



# DuPont™ BL4

HERBICIDE

GROUP 27 HERBICIDE

**A Postemergence and Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Production Seed Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage, Yellow Popcorn and Sweet Corn**

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Mesotrione: (CAS No. 104206-82-8)	50.0%
Other Ingredients	50.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352-842

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Nonrefillable Container**

Net: \_\_\_\_\_

OR

**Refillable Container**

Net: \_\_\_\_\_

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

### FIRST AID

**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 CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes plus socks.

Chemical resistant gloves.

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 Control Statements

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)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. 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. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

### Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

DuPont™ BL4 herbicide, also referred to below as BL4 or DuPont™ BL4, must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label; in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels; Special Local Need Registrations; FIFRA Section 18 exemptions) or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

## 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.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Chemical resistant gloves.

## INFORMATION

BL4 is a systemic preemergence and postemergence herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, sweet corn, and other listed crops. When used preemergence, weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence. Dry conditions following application may reduce the preemergence activity of BL4. If an activating rain (0.25 inches) is not received within 7-10 days after a preemergence application, where appropriate, rotary hoeing is suggested to activate the herbicide. When used postemergence, susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks. The product is absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds.

BL4 is not effective for the control of most grass weeds. Preemergence grass herbicides or postemergence grass herbicides can be tank mixed with BL4 to provide broad spectrum weed control in corn (see appropriate section of label for this information). BL4 can be applied postemergence following a preemergence grass herbicide application. BL4 can also be used in combination with a burndown herbicide, prior to planting, to provide added burndown and residual weed control in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn.

## **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

BL4 is a Group 27 Herbicide (contains the active ingredient mesotrione).

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines, glyphosate, PPO, HPPD and ALS inhibiting herbicides are known to exist. Performance of BL4 is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to triazines, glyphosate, PPO or ALS inhibiting herbicides.

To help prevent the development of resistance to BL4 in corn, always use labeled rates. If applying BL4 postemergence after a preemergence application of an HPPD inhibiting herbicide, always add atrazine as a tank mix partner, or use a herbicide with an alternate mode of action that is active on the target species in areas where the use of triazines is not appropriate. Apply no more than 0.24 lb. of mesotrione active ingredient per acre of corn per year (equivalent of 7.7 oz. per acre per year of DuPont™ BL4). If additional herbicide must be applied, it is recommended that a different mode of action be used, i.e., other than an HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide). Apply BL4 at full label rates to help prevent selection for, or population shifts toward, marginally tolerant weed species and/or species biotypes.

## **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

BL4 should be integrated into an overall weed and pest management strategy whenever the use of a herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

**Table 1. Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of DuPont™ BL4**

Common Name	Scientific Name	2.5 - 3.0 oz/A + COC + UAN or AMS	2.5 - 3.0 oz/A + Atrazine + COC + UAN or AMS	3.0 oz/A + Atrazine + COC + UAN or AMS
		Apply to Weeds <5 Inches Tall	Apply to Weeds <5 Inches Tall	Apply to Weeds 5-10 Inches Tall
Amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	PC <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	C	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C	C
Atriplex	<i>Chenopodium orach</i>	C	C	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platphylla</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	PC
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	PC	PC	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	C	C
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	PC	C <sup>3</sup>	PC
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C	C
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	PC	C	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>1</sup>	PC
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	NC	PC	PC
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	PC	PC	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	C	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C	C	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	PC	C	C
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	PC	C	PC
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C	PC
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	PC	PC	PC
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>3</sup>	PC
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	NC	C	PC
Morningglory, entireleaf; ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	C	PC
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	PC	C	PC
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	C	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C	C
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C	C
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	PC	PC	PC
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C	C
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	PC	PC	PC
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum spp.</i>	C	C	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>1</sup>	PC
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	PC	C	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	C	C
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	NC	C <sup>1</sup>	PC
Smartweed, ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	NC	PC	PC
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C <sup>3</sup>	C	C

<sup>1</sup>Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height.

<sup>2</sup>For control add atrazine at 1 pt. (0.5 lb.) per acre.

<sup>3</sup>Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height.

C = Control PC = Partial Control NC = No Control

**Table 2. Weeds Controlled With Preemergence Applications of DuPont™ BL4**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Applied Alone	BL4 + Atrazine
Amaranth, palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C	C
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>	PC	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	C
Carpeweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	PC	C
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	PC	PC
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	PC	C
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C
Morningglory, entireleaf; ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	PC	C
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	PC	C
Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	PC	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C	C
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	PC	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C	C

C = Control PC = Partial Control

## ROTATIONAL CROPS

**Immediate:** Corn (all types), asparagus, cranberry, flax, millet (pearl), grasses grown for seed (Kentucky bluegrass, perennial and annual ryegrass, and tall fescue), oats, rhubarb, sorghum (grain and sweet), and sugarcane may be replanted immediately.

**4 Months:** Small grain cereals, including wheat, barley and rye.

**10 Months:** Alfalfa, blueberry, canola, cotton, currant, lingonberry, okra, peanuts, peas<sup>1,2</sup>, potatoes, rice, snap beans<sup>1,2</sup>, soybeans, sunflowers, sweet potatoes, and tobacco.

**18 Months:** Sugar beets, dry beans, cucurbits, red clover, and all other rotational crops may be replanted 18 months after application of BL4. Planting unspecified rotational crops, or those rotational crops that are specified at shorter than specified intervals may result in injury to the rotational crop.

<sup>1</sup> Plant these rotational crops only if the following criteria below have been met. If all criteria are not met, plant peas and snap beans a minimum of 18 months following mesotrione application.

- A minimum of 20" of rainfall plus irrigation has been received between application and planting of the rotational crop.
- Soil pH is 6.0 or greater.
- Application of Mesotrione at 3 oz product/A or less applied no later than June 30 the year preceding rotational crop planting.
- No other HPPD herbicides were applied the year prior to planting peas and snap beans.

<sup>2</sup> Do not plant peas or snap beans on sand, sandy loam or loamy sands in Minnesota or Wisconsin.

## RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply BL4 to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.

Do not cultivate corn within 7 days before or after a BL4 application as weed control from the BL4 application may be reduced.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply with suspension fertilizers as the carrier, unless specifically address under one of the tank mixes sections of this label or other product labels containing BL4, or injury may occur.

Do not apply BL4 postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides, unless specifically addressed under one of the tank mix sections of this label, or injury may occur.

Do not use aerial application to apply BL4 unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section on the label.

## PRECAUTIONS

Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.

Severe corn injury may occur if BL4 is applied postemergence to corn crops that were treated with "Counter" or "Lorsban", which may result in corn crop yield loss.

Severe corn injury may occur if BL4 is applied foliar postemergence in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide which may result in corn crop yield loss.

Severe corn injury may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after BL4 application, which may result in corn crop yield loss.

When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when application is made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of BL4 is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.

BL4 may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides like "Asana" or "Warrior" or with diamide type insecticides such as DuPont™ PREVATHON®.

## SPRAY DRIFT

**RESTRICTION:** For aerial application use only nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets. Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets.

Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to nontarget areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet sizes will also reduce spray drift.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making a decision.

## Information on Droplet Size



The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### **Controlling Droplet Size**

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

### **Sensitive Areas**

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas, (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

### **ADDITIONAL SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS**

The distance of the outer-most nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with effective weed control and flight safety. For best results, quantifiably pattern test each specific aerial application vehicle used for aerial application of BL4 initially and every year thereafter.

**RESTRICTION:** For aerial application use only nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets. Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets.

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width. Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.). Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Whenever possible, avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Ensure that every applicator is familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Whenever possible avoid application during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

### **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

#### **POSTEMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION**

For best results, apply DuPont™ BL4 to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled see Table 1. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of BL4 may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. BL4 will not control most grass weeds.

#### **Postemergence Ground Spray Equipment**

Ensure that spray nozzles are uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications must be based on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy.

Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gals.

Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

### **Postemergence Adjuvants**

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

The following adjuvant recommendations are intended primarily for BL4 use in corn. Refer to the use directions section of each crop section for specific adjuvant recommendations

For postemergence applications made after the crop has emerged, add crop oil concentrate (COC) to the spray solution at rate of 1.0 gal./100 gals. of water (1.0% v/v) or add a high surfactant oil concentrate (HSOC) to the spray solution at a rate of 2 qt/100 gallons of water. The use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt./100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) instead of a COC or HSOC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC or HSOC is consistently better than NIS. **The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for postemergence applications of BL4 may cause severe crop injury to occur. MSO adjuvants are not recommended unless directed for a specific tank mix under the BL4 COMBINATIONS – POSTEMERGENCE section of this label, or other product labels containing BL4 or unless permitted by a supplemental BL4 label.** In addition to COC or HSOC, always add spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution at a rate of 2.5% (v/v) or AMS at 8.5 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution, except if precluded elsewhere on this label or unless by a supplemental BL4 label.

Do not add UAN or AMS when making postemergence applications of BL4 to yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may occur.

For postemergence applications to yellow popcorn and sweet corn, the use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) instead of a crop oil concentrate (COC) is recommended, so as to minimize the risk of crop injury. A COC may be used, and will increase the level of weed control achieved, especially under dry growing conditions, but the risk of crop injury is increased significantly under lush growing conditions. Because the adjuvant benefits of UAN or AMS are not available in yellow popcorn or sweet corn, weeds less than five inches should be targeted, and the addition of atrazine is recommended wherever rotational or local atrazine restrictions will allow, in order to achieve the level of weed control that is listed for BL4 plus COC plus UAN or AMS (third column) in Table 1.

### **PREEMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION**

For a list of weeds controlled preemergence, refer to Table 2.

#### **Preemergence Ground Spray Equipment**

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gals./A using water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as the carrier. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

#### **Preemergence Adjuvants**

For DuPont™ BL4 preplant or preemergence applications, and where weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. In these situations, MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are typically better than NIS type adjuvants for enhancing weed control. UAN or AMS can be added and typically provides better weed control than not adding one of these. If BL4 is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide in this situation, refer to the tank mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions.

### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

**Restriction:** BL4 can be applied aerially only to corn.

**Restriction :** For aerial application use only nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets. Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets.

Applications must be made in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.



## **SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

### **Cleaning Equipment After BL4 Application**

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

### **MIXING PROCEDURES**

Refer to the Crop Use Directions section of this label for recommended tank mixes.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates must be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix BL4 with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution, or adjuvant not recommended on the label without testing compatibility, as poor mixing may result. It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank mix combination be tested on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

Follow the mixing instructions for adding BL4 to the spray tank:

1. Only use sprayers in good running condition with good agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior to BL4. For postemergence applications, use only clean water for the spray solution. Ensure that all in line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Avoid using screens finer than 50-mesh.
2. Liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier for preemergence applications.
3. Begin to fill sprayer tank or premix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
4. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, add AMS and agitate until completely dispersed.
5. Next add BL4 slowly and agitate until completely dissolved. Wait at least 1 minute after the last of the BL4 has been added to the tank to allow for complete dispersion. A longer agitation period may be required to disperse BL4 when using cold water from sources such as deep drilled wells.
6. If tank mixing, add the tank mix product next.
7. Finally, add adjuvant and UAN, if needed, and then continue to fill tank to desired level with water.

### **CORN CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

BL4 may be applied by ground for preemergence or postemergence weed control in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn. BL4 may also be applied aerially for preemergence or postemergence weed control only in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Texas. Refer to seed company recommendations for use on field corn inbred lines. Special adjuvant restrictions must be followed for postemergence applications of BL4 in yellow popcorn or sweet corn (see the Postemergence Adjuvant section of this label). Do not apply DuPont™ BL4 to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.

Postemergence applications (after crop emergence) of BL4 may cause crop bleaching in some yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids. Crop bleaching is typically transitory and has no affect on final yield or quality. However, herbicide sensitivity in yellow popcorn and sweet corn varies widely, and all yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids have not been tested. Contact your popcorn or sweet corn company, Fieldman, or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations before making a postemergence application of BL4 to yellow popcorn or sweet corn. Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (UAN or AMS) when making postemergence applications of BL4 to yellow popcorn or sweet corn.

Temporary crop response (transient bleaching) from postemergence applications to field corn may occur under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress. Field corn quickly outgrows these effects and develops normally.

Apply BL4 for the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth.

**Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than a total of 7.7 oz. (0.24 lb. mesotrione active ingredient) of BL4 per acre per year.

Do not make more than 2 applications of BL4 per year.

Do not exceed 6.0 oz. (0.188 lb. a.i./A) in a single postemergence application.

Do not make the second application of BL4 within 14 days of the first application.

Do not feed or harvest forage, grain, or stover within 45 days after application.

**BL4 USED ALONE – POSTEMERGENCE**

Apply BL4 alone at 2.5-6.0 oz./A per application. Use the higher rate for extended residual weed control. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the Postemergence Adjuvant section under APPLICATION PROCEDURES of this label).

For best results, apply BL4 to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled see Table 1. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of BL4 may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. BL4 will not control most grass weeds.

Two postemergence applications of BL4 may be made with the following restrictions:

- Only one postemergence application may be made if BL4 has been applied preemergence. Do not exceed a total of two applications per year.
- Do not exceed a total of 7.7 oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i./A) of BL4 per year.
- Do not make the second application within 14 days of the first application.
- Application of BL4 at rates less than 3.0 oz./A (0.094 lb. a.i./A) postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- Do not exceed a total of 6.0 oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i./A) for all postemergence applications.
- If BL4 is applied postemergence to ground that received a preemergence application of an HPPD inhibiting herbicide, atrazine must be tank mixed with BL4, or use a herbicide with an alternate mode of action that is active on the target species in areas where the use of triazines is not appropriate
- If atrazine is mixed with BL4, do not apply to corn that is more than 12 inches in height.
- Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Do not harvest forage, grain, or stover within 45 days after application.

**BL4 USED ALONE – PREEMERGENCE**

Apply BL4 alone at 6.0-7.7 oz./A (0.188-0.24 lb. a.i./A) by ground sprayers in a spray volume of 10-30 gals. of water (up to 80 gals. if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre for broadleaf weed control. Do not exceed a total of 7.7 oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i./A) of BL4 per year. For a list of weeds controlled, refer to Table 2. BL4 may be tank mixed with preemergence grass herbicides for grass control. Refer to the tank mix section for a list of partners.

**BL4 COMBINATIONS – POSTEMERGENCE**

Apply BL4 at a rate of 2.5-6.0 oz./A (0.078-0.188 lb a.i./A) per application. Do not exceed a total of 7.7 oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i./A) of BL4 per year. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the Postemergence Adjuvant section under APPLICATION PROCEDURES of this label). Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Not all of the tank mix pesticides listed are registered for field corn, yellow popcorn, or sweet corn.

**Table 3. BL4 Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Application in Corn**

<b>Tank-Mix Partners<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Directions</b>
Atrazine	♦ Refer to Table 1 on this label for application rates and weeds controlled.
Accent® Accent® Q	♦ Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Basagran	♦ Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Basis® Blend	♦ Use this mixture for additional weed control.
Bicep II Magnum® Bicep Lite II Magnum® Cinch® Cinch® ATZ Cinch® ATZ Lite Breakfree® NXT Breakfree® NXT ATZ Breakfree® NXT Lite	♦ When using these tank mixtures, it is recommended to leave the nitrogen based adjuvant (UAN or AMS) out of the mixture or apply as a post-directed spray to minimize contact with crop foliage. ♦ To further reduce the risk of crop injury, the user may also leave out the crop oil concentrate (COC), or replace it with a nonionic surfactant (NIS). ♦ In all cases, the control of emerged weeds may be reduced somewhat due to less than optimum adjuvant effect or weed coverage.
Dicamba (i.e. Banvel, Clarity, Status)	♦ Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control.
Expert	♦ For use only in glyphosate tolerant corn. ♦ Application of this mixture to a corn hybrid that is not glyphosate tolerant will result in crop death. ♦ Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to this tank mixture or crop injury may occur.
Liberty	♦ Use this tank mixture only on corn designated as LibertyLink® or warranted as being tolerant to glufosinate. ♦ Application of this mixture to a corn hybrid that is not glufosinate tolerant will result in severe crop injury or death. ♦ Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC) as an adjuvant for this mixture or severe crop injury may occur.
Lightning	♦ For use only on corn designated as Clearfield® corn or warranted by BASF as being tolerant to Lightning Herbicide. ♦ Application of this mixture to a corn hybrid that is not Lightning tolerant will result in severe crop injury or death. ♦ Do not use a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or an MSO blend with this mixture or severe crop injury may result.
Harmony® Resolve® Resolve® Q Steadfast® Steadfast® Q	♦ Use this mixture for additional weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.
Touchdown Roundup Abundit® Extra Solo glyphosate products	♦ For use only in glyphosate tolerant corn. ♦ Application of this mixture to a corn hybrid that is not glyphosate tolerant will result in crop death. ♦ Add spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate that delivers 8.5-17.0 lb of AMS/100 gal of water. ♦ If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 qt/100 gal). ♦ Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to this tank mixture or crop injury may occur.
Zidua	♦ Use this mixture for additional weed control.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**BL4 COMBINATIONS – PREEMERGENCE**

BL4 may be applied at a rate of 4.3-7.7 fl oz/A in tank mixture with other registered herbicides (Table 4) for preemergence residual weed control. Do not exceed a total of 7.7 oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i./A) of BL4 per year. Refer to Table 2 for a list of weeds controlled by BL4 applied preemergence.

**Table 4. BL4 Tank Mixtures for Preemergence Application in Corn<sup>1</sup>**

Atrazine	Degree	Keystone
Breakfree® NXT	Degree Xtra	Keystone LA
Breakfree® NXT ATZ	Dual II Magnum	Outlook
Breakfree® NXT Lite	Expert	Prowl
Bicep Lite II Magnum	Fultime	Surpass EC
Bicep II Magnum	Guardman Max	Zidua
Cinch®	Harness	
Cinch® ATZ	Harness Xtra	
Cinch® ATZ Lite	Harness Xtra 5.6L	

<sup>1</sup> Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label.

**Used in Combination with Preemergence Burndown Herbicides: Tank Mixed with ABUNDIT® Extra, Paraquat brands, (i.e. Gramoxone), Glyphosate brands (i.e. Roundup), Dicamba brands (i.e. Banvel, Clarity, Status), Touchdown brands and/or 2,4 D – Preemergence**

For improved broadleaf weed control with limited residual control prior to planting corn and before corn emergence, apply BL4 at 2.5-3.0 oz./A by ground sprayers in tank mixes with ABUNDIT® Extra, Paraquat brands, (i.e. Gramoxone), Glyphosate brands (i.e. Roundup), Dicamba brands (i.e. Banvel, Clarity, Status), Touchdown brands, and/or 2,4-D. For greater residual control, use 4.3-7.7 oz./A of BL4 (see Table 2) with the above products. Use the adjuvant system recommended by the burndown herbicide. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.**

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners:** Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPont™ BL4 herbicide containing mesotrione only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**All Other Refillable Containers:** Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ BL4 herbicide containing mesotrione only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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