# Specimen Label

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**Due to Ground and Surface Water Concerns** 

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP 15		HERBICIDE	
ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE	



TENKŌZ.

### **HERBICIDE**

TM® Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.

A preemergence herbicide for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn

Active Ingredients:

acetochior. 2-chioro N-ethoxymethyr-N-	
(2-ethyl6-methylphenyl)acetamide	46.3%
atrazine: [2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-	
(isopropylamino)-s-triazine] and	
related triazines	18.3%
Other Ingredients:	35.4%
Total1	100.0%

Contains 516 grams/liter or 4.3 pounds/gallon of acetochlor and 204 grams/liter or 1.7 pounds/gallon atrazine and related compounds.

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands)

### **Precautionary Statements**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

EPA Reg. No. 62719-670-55467

# Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

Harmful If Swallowed • Harmful if Inhaled • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • May Cause Allergic Skin Reaction

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### First Aid

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

### First Aid (Cont.)

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or on clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber and Viton gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- A chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls:** When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because an enclosed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

# User Safety Recommendations Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of acetochlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

### **Groundwater Advisory**

Acetochlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

### **Directions for Use**

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **Endangered Species:**

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return unopened product to your point of purchase or contact Tenkoz for a refund.

### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

**Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves except when mixed with oil use Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber and Viton gloves
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix

### **Storage and Disposal (Cont.)**

tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

### Refillable containers larger than 5 gallon:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

### Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tan or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

### **Product Information**

For use only on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Corn in this label refers to: field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

Volley® ATZ Lite NXT herbicide may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inch layer of soil. It may be used for control alone, or in tank mix combinations, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. Volley ATZ Lite NXT controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. Volley ATZ Lite NXT does not control emerged weeds present at application.

### **Use Restrictions**

- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
- Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands)
- This product is restricted to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn.
- Do not apply Volley ATZ Lite NXT using mechanically pressurized handgun to sweet corn.
- Do not use Volley ATZ Lite NXT on any crop other than field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, popcorn.
- Use on Miscanthus and other non-food perennial bioenergy crops is prohibited.
- Do not apply Volley ATZ Lite NXT before pre-irrigation in irrigated areas.
- Do not allow Volley ATZ Lite NXT to contaminate feed or food.
- On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.

# Restriction does not apply for areas more than 50 feet from a well. The acetochlor soil restriction is as follows: On the following soil types, do not apply acetochlor within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: • sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; • loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or • sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. Well \*\*Restriction does not apply if ground water is more than 30 feet below land surface.\* \*\*water table\*\* \*\*water table\*\*

- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.
- Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes

To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in fields, one of the following restrictions must be used in applying this product to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:

 Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tileoutletted fields.

- 2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- 3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during or after crop harvest.
- Do not apply Volley ATZ Lite NXT postemergence to sweet corn.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
  - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Aerial Application: Do not apply this product using aerial application
  equipment unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental
  labeling in possession of the user at the time of application,
- Maximum Atrazine Application Rates Per Calendar Year: Maximum annual atrazine broadcast application rates for corn must be as follows:
  - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre. If postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year. Note: One quart per acre Volley ATZ Lite NXT delivers 0.425 pound active ingredient atrazine per acre.
  - Apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if a single preemergence application is made on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soil if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or
- Apply a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient (contained in 3.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if less than 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if only applied postemergence.
- Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:
   Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (2.7 quarts Volley ATZ Lite NXT) per acre. Note: One quart per acre Volley ATZ Lite NXT delivers 1.075 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply Volley ATZ Lite NXT within 60 days of harvest for field corn forage uses or 45 days for sweet corn forage uses.
- Postemergence applications of Volley ATZ Lite NXT to corn must be made before the crop reaches 11 inches in height.

### **Use Precautions**

- Failure to strictly follow label directions may result in exceeding the maximum annual atrazine use rates as stipulated by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Note: This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant. Following many years of continuous use of atrazine and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by atrazine and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by atrazine are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, it is recommended that atrazine be used in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide.
- Volley ATZ Lite NXT should not be used on corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.

- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.
- Volley ATZ Lite NXT should not be stored near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
- All containers of Volley ATZ Lite NXT should be kept tightly closed when not in use.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Volley ATZ Lite NXT will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Volley ATZ Lite NXT used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

### **Rotational Crop Restrictions:**

When tank mixing Volley ATZ Lite NXT with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used.

- If a crop treated with this product is lost, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn or sweet corn may be replanted immediately. Do not exceed a total of 3.0 pounds per acre of acetochlor if additional product is applied.
- 2. If applied after June 10, do not rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum the next year, or crop injury may occur.
- Rotate the next season to the following crops: corn (all types), cotton, sorghum or soybeans. Injury from atrazine may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous subsurface layer.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain regions of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn.
- 5. In Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota and Nebraska, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn was more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient equivalent of atrazine or soybean injury may occur.
- Do not plant sugar beets, sunflower, potatoes, tobacco, dry beans or peas, spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes the year following application, or injury from atrazine may occur.

### **Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops**

Following harvest of food crops treated with Volley ATZ Lite NXT, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted. Do not graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of Volley ATZ Lite NXT. This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of Volley ATZ Lite NXT, or to nongrass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of Volley ATZ Lite NXT.

### Aerial Application

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.

### **Mandatory Spray Drift**

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

### **Spray Drift Advisories**

- The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift.
- Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.
- Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Boom Height - Ground Boom

 Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift.
 Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### Temperature and Humidity

 When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Weed Resistance Management**

Volley ATZ Lite NXT contains the active ingredients Acetochlor (Group 15) and Atrazine (Group 5) herbicides, based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before and after application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of Volley ATZ Lite NXT for the most difficult to control
  weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 15 or Group 5 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 15 and 5 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of Volley ATZ
   Lite NXT and any other Group 15 or Group 5 herbicides with a single
   growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of
   action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, for example, mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

### General principles of herbicide resistance management:

- Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- 4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

### For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown herbicide treatment or tillage in combination with a soil-applied residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Tenkoz representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

### **Application Directions - Corn**

### **Carriers**

**Liquids:** Either water or liquid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test with these must be done **before combining** in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if Volley ATZ Lite NXT is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer:** Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. See Appendix II for directions and restrictions including which fertilizers are compatible.

 This product is restricted to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn.

### **Adding to Spray Tank**

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either Volley ATZ Lite NXT alone or with tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

**Used Alone:** When Volley ATZ Lite NXT is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with carrier, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

**Tank Mixed:** If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full of carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Add components in the following order of formulation:

- If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
- If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.

- Add Volley ATZ Lite NXT next.
- Add ammonium sulfate then Durango<sup>®</sup> DMA<sup>®</sup> herbicide, 2,4-D herbicide, and a nonionic surfactant last, if needed.
- Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.
- Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

**Note:** For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended. If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

### Volume

**Liquid:** Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre in broadcast boom equipment for ground applications.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer:** Use a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix II for directions and restrictions.

### **Pressure**

If liquid carriers are used, the pressure at the nozzle should be 15 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern. Use appropriate nozzles and 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure the mixture is suspended in the spray tank.

### **Application Timing and Methods**

For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant applications of Volley ATZ Lite NXT should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting, but prior to weed emergence; this product will not control emerged weeds present at application.

Early Preplant Surface: On medium and fine textured soils (see Table 1), Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60 percent of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40 percent applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

**Preplant Incorporation:** Volley ATZ Lite NXT and certain tank mixes may be mechanically incorporated in the top 2 inches of the soil with field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows at any time within 14 days prior to planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth may result in erratic, streaked or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. Do not mix Volley ATZ Lite NXT deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation, as weed control may be reduced.

Preemergence Surface: Volley ATZ Lite NXT and certain tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring Volley ATZ Lite NXT into contact with germinating seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. Do not remove Volley ATZ Lite NXT from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Postplant-Preemergence: Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be applied immediately after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. Do not remove Volley ATZ Lite NXT from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Banding-Preemergence:** Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be applied in a 10 to 14 inch band after corn planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar device to incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. Do not remove Volley ATZ Lite NXT from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Early Postemergence:** Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 11" tall. Applications must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture with a herbicide that controls the emerged weeds. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels.

**Note:** Do not make postemergence applications using sprayable liquid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

Note: Do not apply Volley ATZ Lite NXT postemergence to sweet corn.

**Sprinkler Irrigation:** Do not apply Volley ATZ Lite NXT through sprinkler irrigation systems unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application. A sprinkler system may be used to incorporate Volley ATZ Lite NXT after application. After Volley ATZ Lite NXT has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soils low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate Volley ATZ Lite NXT.

### **Planting**

Planting should be done as close to the time of application of Volley ATZ Lite NXT as possible. This allows Volley ATZ Lite NXT to provide effective weed control during the time it is most critical in the production of corn.

### Cultivation

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds emerge, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Volley ATZ Lite NXT was incorporated, cultivate to a depth of less than half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

### Soil Texture

The use rate of Volley ATZ Lite NXT is determined by soil texture which must be determined prior to application. Soils are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium and fine), as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for Volley ATZ Lite NXT Use Rate Selection.

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam	Loam Silt Loam Silt Sandy Clay Loam	Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Clay

### **Use Rates for Conventional Tillage Systems**

Table 2: Volley ATZ Lite NXT Use Rates by Soil Texture Content in Conventional Tillage Systems.

The following use rates are for preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence applications (see Application Timing and Methods). Apply this product before weeds reach the 2-leaf stage and the corn is no more than 11 inches in height. Consult Table 3 if reduced- or no-till

applications are made or the product is applied more that 14 days prior to planting under conventional tillage.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*	
Coarse	1.8	
Medium	1.8 – 2.3	
Fine	2.0 – 2.3	

<sup>\*</sup>Use the higher rate in the rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation.

NOTE: In areas of heavy weed infestations, use up to 2.7 quarts per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

### Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems or Early Preplant Applications in Conventional Tillage Systems

Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be used in reduced and no-till systems and in early preplant applications in conventional tillage systems. Single applications may be made up to 30 days prior to planting or after planting but before crop emergence. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible but before crop emergence. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled burndown herbicide such as Durango DMA, Gramoxone, or 2,4-D with Volley ATZ Lite NXT.

Table 3: Volley ATZ Lite NXT Use Rates by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-till Systems or Conventional Tillage Systems when Applications are made more than 14 days Prior to Planting

Soil Texture	re Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*		
Coarse**	1.8		
Medium	2.3		
Fine	2.3		

\*In areas of heavy weed infestation, use up to 2.7 quarts per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils. Rates are for single applications. Split applications may be used; apply 60% of the recommended rate up to 45 days before planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence.

\*\*Do not apply more than 14 days prior to planting on coarse textured soils.

### **Band Applications**

For band applications, use row and bandwidth measurements (inches) to calculate the amount of Volley ATZ Lite NXT to be applied per acre as follows:

Band width in inches Row width in inches x Rate per acre for a broadcast treatment = Amount of Volley ATZ Lite NXT to apply per acre

### **Weeds Controlled**

Volley ATZ Lite NXT applied as directed in this label will provide control or partial control the weeds listed in Table 4. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the "Tank Mix Combinations" section of this label for tank mix directions. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific use rates and directions. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing Volley ATZ Lite NXT with another product. Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be tank mixed with any other registered corn product as long as compatibility is verified and it is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Note: This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant.

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Volley ATZ Lite NXT at Specified Use Rates

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
barnyardgrass	С	beggarweed, Florida	С
crabgrass spp.	С	carpetweed	С
crowfootgrass	С	cocklebur (3)	С
cupgrass, southwestern	С	galinsoga	С
cupgrass, woolly (1)	С	groundcherry, annual	С
foxtail, giant	С	groundcherry, cutleaf	С
foxtail, green	С	henbit	С
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	С	jimsonweed	С
foxtail, yellow	С	kochia	С
goosegrass	С	lambsquarters, common	С
johnsongrass, seedling	PC	morningglory spp. (3)	С
millet, foxtail	С	mustard spp.	С
millet, wild proso	PC	nightshade, black	С
nutsedge , yellow (2,3)	С	nightshade, hairy	С

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Volley ATZ Lite NXT at Specified Use Rates. (Cont.)

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
oat, wild	С	pigweed spp.	С
panicum, browntop	С	purslane, common	С
panicum, fall	С	pusley, Florida	С
panicum, Texas (4)	С	ragweed, common	С
rice, red	С	ragweed, giant	PC
sandbur, field	PC	sicklepod	С
shattercane	PC	sida, prickly	С
signalgrass, broadleaf (4)	С	smartweed spp.	С
sprangletop, red	С	sunflower, common	PC
wheat, volunteer	С	velvetleaf (3)	С
witchgrass	С	waterhemp, tall	С

- (1) Apply 2.7 quarts of Volley ATZ Lite NXT per acre to control this weed; control can be erratic, especially under dry conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide.
- (2) Preplant incorporate for improved control.
- (3) Use the higher rate in the recommended application rate range. Activity may be reduced under dry conditions or following early (more than 14 days) preplant applications. Additional atrazine and/or sequential herbicides may be needed for complete control.
- (4) Best control is achieved when Volley ATZ Lite NXT is applied within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, shallow cultivation will enhance activity. Excessive rainfall after application may reduce control. Under adverse weather conditions and/or heavy infestations, a cultivation or follow-up herbicide application may be needed.

### **Volley ATZ Lite NXT Tank Mix Combinations**

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or simazine or products containing either a.i. to corn, the total pounds of simazine and/or atrazine applied (lb ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per year.

For all applications, do not exceed the maximum rate of acetochlor as specified in the Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year section of this label.

### **Use of Spray Adjuvants**

Volley ATZ Lite NXT is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no effect on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with Volley ATZ Lite NXT require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants specified on tank mix product labels and approved for agricultural crop use. Adjuvants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30% or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used with tank mixes applied preplant or preemergence to the crop. NOTE: Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Volley ATZ Lite NXT is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with Volley ATZ Lite NXT tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

### **Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations**

Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Volley ATZ Lite NXT unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be tank-mixed with Aim EC, atrazine, Balance Pro, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Callisto, Callisto Xtra, Clarity, Distinct, Durango DMA, Hornet WDG, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksman, Princep, Python WDG, Resource, or 2,4\_D for preemergence use in corn. Ensure that specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for preemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply. When tank mixing Volley ATZ Lite NXT with atrazine, do not exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.

### Conventional Tillage Corn (Volley ATZ Lite NXT plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Atrazine 4L	<ul> <li>Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide</li> <li>Longer growing season areas</li> <li>High rainfall areas</li> <li>Heavy broadleaf weed pressure</li> </ul>
Balance Pro	<ul> <li>Not labeled in all states; refer to the Balance Pro label for precautionary statements, use directions, and geographic and other restrictions</li> <li>For use in field corn only</li> <li>Refer to the use rates section of the Volley ATZ Lite NXT label for minimum use rates</li> </ul>
Hornet WDG	Tank mixing 3.0 – 4.0 oz/acre Hornet® WDG herbicide provides consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species. Will also provide improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower and jimsonweed.
Princep 4L	Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control.
Python WDG	Tank mixing 0.8 – 1.0 oz/acre Python® WDG herbicide provides consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species.
Surpass NXT	Tank mix 1 pt/acre for enhanced grass and nutsedge control

<sup>†</sup> Formulations that are not listed may be used: Perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.

### Reduced or No-Tillage Corn (Volley ATZ Lite NXT plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Atrazine 4L	<ul> <li>Longer growing season areas</li> <li>High rainfall areas</li> <li>Heavy broadleaf weed pressure</li> <li>If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide</li> </ul>
Banvel/Clarity Marksman	Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/ no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds     Preemergence on all soils; medium and fine textured with >2% OM
Durango DMA, Roundup WeatherMAX, Touchdown	Burndown existing weeds
Gramoxone Inteon	Control annuals, suppress perennials
Pendimax® / Prowl	Preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3" tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1" tall.
Princep 4L	Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control
Surpass NXT	Enhanced grass and nutsedge control
2,4-D	Burndown existing weeds

<sup>†</sup> Formulations that are not listed may be used: Perform compatibility test and check the product label for directions and precautions.

### Volley ATZ Lite NXT plus Burndown Herbicide Tank Mixtures

In reduced or no-tillage corn, Durango DMA, Roundup WeatherMAX, Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown, and/or 2,4-D can be tank mixed with Volley ATZ Lite NXT to burn down existing weeds. Burndown herbicides should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small; weeds less than 6 inches in height are easiest to control. Consult the burndown product labels for further information on weeds controlled.

### **Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations**

Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides for postemergence use in corn: Accent, Aim EC, atrazine, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Beacon, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine, Callisto, Callisto Xtra, Capreno, Clarity, Distinct, Hornet WDG, Impact, Laudis, Liberty, Lightning, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksman, Peak, Permit, Princep, Prowl, Pendimax, Pursuit, Resource, Spirit, Status, Steadfast, or 2,4-D. Refer to the tank mix product label(s) regarding use directions, precautions and restrictions, and the list of weeds controlled. Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be tank mixed with any product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited on the tank mix product label. Ensure that specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for postemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply. **Note:** DO NOT use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Volley ATZ Lite NXT is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with Volley ATZ Lite NXT tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

When tank mixing, refer to the tank mix product label and follow the additional use directions given in the following table. Volley ATZ Lite NXT can be applied to corn up to 11" tall.

### Postemergence Tank Mixes (Volley ATZ Lite NXT plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide	Rate	Comments	
Hornet WDG	2-5 oz/acre	Always add NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v.	
Aim herbicide	0.3 oz/acre	Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v.	
Banvel Clarity Marksman	0.5 - 1.0 pt/acre 0.5 - 1.0 pt/acre 2 - 3.5 pt/acre	Early postemergence up to 8" tall corn on all soils. If grasses are more than 2- leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.	
Buctril Buctril/atrazine Shotgun herbicide	1.5 pt/acre 2.0 pt/acre 2 - 3 pt/acre	<ul> <li>Refer to product label for use directions.</li> <li>Refer to label for Shotgun herbicide for timing and use directions.</li> </ul>	
Atrazine	0.5 - 2.0 lb ai/acre	Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 8" tall corn). If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide. Note: The maximum atrazine application rate for corn is 2.5 pounds atrazine active ingredient per acre per calendar year.	
Distinct	4.0 - 6.0 oz/acre	Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v and 1.25% UAN.     Can be applied up to 10-inch corn.	
Liberty	16 - 28 oz/acre	For use on liberty tolerant corn only. Apply to grass and broadleaves up to 6" tall. Do not add additional surfactant.	
Lightning	1.28 oz/acre	• For use on Clearfield corn only. Use a NIS at 25%v/v and a liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 1 - 2 qt per acre or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb per acre.	
Pendimax / Prowl	1.8 - 3.6 pt/acre	Preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3" tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1" tall.	
Pursuit 2.5L Pursuit 70DG	4.0 fl oz/acre 1.4 fl oz/acre	<ul> <li>Use only on Clearfield varieties.</li> <li>Apply preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 3" tall weeds).</li> </ul>	
Resource	4.0 - 6.0 oz/acre	<ul> <li>Apply to weeds less than 5" tall. Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 - 2 pt/acre and either 28% nitrogen at 2% v/v or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb/acre. May cause some burn or spotting to corn leaves.</li> </ul>	
Spirit	1.0 oz/acre	<ul> <li>Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v.</li> <li>See label for geographic restrictions.</li> </ul>	
2,4-D Ester	See Label	Apply preplant surface or preemergence to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.	

### Postemergence Tank Mixes (Volley ATZ Lite NXT plus): (Cont.)

Tank Mix Herbicide	Rate	Comments
Accent 75WDG Beacon 75WDG Basis Steadfast	1/4 - 2/3 oz/acre 0.76 oz/acre 1/4 - 2/3 oz/acre 0.75 oz/acre	Minimum Volley ATZ Lite NXT use rates (qts/acre): Soil Coarse 1.8 Medium 1.8 Fine 2.0 Always add NIS at .25% (v/v); and in addition if applied in dry conditions, add 4% (v/v) clear liquid fertilizer.  Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, Buctril/ atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.
Basis Gold	14.0 oz/acre	Minimum Volley ATZ Lite NXT use rates (qts/acre): Soil Coarse 1.8 Medium 1.8 Fine 2.0 Always add crop oil concentrate at 1.0% v/v or under dry arid conditions, 2.0% v/v and 28% liquid nitrogen at 2 qt/acre or ammonium sulfate at 2 lb/acre. Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, or Tough herbicide may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.

### Appendix I

# Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of Volley ATZ Lite NXT and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers.

Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether Volley ATZ Lite NXT may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

### **Materials Needed:**

- · Volley ATZ Lite NXT and any tank mix products.
- · Fluid fertilizer to be used.
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of Volley ATZ Lite NXT with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- · Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- Measuring cup, 8 ounces (257 ml).

### Procedure:

- 1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
- 2. Add Volley ATZ Lite NXT and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the EC's last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC's should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
- Add 1/2 teaspoon (2 ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as "with", and mix. The rate of 1/2 teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.
- Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
- 5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:
  - (a) İmmediately after completing the jar inversions
  - (b) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes
  - (c) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection

### Evaluation:

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the mixture without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using only moderate agitation. If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

### Appendix II

### **Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation**

Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. Onfarm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 500 tons of bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day. No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.

The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:

- Applicator must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks
- The restricted entry interval is 12 hours.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the Volley ATZ Lite NXT or Volley ATZ Lite NXT plus atrazine.

Dry bulk fertilizers (Table 5) may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product plus atrazine on corn. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with 200 to 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide-fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days prior to planting. When applying Volley ATZ Lite NXT alone or in tank mixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding rates, soil type, application methods and rotational restrictions. Refer to the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

 Table 5: Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Volley ATZ Lite NXT.

Fertilizer	N	Р	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea †	45	0	0

† Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use an appropriate mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The Volley ATZ Lite NXT should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tank mix components may be applied as separate ingredients with powders and dry flowables added first or they may be mixed in a slurry in the proper ratio and added jointly. Volley ATZ Lite NXT may also be impregnated on the go and applied with pneumatic applicators.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of Volley ATZ Lite NXT to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide and fertilizer rates per acre.

Table 6. Volley ATZ Lite NXT Fertilizer Impregnation Rate Conversions.

Fertilizer Rate (lbs/acre)	Acres Covered (per ton)	Quarts of Volley ATZ Lite NXT per Ton of Fertilizer to Deliver:		
		1.5 qts/acre	1.8 qts/acre	2.3 qts/acre
200	10.0	15.0	18.0	23.0
250	8.0	12.0	14.4	18.4
300	6.7	10.1	12.1	15.4
350	5.7	8.6	10.3	13.1
400	5.0	7.5	9.0	11.5
450	4.5	6.8	8.1	10.4

To determine the amount of Volley ATZ Lite NXT needed for other fertilizer rates, use the following formula:

Volley ATZ Lite NXT rate (quarts/acre) X 2000 = Quarts of Volley ATZ Lite NXT pounds of fertilizer/acre = per ton of fertilizer

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. For mixtures to be used in spinning-disc applicators, Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filtration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent. Mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators should use Micro-Cel E or Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay (Oil-Dri Corporation). The drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitable free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% Micro-Cel E or 5% Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is required.

**Precaution:** To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Volley ATZ Lite NXT on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not impregnate on agricultural limestone because the Volley ATZ Lite NXT will not be absorbed.

### **Terms and Conditions of Use**

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

### Warranty Disclaimer

Tenkoz warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Tenkoz MAKES NO

OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

### **Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Tenkoz or the seller. Tenkoz will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Tenkoz. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

### **Limitation of Remedies**

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Tenkoz's election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Tenkoz shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Tenkoz is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Tenkoz be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Tenkoz or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for Tenkoz LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

EPA accepted 11/10/21

### **Revisions:**

- Added QR symbol and pointer text for Spanish translation on container label
- Added Spanish translation of health and safety information on specimen label

# PESTICIDA DE USO RESTRINGIDO

Debido a preocupaciones en relación con las aguas subterráneas y superficiales

Para la venta al por menor y uso exclusivo por aplicadores certificados o personas que estén bajo su directa supervisión y únicamente para los usos detallados en la certificación del aplicador certificado.

Este producto es un herbicida de uso restringido debido a preocupaciones en relación con las aguas subterráneas y superficiales. Los usuarios deben leer y seguir todas las declaraciones preventivas y las instrucciones de uso para minimizar la posibilidad de que la atrazina llegue a las aguas subterráneas y superficiales.

# Manténgase fuera del alcance de los niños **PRECAUCIÓN**

### Requisitos para uso agrícola

Utilice este producto solo de acuerdo con su etiqueta y el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés), 40 CFR Parte 170. Consulte el folleto de la etiqueta bajo "Requisitos para uso agrícola" en la sección Instrucciones de uso para obtener información sobre esta ley.

Consulte el contenido del folleto de la etiqueta para obtener información preventiva adicional, que incluye Primeros auxilios e Instrucciones de uso.

Aviso: Lea toda la etiqueta. Use el producto únicamente de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta. Antes de usar este producto, lea la Exención de responsabilidad sobre la garantía, los Riesgos inherentes al uso y la Limitación de las compensaciones al final del folleto de la etiqueta. Si los términos son inaceptables, devuélvalo de inmediato sin abrir.

En el caso de una emergencia que ponga en peligro la salud o el medio ambiente en relación con este producto, llame al 1-800-992-5994.

Agroquímico: no transporte ni almacene con alimentos, forrajes, medicamentos o ropa.

### **Declaraciones preventivas**

Riesgos para los seres humanos y animales domésticos

# **PRECAUCIÓN**

Dañino si se ingiere • Dañino si se inhala • Causa irritación moderada en los ojos. • Puede provocar reacción alérgica en la piel.

Evite el contacto con la piel, los ojos o la ropa. Evite respirar los vapores o el aerosol. Lávese con abundante agua y jabón luego de manejar (pesticidas) y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle o tabaco, o ir al baño. El contacto prolongado y frecuente con la piel puede causar reacciones alérgicas en algunos individuos.

### **Primeros auxilios**

Si se ingiere: llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba un vaso de agua lentamente. No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. No administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.

Si es inhalado: traslade a la persona al aire fresco. Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego dé respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es posible. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

Si entra en contacto con los ojos: mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

Si entra en contacto con la piel o la ropa: quítese la ropa contaminada. Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con abundante agua durante

15-20 minutos. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. Las personas sensibilizadas deben evitar el contacto y no deben volver a usar la ropa contaminada.

Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede llamar al 1-800-992-5994, de día o de noche, para obtener información sobre tratamiento médico de emergencia.

# Equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés)

Los aplicadores, mezcladores, cargadores y otros manipuladores de pesticidas (plaguicidas) deben usar:

- · Camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos.
- Guantes resistentes al agua, excepto cuando se mezcle con aceite Guantes resistentes a productos químicos, por ejemplo, laminados impermeables, goma de nitrilo, goma de neopreno y guantes Viton
- Zapatos y calcetines
- Delantal resistente a productos químicos cuando se mezcle o cargue el pesticida (plaguicida), se limpien derrames o se lave el equipo, o cuando estén expuestos al producto concentrado de cualquier otra manera.

Consulte los requisitos adicionales en Controles de ingeniería.

Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza/mantenimiento del PPE. En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE separadamente de otra ropa para lavar.

Controles de ingeniería: cuando los manipuladores de pesticidas usen sistemas cerrados o cabinas cerradas de forma que cumplan con los requisitos enumerados en el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés) para pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR Parte 170.240(d)(5)], los requisitos de PPE para manipuladores (de pesticidas) podrán reducirse o modificarse según se especifique en el WPS. IMPORTANTE: Cuando se use PPE reducido debido al uso de un sistema cerrado, se debe proporcionar a los manipuladores todo el PPE especificado anteriormente para "aplicadores y otros manipuladores" y tener PPE disponible de inmediato para su uso en caso de emergencia, como un derrame o una falla del equipo.

# Recomendaciones de seguridad para el usuario Los usuarios deben:

- Lavarse las manos con abundante agua y jabón luego de manejar (pesticidas) y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle o consumir tabaco.
- Quitarse la ropa/el PPE de inmediato si entra pesticida en su interior.
   Luego se deben lavar concienzudamente y ponerse ropa limpia.
- Quitarse el PPE de inmediato después de manipular este producto.
   Lavar la parte externa de los guantes antes de quitárselos. Tan pronto como sea posible, lavarse con abundante agua y ponerse ropa limpia.

### Riesgos ambientales

Este pesticida es tóxico para los peces y los invertebrados acuáticos. No aplique directamente en el agua en zonas donde haya aguas superficiales ni en zonas intermareales por debajo de la marca de agua máxima promedio. No aplique cuando las condiciones climáticas favorezcan la deriva en zonas tratadas. La escorrentía y la deriva de las zonas tratadas pueden ser peligrosas para los organismos acuáticos de las zonas vecinas. No contamine el agua cuando deseche aguas de lavado del equipo.

### Recomendación para organismos no diana

Este producto es tóxico para las plantas y puede afectar negativamente al forraje y al hábitat de organismos no diana, incluidos los polinizadores, en zonas adyacentes al lugar tratado. Para proteger el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no diana, seguir las instrucciones de la etiqueta destinadas a minimizar la deriva de la pulverización.

### Recomendación para aguas superficiales

Este producto puede afectar la calidad de las aguas superficiales debido a la escorrentía del agua de lluvia. Esto es especialmente cierto en suelos con drenaje escaso y con aguas subterráneas poco profundas. Este producto está clasificado como de alto potencial para llegar a las aguas superficiales por escorrentía durante varias semanas después de su aplicación.

Una franja de protección vegetal nivelada y bien conservada entre las áreas en las que se aplica este producto y las fuentes de aguas superficiales, como estanques, arroyos y manantiales, reducirá la carga potencial de acetocloro del agua de escorrentía y los sedimentos. La escorrentía de este producto se reducirá si se evitan las aplicaciones cuando se espera que llueva o se riegue en un plazo de 48 horas.

### Recomendación para las aguas subterráneas

Se sabe que el acetocloro se filtra a través de la tierra a las aguas subterráneas en determinadas condiciones como resultado del uso indicado en la etiqueta. Este producto químico puede filtrarse a las aguas subterráneas si se usa en áreas donde los suelos son permeables, especialmente donde la capa freática es poco profunda.

La atrazina puede desplazarse (infiltrarse o filtrarse) a través de la tierra y penetrar en las aguas subterráneas que pueden usarse como agua potable. Se ha detectado atrazina en aguas subterráneas. Se aconseja a los usuarios no aplicar atrazina en suelos arenosos y franco-arenosos donde la capa freática (agua subterránea) esté cerca de la superficie y donde estos suelos sean muy permeables, es decir, bien drenados. Las agencias agrícolas locales pueden proporcionarle más información sobre el tipo de tierra de su área y la ubicación de las aguas subterráneas.

### Instrucciones de uso

PESTICIDA DE USO RESTRINGIDO

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

Lea atentamente todas las Instrucciones de uso antes de aplicarlo.

No aplicar este producto de forma que entre en contacto con trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o a través de la deriva. Solo los manipuladores de pesticidas con la protección adecuada pueden estar en el área durante la aplicación. Para obtener información sobre cualquier requisito específico de su Estado o Tribu, consulte a la agencia responsable de la regulación de pesticidas.

### Especies en peligro de extinción:

De acuerdo con el apartado 9 de la Ley de Especies en Peligro de Extinción, es un delito federal usar cualquier pesticida de forma que provoque una "captura" no autorizada (por ejemplo, matar o dañar de cualquier otra forma) de una especie en peligro de extinción. Cuando use este producto, debe seguir las medidas que se incluyen en el Boletín de Protección de Especies en Peligro para el área en la que esté aplicando el producto. Se debe obtener un Boletín no antes de seis meses antes de usar este producto. Para obtener los Boletines, consultar http://www.epa.gov/espp/, llamar al 1-844-447-3813 o enviar un correo electrónico a ESPP@epa.gov. Se debe usar el Boletín válido para el mes en el que aplicará el producto.

CUALQUIER USO DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN UN ÁREA DONDE ESTÉ PROHIBIDO SU USO CONSTITUYE UNA VIOLACIÓN DE LA LEY FEDERAL. Antes de usar este producto, debe consultar el Centro de información sobre atrazina en cuencas hidrográficas (AWIC, por sus siglas en inglés) para determinar si el uso de este producto está prohibido en su cuenca. Puede acceder al AWIC a través de www.atrazine-watershed.info o llamando al 1-866-365-3014. Puede devolver el producto sin abrir al punto de compra o ponerse en contacto con Tenkoz para obtener un reembolso si su uso está prohibido en su cuenca hidrográfica.

### Requisitos para uso agrícola

Utilice este producto solo de acuerdo con su etiqueta y el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés), 40 CFR Parte 170. Esta ley contiene los requisitos para la protección de los trabajadores agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos, y para las personas que manipulan pesticidas agrícolas. Contiene requisitos para la capacitación, descontaminación, notificación y asistencia de emergencia. También contiene instrucciones específicas y excepciones relacionadas con las indicaciones en esta etiqueta acerca del PPE, y el intervalo de ingreso restringido. Los requisitos en esta sección de la etiqueta (requisitos para uso agrícola) aplican únicamente a los usos de este producto que están cubiertos por el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola.

No ingrese o permita el ingreso de trabajadores a las áreas tratadas durante el intervalo de ingreso restringido (REI, por sus siglas en inglés) de 12 horas.

**Excepción:** Si el producto se inyecta en el suelo o se incorpora al suelo, el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola permite, en determinadas circunstancias, que los trabajadores ingresen al área tratada si no van a entrar en contacto con cualquier cosa que haya sido tratada.

El PPE requerido para el acceso anticipado a áreas tratadas según el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola, y que involucra el contacto con material tratado, como plantas, tierra o agua, es:

- Overol (mamelucos).
- Guantes resistentes al agua, excepto cuando se mezcle con aceite Guantes resistentes a productos químicos, por ejemplo, laminados impermeables, goma de nitrilo, goma de neopreno y guantes Viton.
- Calcetines y zapatos resistentes a productos químicos.
- · Gafas de protección.

### Almacenamiento y desecho

No contaminar el agua, la comida ni los forrajes mediante el almacenamiento y desecho.

Almacenamiento de pesticidas: Almacenar solo en el envase original. Mantener el envase cerrado cuando no se use. No almacenar cerca de alimentos ni forrajes. En caso de derrame o fuga en el suelo o superficies pavimentadas, absorber con vermiculita, tierra o absorbente sintético. Desecho de pesticidas: los residuos de pesticidas son tóxicos. La disposición inadecuada del pesticida sobrante, de la mezcla de aerosol o aguas de enjuague de contenedores constituye una infracción de la Ley Federal. Si estos residuos no pueden ser eliminados de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, contacte la agencia para el manejo de pesticidas o control ambiental de su estado, o el representante para el Manejo de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la Agencia para el Control Ambiental (EPA, por sus siglas en inglés) más cercana para obtener indicaciones del proceso a seguir para su disposición.

### Almacenamiento y desecho (Cont.)

Envases no rellenables de 5 galones o menos:

Manipulación del envase: envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para ser reciclado, si esa opción está disponible, o perfórelo y deséchelo en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración u otros procedimientos permitidos por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Enjuague el envase (o equivalente) tres veces o a presión inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuagar tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vaciar el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drenar durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llenar el envase a 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y volver a taparlo. Agitar durante 10 segundos. Verter el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacenar las aguas de enjuague para su uso o disposición posterior. Drenar durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Enjuagar a presión de la siguiente manera: Vaciar el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continuar drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Mantener el envase boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoger las aguas de enjuaque para su uso o disposición posterior. Insertar la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lateral del envase y enjuagar a unos 40 psi durante al menos 30 segundos. Drenar durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

### Envases rellenables de más de 5 galones:

Manipulación del envase: envase rellenable. Rellene este envase solo con pesticidas. No reusar este envase para ningún otro fin. La limpieza del envase antes de su disposición final es responsabilidad de la persona que deseche el envase. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Para limpiar el envase antes de su disposición final, vaciar el contenido restante de este envase en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla. Llenar el envase con un 10 % de agua. Agitar enérgicamente o hacer recircular el agua con la bomba durante dos minutos. Verter o bombear el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de aguas de enjuague. Repetir este procedimiento de enjuague dos veces más.

### Envases no rellenables de más de 5 galones:

Manipulación del envase: envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Ofrézcalo para ser reciclado, si esa opción está disponible, o perfórelo y deséchelo en un relleno sanitario, o mediante incineración u otros procedimientos permitidos por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Enjuague el envase (o equivalente) tres veces o a presión inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuagar tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vaciar el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llenar el envase a 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Reemplazar y ajustar los cierres. Colocar el envase sobre un lado y hacer rodar hacia adelante y hacia atrás, y asegurarse de que dé al menos una vuelta completa, durante 30 segundos. Colocar el envase sobre su extremo e inclinar hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Dar vuelta el envase, colocar sobre su otro extremo e inclinar hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vaciar las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacenar las aguas de enjuague para su uso o disposición posterior. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Enjuagar a presión de la siguiente manera: Vaciar el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continuar drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Mantener el envase boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoger las aguas de enjuague para su uso o disposición posterior. Insertar la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lateral del envase y enjuagar a unos 40 psi durante al menos 30 segundos. Drenar durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

**Precaución:** para evitar la posible explosión, no impregne Overtime ATZ Lita NXT fertilizantes con nitrato de sorbato de amonio, nitrato de potasio o nitrato de sodio o mezclas de fertilizantes. No impregne sobre superfosfato simple (0-20-0) o triple (0-46-0). No impregne sobre cal agrícola porque Overtime ATZ Lite NXT se absorberá.