

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
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Charger Max[®]

**HERBICIDE FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN, COTTON, GRAIN OR FORAGE
SORGHUM, SOYBEANS, SAFFLOWER, PEANUTS, POD CROPS, AND POTATOES**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

s-metolachlor ((s)-2-chloro-n-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-n-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide)... 82.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 17.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 7.64 lb. s-metolachlor per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

See booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY.

EPA Reg. No. 1381-194

EPA Est. No. _____

Manufactured for:
Winfield Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

NET CONTENTS _____

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. This product may cause skin sensitization in some people.

You may also contact: (Poison Control Centers) 800-222-1222
(ASPCA – animal health) 800-345-4735

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton, and shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering controls statement

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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 clothing 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 and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Use only as directed on this label.

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.

Groundwater Advisory

S-metolachlor 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.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. 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 or months 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 S-metolachlor 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.

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-855-494-6343.

Mixing/ Loading Instructions for Water Protection

To prevent point-source contamination, do not mix and load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams or rivers, or natural or impounded lakes or reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells, and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/ loading areas as described below. Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment, or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/ loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken with this product to prevent a) back-siphoning into wells, b) spills, or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

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.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: 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 and certain threatened 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.

Note: Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

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 24 hours. EXCEPTION: If this product is soil-incorporated or soil-injected, 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, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton, and shoes plus socks.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/ OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlaps, as crop injury may result.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Charger Max is a herbicide labeled for use as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds in corn (all types), cotton, peanuts, pod crops, potatoes, safflower, grain or forage sorghum, and soybeans.

Follow all Directions for Use found on the labeling of pesticide products used in tank mixture with Charger Max. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those States where the tank mix partner is registered.

DO NOT USE IN NURSERIES, TURF, OR LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

To prevent off site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand 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.
- Do not use tailwater from first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and first irrigation.

Notes, atrazine tank mixtures: Follow rates and limitations of the atrazine label being used. Certain States may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographic areas. Consult your State pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of law to deviate from State use regulations. If Charger Max is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following an application of Charger Max alone or in tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds emerge.

Where this label refers to partial control of weeds, partial control means either erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Precaution: Injury may occur to crops other than corn following the use of Charger Max under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

SOIL TEXTURES AND APPLICATION RATES

Soil textural classes are categorized as in the following table:

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

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere in this label, use the lower rate on soils that are relatively coarse textured or low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on soils that are relatively fine textured, or high in organic matter.

Charger Max may be applied pre-emergence alone or in tank mixtures as specified in this label following pre-plant incorporated herbicides used according to their label directions, provided such use is not prohibited by those labels.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or application device contaminated with any other materials to prevent crop damage or clogging of the application device.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

S-metolachlor, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 15 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 15 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

- Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative. If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds postharvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant Weeds

- Contact your local Winfield Solutions, LLC representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area.
- If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE

Weeds Controlled

barnyard grass (water grass)	prairie cupgrass	yellow foxtail
bristly foxtail	red rice	yellow nutsedge
crabgrass	robust foxtails (purple, white)	carpetweed
crowfoot grass	signalgrass (Brachiaria)	common waterhemp
fall panicum	southwestern cupgrass	eastern black nightshade
foxtail millet	wild proso millet*	Florida pusley
giant foxtail	witchgrass	galinsoga
goosegrass	wooly cupgrass*	pigweed
green foxtail		tall waterhemp

* For control of these weeds in corn only, refer to the "Corn - wooly cupgrass and wild proso millet control program" section of this label.

Weeds Partially Controlled***

common purslane	sandbur	volunteer sorghum
eclipta	seedling Johnsongrass	wild proso millet
Florida beggarweed**	shattercane	wooly cupgrass
hairy nightshade	Texas panicum*	

* For partial control of this weed use a minimum of 1.33 pints per acre and apply pre-emergence.

** For partial control of this weed, use a minimum of 1.33 pints per acre and apply through a center-pivot irrigation system.

*** Control of these weeds may be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. Control may be improved by the following procedures:

1. In corn, use 2 to 2.5 pints per acre, or the pre-plant surface-applied rates for Charger Max alone, or in allowable tank mixtures when making pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence applications.
2. Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If Charger Max is to be applied pre-plant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate Charger Max if uniform 2 inch incorporation is achieved as recommended under Application Procedures.
3. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If Charger Max is used pre-emergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
4. If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume on coarse textured soils, and the higher water volume on fine-textured soils. Also, refer to the Center Pivot Irrigation Application section for this method of application.
5. If irrigation is not possible, and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge is recommended.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below.

Charger Max applied alone:

1. If crop treated with Charger Max alone is lost, any crop on this label may be planted immediately. Do not make a second broadcast application of Charger Max. If the original application was banded, and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied.
2. Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4 1/2 months following treatment. Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Tomatoes may be planted 6 months after application.
3. Any crop on this label, in addition to root crops, tobacco, barley, buckwheat, milo, oats, rice, rye, wheat, cabbage, or peppers may be planted in the spring following treatment. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application. Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.
4. Following lay-by treatment or multiple treatments applied the previous season, any crop on this label, in addition to tobacco, cabbage, peppers, stone fruits, or tree nuts may be planted in the spring.

Charger Max in tank mixtures:

For rotational crop restrictions, refer to the statements above for Charger Max applied alone, and to the respective labels of the tank mix partner products for any additional restrictions.

Important Notes:

To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa or clover, do not apply more than 1.9 lb. active ingredient (2.0 pints Charger Max) pre-emergence, including preplant surface, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, etc, and do not make lay-by or other postemergence applications of Charger Max.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing

Charger Max alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the appropriate crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are recommended.

Preplant surface-applied:

For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, Charger Max and alone or in some tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 to 45 days before planting, with 2/3 the labeled rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially, and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments made less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or single application. Refer to the directions for the individual crop to determine if early preplant surface application is recommended. If weeds are present at the time of treatment apply in tank mixture with a contact herbicide such as Gramoxone MAX (paraquat) or Cornerstone (glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be decreased.

Preplant incorporated:

Apply Charger Max to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a finishing disk, harrows, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use preplant incorporation if furrow irrigation is used, or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If the crop will be planted in beds, apply and incorporate Charger Max after bed formation unless otherwise specified.

Pre-emergence:

Apply Charger Max during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds emerge.

Post-emergence:

Charger Max may be applied post-emergence to corn up to 40 inches tall. Charger Max will not provide post-emergence weed control, so it must be applied to weed-free soil, or in combination with products that provide post-emergence control of weed species present at the time of application. Use only where allowed in crop-specific directions for use.

Special Application Procedures

California only, corn, safflower, pod crops

Preplant incorporated:

Broadcast apply Charger Max to soil alone or in tank mixture with partner herbicides listed on this label, and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4 to 6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, cross-till the soil in 2 different directions. Crops may be planted in beds or on a flat surface. Caution should be used when forming beds such that only soil taken from the Charger Max treated area is used - i.e. untreated soil should not be brought to soil surface. If the application is made to pre-formed beds, incorporate Charger Max with a tillage implement set to till 2 to 4 inches deep. Care should be taken during tillage to keep the tilled, Charger Max - treated soil on the beds.

Pre-emergence:

Apply Charger Max after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7 to 10 days.

Fall application only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL:

See specific instructions in the corn, soybeans, and pod crops sections of this label for timing of application and other information.

Do not apply to frozen ground. Use only on medium- and fine-textured soils with more than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the following spring. Ground may be tilled either before or after application. Do not exceed 2 to 3 inch depth of incorporation if tilled after treatment. If a spring application is made, the total rate of spring plus fall applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop, or illegal residues might result.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift. To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations. For tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

Ground application:

Apply Charger Max alone or in tank mixtures by ground application equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre unless otherwise specified. See the "**Spray Drift Management**" section of the label for further information.

Use a sprayer that provides accurate and uniform application. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after application is completed.

The amount of herbicide required is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

For information on application in a lower volume, see "**Low Volume Application**".

For application by air or by center-pivot systems, see the "**Center Pivot Irrigation Application**", "**Aerial Application**", and the "**Spray Drift Management**" sections of the label. For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see "**Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer**" section. For information on application via variable-rate equipment, see "**Variable rate application**" section.

Low Volume Application - Broadcast ground application:

Use a sprayer that provides accurate and uniform application. **Use only water as a carrier.** Provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray dilution per acre. Rinse sprayer thoroughly after each use.

NOTE: Low pressure nozzles are recommended to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Care should be taken when using automatic rate-controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum set-up and performance of nozzles or tips.

Aerial Application:

Apply Charger Max in water alone or in tank mixtures with Atrazine, linuron (e.g. Lorox®), or Sencor® in a minimum total volume of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Charger Max may also be applied by air in mixture with Balan®, pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl®), or trifluralin (e.g. Trust®). See specific tank mixture sections for use directions. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained, or where excessive drift might occur. The use of low drift nozzles is advised.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- To ensure spray drift does not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Charger Max by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive crops.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should 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).

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flaggers and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Center Pivot Irrigation Application

Charger Max alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides specified on this label and which are registered for center pivot application may be applied in irrigation water pre-emergence (after planting but before emergence of crop or weeds) at rates specified on this label. Charger Max may also be applied post-emergence to the crop but pre-emergence to weeds in crops where post-emergence application is allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions regarding height, timing, rate, etc. to avoid illegal residues. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system except center pivot. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Advice on calibration may be obtained from State Extension Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system, including greenhouse systems, to a public water system unless the safety devices described on the label for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make adjustments should the need arise.

Operating instructions:

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump, and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump or piston pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part herbicide to 1 part water, and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during the entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water. Use the lower volume on coarse-textured soils, and the higher volume on fine textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precaution for center pivot application:

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with Charger Max alone or in tank mixtures which are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface applications to control weeds in crops on the Charger Max label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying Charger Max alone or in tank mixture with dry granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective labels regarding target crops, rates, soil texture, application methods, timing, and rotational crops.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/ or company selling the herbicide / fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/ fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray Charger Max or tank mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/ fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material such as Agsorb® or Celatom MP-79®, or similar clay or diatomaceous earth material to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% by weight of absorptive material.

Calculate amounts of Charger Max, Atrazine, Atrazine plus Simazine, Simazine, Balance®, Sencor, or ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan®) by the following formulae.

2000 lb fertilizer/ ac X Pints/ acre liquid or flowable = pints liquid or flowable per ton fertilizer
 or
 2000 lb fertilizer/ ac X lb/ acre dry product = lb dry product per ton fertilizer

Pneumatic (compressed air) application (Charger Max alone)

High humidity, high urea concentration, low fertilizer use rates, or dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, pre-mix Charger Max with Aromatic® 200 at a rate of 1 to 4 pints per gallon of Charger Max. Aromatic 200 is a non-combustible/ non flammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Notes: Mixtures of Charger Max and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water-based or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. When impregnating Charger Max in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be obtained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or drying agents of 6/ 30 particle size is recommended. Drying agents are not recommended for use with on-the-go impregnation equipment.

Precautions: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Charger Max alone or in mixture on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate alone or in blends with other fertilizers. Do not use Charger Max alone or in mixture on straight limestone since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated. To avoid crop injury, do not apply on crops where bedding occurs.

Application: Apply 200 to 700 lb of the herbicide/ fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application is essential to prevent crop injury. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils, in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e. reduced tillage situations or some conventional tillage situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/ fertilizer mix into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Variable-Rate Application

Variable-rate broadcast ground application in corn and soybeans: Variable-rate technology may be used for more precise applications. Two factors apply to variable rate applications, including: A) soil texture itself; and B) % organic matter (“%OM”) and soil texture together. Use the formulae below to determine a more precise rate for any given area within a field. Do not use on soils with greater than 8% OM.

Soil texture	Pints per acre			
	Preplant surface applied Preplant incorporated Pre-emergence		Early preplant	
	Factors A B		Factors A B	
coarse	1.0	+ (0.1 x %OM)	1.2	+ (0.1 x %OM)
medium	1.17	+ (0.1 x %OM)	1.4	+ (0.08 x %OM)
fine	1.13	+ (0.1 x %OM)	1.67	+ (0.067 x %OM)

Formulae for fall applications: Charger Max may be used only where corn or soybeans will be grown the following year in IA, MN, SD, ND, and WI, and in portions of NE and IL. Refer to specific instructions and restrictions regarding fall application in the Corn and Soybeans sections of this label. Do not use on soils with more than 8% OM.

Soil texture	Fall Applications		
	Pints per acre		
	Factors A B		
coarse	Do not use		
medium	1.4	+ (0.113 x %OM)	
fine	1.8	+ (0.067 x %OM)	

Mixing Procedures

Charger Max alone: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Charger Max, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures: Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water (or fluid fertilizer where allowed in the table below) and start agitation. Add tank mix partner as listed below and allow it to become dispersed. Products listed in the table below as “Group 1” should be added before those listed as “Group 2”. Finally, fill the rest of the tank with water or fluid fertilizer. A compatibility test as described below is recommended before tank mixing.

Group 1 (add before adding Group 2 products)	Group 2
2,4-D **Atrazine *Balance Pro benfluralin (e.g. Balan) bentazon (e.g. Basagran®) *Canopy® *Command®	Cornerstone (glyphosate) glyphosate + 2,4-D paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone® MAX)

<p>*Eptam® *ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan) *Fluometuron Liberty® Liberty ATZ *linuron Sencor *pendimethalin *Prometryn *Pursuit® *Scepter® *Simazine *Trifluralin</p>	
<p>NOTES: See further mixing instructions for tank mixtures with Atrazine and Fluometuron, or pendimethalin and Simazine. * may be dispersed in fluid fertilizer ** may be dispersed in fluid fertilizer except for postemergence application</p>	

COMPATIBILITY TEST

A jar test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Charger Max with other pesticides and fertilizers. The following directions assume a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. If applying in other volumes, increase or reduce the amount of each product added proportionally.

Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may be used to replace some or all of the water in the spray mixture. Not all fertilizers are the same regardless of the N-P-K analyses. A compatibility test is necessary before dilution Charger Max or tank mixing in fluid fertilizers.

TEST PROCEDURE

1. Use 2 clear glass containers that hold 1 quart each, and have tight-sealing lids. Add 1 pint of carrier (water or fluid fertilizer) to each jar. Use the same water source to be used for spraying, and at the same temperature as expected during actual tank mixing and spraying.
2. Add 1/4 teaspoon (1.2 ml) of a compatibility agent such as COMPLETE COMPATIBILITY® to one of the jars, and shake or stir to mix well.
3. Add the proportionate amount of each pesticide to be mixed, according to label rates, to each jar. For example if a pesticide product is used at a rate of 1 quart per acre in 25 gallons per acre, add one teaspoon of that product to each jar. Add dry pesticides first, then flowable concentrates, then emulsifiable concentrates, and aqueous solutions (e.g. paraquat) last.
4. After all ingredients have been added, close and tighten the lids, and mix well by inverting the jars 10 times each. Let the jars stand for 20 to 30 minutes, then examine for signs of incompatibility such as lumps, flakes, gelling, or oily film on the jar. If the mixture containing the compatibility agent shows improved mixing compared to jar without, this should be added to the spray tank at the rate indicated on the label of the compatibility agent. If the mixture separates but be remixed by several more inversions of the jar, the mixture can be used in the spray tank so long as adequate agitation is maintained. If the mixture is still incompatible with the compatibility agent, repeat the test using the following methods to improve mixing:

a) slurry the dry pesticide in water before adding to the jar, or b) add half the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water, and the other half directly to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before adding to the jar. If the mixture is still incompatible, do not use that combination of products.

NOTE: TESTED MATERIAL NOT USED IN THE ACTUAL APPLICATION MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS ON THIS LABEL.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS
CORN (ALL TYPES)

NOTE: For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application and do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated acres for 30 days following application, or illegal residues might result.

Charger Max alone, preplant surface, fall application:

Restrictions: Apply after Sept. 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA. Apply after Oct. 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA. Apply after Oct. 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature is less than 55° F and falling. In minimum tillage and no-till systems on soils having more than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 to 2 pints per acre on medium-textured soils, and 2 pints per acre on fine-textured soils. Do not apply on frozen ground. Tillage may precede the application. A fall and spring tillage may follow the application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth of more than 2 to 3 inches. Minimize ridge and furrow formation in the tillage operations.

NOTE: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall + spring application must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues might result.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum tillage or no-till systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, SD, TN, WI, and WY, apply 2/3 the labeled rate as a split treatment 30 to 45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be either split or single application. On coarse soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre no more than 2 weeks before planting.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-till systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be made as above. If the amount of rainfall results in an unsatisfactory duration of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergent application of a herbicide registered for that use may be used, e.g. Atrazine, Beacon®, Bicep® MAGNUM, Bicep II MAGNUM, Exceed®, Accent®, bentazon, Moxy® (bromoxynil), or 2,4-D. If the post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface applied, do not exceed the total label rate for corn on that soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the post-emergence herbicide.

Preplant incorporated or pre-emergence:

Follow instructions for use of Charger Max alone under “**APPLICATION PROCEDURES**”. On coarse soils, apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter content is 3% or more. On medium soils, 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per

acre if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67 to 2 pints per acre if organic matter is 3% or more.

Postemergence or lay-by:

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2 pints per acre of Charger Max may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches tall, following any preplant surface applied, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence herbicide application including Charger Max. For best results, apply to soil free of emerged weeds and directed toward the base of any corn plants more than 5 inches tall. The total rate of Charger Max applied on corn per year must not exceed 3.9 pints (3.72 lbs. ai) per acre, depending on the soil texture.

Control of problem weeds:

For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, wooly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 2 to 2.5 pints per acre as a single application or 1 to 1.33 pints per acre preplant incorporated followed by 1 to 1.33 pints per acre pre-emergence. However, do not apply more than a total of 2.5 pints per acre including both applications. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting but before weeds or corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pints per acre rate when a heavy infestation is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control late-emerging weeds.

For control of wooly cupgrass and wild proso millet use the following 3-step program: 1) Apply Charger Max early preplant, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence at a rate of 1.67 pints per acre on medium soils or 2 pints per acre on fine soils, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5 to 7 days. 2) Apply a postemergence tank mixture of Beacon at a rate of 0.38 oz per acre or Exceed at a rate of 1 packet per 4 acres, plus Accent at a rate of 0.33 oz per acre, plus 1 quart of crop oil concentrate, plus 1 gallon per acre of 28% nitrogen or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate when grasses are 2 to 3 inches tall and corn is at least 4 inches tall. 3) Cultivate 14 to 21 days after the postemergence application.

NOTES:

- Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year as either a single or split application, or illegal residues might result.
- In corn, Charger Max may be used up to 2.5 pints per acre as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content from 6% to 20%, or up to 2 pints per acre on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.
- In the event of escape of annual weeds, following preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment with Charger Max, follow with application of an appropriately registered postemergence herbicide such as Atrazine, Beacon, Bicep MAGNUM, Bicep II MAGNUM, Exceed, Accent, bentazon (e.g. Basagran), Moxy (bromoxynil), or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the total annual labeled rate for corn on that soil texture.
- Moxy (bromoxynil) may be applied postemergence alone or in combination with Atrazine. Do not exceed 1.2 lb. ai of Atrazine in tank mix combination with Moxy. Refer to the labels of the tank mix partners for specific rates and precautions.
- Do not use Charger Max on peat or muck soils.

Tank mixtures for corn:

Charger Max may be applied in tank mixtures with other herbicides diluted in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. After corn emerges, use only water as a carrier.

FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE, ALL RESTRICTIONS AND RATE LIMITATIONS ON THE ATRAZINE LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED IF MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN ON THIS LABEL. IN ADDITION, IF ATRAZINE MUST BE APPLIED AT A RATE LOWER THAN THOSE ON THIS LABEL, BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL MAY BE REDUCED. REFER TO THE ATRAZINE LABEL FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED AT THE REDUCED RATES.

TABLE 1						
Additional weeds controlled in tank mixtures and special instructions						
Mixture (Charger Max plus..)	Atrazine or Simazine (preplant surface, PPI, pre-emergence)	Atrazine (post)	Atrazine + linuron	Atrazine or Simazine + pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl)	Balance	Atrazine + Balance
Comments	2,3,4,5,7,8	2,3,4,5	2,3,4,5,6	1,2,3,4,5	2,3,7	2,3,5,7
browntop panicum	X		X	X		X
cocklebur	X	O	X	X		O - X
common purslane	X		X	X	X	X
hairy nightshade	X		X	X		X
jimsonweed		X			X	X
kochia		X			X	X
lambsquarters	X	X	X	X	X	X
morningglory	X	O	X	X		X
mustard		X			X	X
pigweed			X	X	X	X
prickly sida		X				
ragweed	X	X	X	X	X	X
smartweed	X	X	X	X	X	X
velvetleaf	X	X	X	X	O - X	O - X
X = control, O = partial control, O - X = control to partial control depending on ratio of products used or weed population						
Comments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, start agitation, add a compatibility agent such as Complete Compatibility according to its label directions, then add Atrazine or Simazine and allow it to disperse. Then add Charger Max and Prowl 4E. Finally, add the remaining water or fluid fertilizer. Atrazine or Simazine 4L or 90DF may be used. The active ingredient in 1 lb of 90DF is equivalent to that in 1.8 pints of 4L . If using other brands or formulations of atrazine, follow directions on that label. Observe all additional mixing directions on the Atrazine label. Do not exceed 2.5 lb ai of atrazine per acre per year. Certain states may have rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographic areas. Consult your state pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use restrictions. Observe the labeled rate on the brand of linuron being used. In minimum-tillage and no-till situations, mix with paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone) for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds. Mix with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds. Mix with Cornerstone (glyphosate) for control of most emerged annual or perennial weeds. 						

Tank mixtures with Atrazine, Simazine, or mixtures of atrazine and simazine

In addition to the weeds controlled by Charger Max alone, tank mixtures with Atrazine and/ or Simazine also control the following weeds:

browntop panicum	cocklebur	common purslane
hairy nightshade	lambsquarters	morningglory
ragweed	smartweed	velvetleaf

Preplant surface applied - for use in minimum-tillage or no-till systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY.

Follow instructions for use of Charger Max alone under “Application Procedures” and under application instructions for Charger Max in corn. On medium soils, use 1.67 pints/acre Charger Max + 3.2 to 4 pints per acre Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or combination of the two. On fine soils, use 1.67 to 2 pints per acre Charger Max + 4 pints per acre Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L or combination. On coarse soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max + 3.2 pints Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or combination of the 2. Apply as a split or single treatment.

Preplant incorporated or pre-emergence

Follow instructions for use of Charger Max alone under “Application Procedures”. Apply mixtures with Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L as indicated in TABLE 2.

DO NOT apply more than the label rate for a given soil texture per year or illegal residues might result.

Partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, wooly cupgrass, and eclipta:

For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, wooly cupgrass, and eclipta, where Charger Max is used alone or in tank mixtures or sequentially with other registered herbicides for use in corn, apply at a rate of 2 to 2.33 pints per acre as a single application, or as follows:

1. Apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max + 2 lb. ai per acre atrazine or simazine preplant incorporated, followed by 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max pre-emergence. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.
2. Apply 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max alone or in tank mixture with up to 2 lb. ai/acre of atrazine or simazine, preplant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide specified for corn on the specific soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of ametryn (e.g. Evik®) at 2 lb ai per acre (2.5 lb 80DF or 1 gal 4L). Refer to the specific ametryn product label for further directions.
3. Apply Eradicane® or Sutan® or equivalent EPTC or butylate products) preplant incorporated at labeled rates, followed by a pre-emergence application of Charger Max at 1 to 1.33 pints per acre. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting and before weeds and corn emerge. Do not use in soils where rapid degradation of butylate or EPTC has been shown to occur.

Precautions: When following the application regimes above a shallow cultivation may be needed after the pre-emergence or postemergence application to help control any late emerging shattercane or wild proso millet.

TABLE 2
Charger max plus:
Atrazine, Simazine, or Atrazine + Simazine

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates per Acre			
	less than 3% organic matter		more than 3% organic matter	
	with Atrazine 90DF ¹ or with Simazine 90DF ¹	with Atrazine 90DF ² and Simazine 90DF ²	with Atrazine 90DF ¹ or with Simazine 90DF ¹	with Atrazine 90DF ² and Simazine 90DF ²
coarse	0.8 to 1 pint Charger Max + 1.2 to 2.2 lb 90DF	0.8 to 1 pint Charger Max + 0.6 to 1.1 lb Atrazine 90DF + 0.6 to 1.1 lb Simazine 90DF	1 pint Charger Max + 1.3 to 2.2 lb 90DF	1 pint Charger Max + 0.7 to 1.1 lb Atrazine 90DF + 0.7 to 1.1 lb Simazine 90DF
medium	1 to 1.33 pints Charger Max + 1.3 to 2.2 lb 90DF	1 to 1.33 pints Charger Max + 0.7 to 1.1 lb Atrazine 90DF + 0.7 to 1.1 lb Simazine 90DF	1.33 pints Charger Max + 1.8 to 2.2 lb 90DF	1.33 pint Charger Max + 0.9 to 1.1 lb Atrazine 90DF + 0.9 to 1.1 lb Simazine 90DF
fine	1.33 pints Charger Max + 1.8 to 2.2 lb 90DF	1.33 pints Charger Max + 0.9 to 1.1 lb Atrazine 90DF + 0.9 to 1.1 lb Simazine 90DF	1.33 to 1.67 pints Charger Max + 1.8 to 2.2 lb 90DF ³	1.33 to 1.67 pint Charger Max + 0.9 to 1.1 lb Atrazine 90DF ³ + 0.9 to 1.1 lb Simazine 90DF ³
muck/ peat (> 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE			

NOTES: 1) Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter Charger Max may be used up to 2.33 pints per acre in tank mix combination with 2.2 lb/ acre of Atrazine 90DF or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L. Refer to the Atrazine 4L label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.
2) When tank mixing with Atrazine + Simazine, use equal rates of each as shown in TABLE 2 when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, a 1:2 ratio of Atrazine to Simazine instead (e.g. for 1.2 lb total Atrazine + Simazine, use 0.4 lb Atrazine + 0.8 lb Simazine). If using Atrazine 4L and Simazine 4L, see the conversion formula in TABLE 1 above.
3) For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils with more than 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lab per acre Atrazine 90DF or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L, or the same amount of Atrazine + Simazine with 1.33 to 1.67 pints Charger Max per acre.

Tank mixture with Atrazine postemergence

DO NOT APPLY THIS TANK MIXTURE IN FLUID FERTILIZER OR SEVERE CROP INJURY MAY OCCUR.

Weeds controlled:

barnyardgrass (watergrass)	yellow foxtail	prickly sida
crabgrass	jimsonweed	purslane
crowfootgrass	kochia	ragweed
fall panicum	lambsquarters	smartweed
giant foxtail	mustard	velvetleaf
green foxtail	pigweed	

Weeds partially controlled:

cocklebur	morningglory	yellow nutsedge
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Apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max plus 1.3 lb/ acre Atrazine 90DF on coarse soils, 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max plus 1.8 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF on medium soils, or 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre Charger Max plus 1.88 to 2.2 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF on fine soils. For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf and yellow nutsedge in fine soils with more than 3% organic matter, use the higher rate (2.2 lb/ acre) rate of Atrazine. If using Atrazine 4L, 1.8 pints is equivalent in active ingredient to 1 lb of 90DF. Over-the top application may be made before grasses and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage, and before corn is more than 5 inches tall. Application to weeds greater than 2 inches in height may result in unsatisfactory control.

Lay-by application may be made to corn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Application to corn more than 5 inches tall should be directed toward the base of the corn plants. Occasionally, some leaf burn may result but this will not affect later growth or yield.

Tank mixtures of Charger Max plus Atrazine may be applied following use of any registered pre-plant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence corn herbicide (including Charger Max plus Atrazine). The total rate of metolachlor from Charger Max or other brands must not exceed 3.9 pints (3.72 lbs. ai) per acre, and the total rate of atrazine from any brand may not exceed 2.5 lb ai per acre per year or illegal residues can result. Refer to the Atrazine label for further information on restrictions related to soil textures, geographic areas, and rotational crops.

Tank mixture with Atrazine plus linuron for control of pigweed and lambsquarters

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, and WV, Charger Max may be applied pre-emergence in a mixture with Atrazine and linuron (e.g. Lorox). Apply Charger Max and Atrazine according to the rates in TABLE 2 plus linuron as follows:

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre*
sandy loam (1% to 3% organic matter)	0.67 lb linuron 50% DF
sandy loam (3% to 6% organic matter)	1 lb linuron 50% DF
medium and fine textured soils (1% to 6% organic matter)	1 lb linuron 50% DF
* If using linuron 4L, one pint of 4L is equivalent to 1 lb 50% DF	

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on all the labels when applying these products in tank mixture.

Tank mixture with Atrazine or Simazine plus pendimethalin for prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in field corn only

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleaf and grass weeds in northeastern U.S., including MI, IN, KY, and states east of these, Charger Max may be applied in a tank mixture with Atrazine or Simazine plus pendimethalin. Apply after planting but before corn or weeds emerge by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water or 20 gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. If applied by air, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Do not use wettable powder formulations of atrazine. See TABLE 2 for rates of Charger Max, Atrazine, and Simazine. Add pendimethalin as follows:

Broadcast Rate per Acre (4 lb per gallon formulation of pendimethalin)			
soil texture	% organic matter in soil		
	less than 1.5%	1.5 to 3%	over 3%
coarse	1.5 to 2 pints	2 pints	3 pints
medium	2 pints	3 pints	3 pints
fine	2 pints	3 pints	3 pints

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on all the labels when applying these products in tank mixture. Refer to the pendimethalin label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

Tank mixture with Balance

Use in field corn only. A tank mixture of Charger Max plus Balance controls all the weeds listed on this label plus improves control of problem weeds including velvetleaf, tall or common waterhemp, jimsonweed, kochia, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, and others. Also, this tank mixture will improve control of biotypes of these weeds which are resistant to ALS-inhibitor and triazine herbicides. It will also contribute toward control of some problem grass weeds. Application may be made preplanting (surface applied up to 14 days prior to planting), preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence in conventional tillage conservation tillage, or no-till systems. Use the rate of Charger Max applied alone listed on this label for the type of application plus Balance as follows. For early preplant applications 8 to 14 days before planting, use 1.5 ounces per acre Balance on coarse soils, or 1.5 to 2 ounces per acre Balance in medium or fine soils. For application 0 to 7 days before planting, or for preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application, use 1 ounce per acre Balance in coarse soils, or 1 to 1.5 ounces per acre Balance in medium or fine soils. Where difficult to control weed species are present, use the maximum allowable rate where ranges are listed. Observe all directions and restrictions on the Balance label.

Tank mixture with Balance plus Atrazine

The mixture of Charger Max plus Balance plus Atrazine controls all weeds listed on this label for Charger Max plus Atrazine, and adds improved control of velvetleaf, kochia, pigweeds, tall or common waterhemp, jimsonweed, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, and biotypes of these weeds which are resistant to ALS-inhibitor and triazine herbicides. Balance will also contribute toward the control of problem grass and other broadleaf weed species. Application may be made preplanting (surface applied up to 14 days prior to planting), preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence in conventional tillage

conservation tillage, or no-till systems. Use the rate of Charger Max plus Atrazine listed on this label for the type of application plus Balance as follows. For early preplant applications 8 to 14 days before planting, use 1.5 ounces per acre Balance on coarse soils, or 1.5 to 2 ounces per acre Balance in medium or fine soils. For application 0 to 7 days before planting, or for preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application, use 1 ounce per acre Balance in coarse soils, or 1 to 1.5 ounces per acre Balance in medium or fine soils. Where difficult to control weed species are present, use the maximum allowable rate where ranges are listed. Observe all directions and restrictions on the Balance label.

Tank Mixtures with Charger Max plus Atrazine, Simazine, or Balance; or Charger Max plus Atrazine plus Balance; or Charger Max plus Simazine plus Balance For Minimum Tillage Or No-Till Systems

Paraquat, Cornerstone (glyphosate), or Landmaster® BW

In minimum tillage or no-till systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone Max), glyphosate (e.g. Cornerstone), or Landmaster BW may be added to a mixture of Charger Max plus Atrazine, Simazine, or Balance; or Charger Max plus Atrazine plus Balance; or Charger Max plus Simazine plus Balance. Mix with paraquat for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds. Mix with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds. Mix with Cornerstone (glyphosate) for control of most emerged annual or perennial weeds. Apply before, during, or after planting but before corn emerges, at the rates indicated below.

Paraquat:

<u>Weed height</u>		
1 to 3 inches	3 to 5 inches	5 to 6 inches
<u>Rate per acre, paraquat*(as paraquat ion)</u>		
.56 to .75 lb ai	.75 to .94 lb ai	.94 to 1.125 lb ai

Add 1 to 2 pints of high-active-ingredient non-ionic surfactant such as Activate Plus per 100 gallons of spray mix. Do not apply in suspension-type fluid fertilizers. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

* Check the label of the paraquat product being used to determine the amount of active ingredient (as paraquat ion) per gallon of solution.

Landmaster BW:

Apply at a rate of 1.7 to 3.4 pints per acre depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for specific instructions.

Cornerstone (glyphosate):

See the Cornerstone label for specific directions. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water of fluid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. Mix Cornerstone with Charger Max plus

Atrazine, Simazine, or Atrazine plus Simazine as follows. Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected.

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pints per acre of Charger Max, plus 1.3 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF; or with 0.7 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF plus 0.7 lb per acre Simazine 90DF.

On Medium soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max plus 1.8 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF; or with 0.9 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF plus 0.9 lb per acre Simazine 90 DF.

On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre Charger Max plus 1.8 to 2.2 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF; or with 0.9 to 1.1 lb per acre of Atrazine 90DF plus 0.9 to 1.1 lb per acre Simazine 90DF.

Atrazine, Atrazine plus 2,4-D, Atrazine plus Balance

In minimum tillage or no-till systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, Charger Max in combination with Atrazine or Atrazine plus Balance will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Use Balance combinations only in field corn. Apply as described in TABLE 2. Where crop residues are heavy, add 0.8 to 1.6 pints per acre of 2,4-D Amine 4 (3.8 lb ai per gallon) to the spray tank last, and apply in a minimum of 25 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers applied before corn emergence enhance burndown of existing weeds, and are therefore recommended instead of water as carrier for this mixture. Add an organosilicone surfactant such as Silkin as its labeled rate, or Prime Oil plus 28% nitrogen liquid. Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height.

In fields with existing sod grasses such as bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy, when weeds exceed 3 inches in height or under very dry conditions, add paraquat at a rate of .94 lb ai per acre (equivalent to 2.5 pints Gramoxone MAX) in place of or in addition to 2,4-D as indicated above. Do not apply paraquat with suspension-type liquid fertilizers.

Marksman

In conservation tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, Charger Max plus Marksman applied at rates on the Marksman label will kill most small emerged weeds. Apply Charger Max plus Marksman before, during, or after planting but before corn emerges in medium and fine soils with more than 2.5% organic matter. This mixture may also be used postemergence on corn that is less than 3 inches tall and before grasses exceed the 2-leaf stage. Nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers applied before corn emergence enhance burndown of existing weeds, and are recommended as carriers. In fields with existing vegetation more than 3 inches tall, or under very dry conditions, add paraquat at labeled rates. Do not apply paraquat in liquid fertilizers.

Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Salvage Weed Control (Field Corn Only)

For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, Charger Max may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed below. Full season weed control from early preplant, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatments provide maximum yield potential. However, if control of emerged weeds becomes required, a postemergence

program as described below may be used to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

NOTES: Follow all label directions, restrictions, and precautions for each product used. Apply only to varieties of field corn specified on the label of the tank mix product. Do not use fluid fertilizers with these mixtures or corn injury may result. In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn more than 4 inches tall.

Liberty (in Liberty Link Corn or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as tolerant to Liberty Herbicide)

Charger Max may be mixed with Liberty herbicide for postemergence application in corn grown from Liberty Link seed or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty herbicide. Liberty provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds, while Charger Max provides residual control of grasses and some broadleaf weeds. For tank mixing, use the rate listed on the Liberty label for the species of weeds to control, plus the minimum rate listed on this label for Charger Max applied alone preplant incorporated or pre-emergence. If multiple weed species are present, use the maximum rate on the Liberty label for the species and stages present.

Liberty ATZ (in Liberty Link Corn or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as tolerant to Liberty ATZ Herbicide)

Charger Max may be mixed with Liberty ATZ herbicide for postemergence application in corn grown from Liberty Link seed or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty ATZ herbicide. Liberty ATZ provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds, while Charger Max provides residual control of grasses and some broadleaf weeds. For tank mixing, use the rate listed on the Liberty ATZ label for the species of weeds to control, plus the minimum rate listed on this label for Charger Max applied alone preplant incorporated or pre-emergence. If multiple weed species are present, use the maximum rate on the Liberty ATZ label for the species and stages present. Do not apply to corn more than 12 inches tall.

Cornerstone/ Cornerstone Plus (glyphosate) in Roundup Ready Corn

Charger Max may be tank mixed with Cornerstone, Cornerstone Plus, or other glyphosate liquid herbicides for postemergence application in corn designated as Roundup Ready. Application may be made from emergence of corn to when the corn reaches 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) whichever ever comes first. This mixture will provide control of all weeds listed on the glyphosate label plus the residual control of weeds listed on this label for Charger Max. Use the minimum Charger Max rate postemergence with Cornerstone or Cornerstone Plus as listed in the Corn - Charger Max alone instructions, for preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application. Refer to the Cornerstone/ Cornerstone Plus labeling for use directions, precautions, limitations, requirement for additional surfactants, etc. for those products. Apply 24 to 34 fl oz per acre of Cornerstone or Cornerstone Plus for control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to additional directions on the Cornerstone/ Cornerstone Plus labeling regarding control of problem species.

Cornerstone/ Cornerstone Plus (glyphosate) plus Atrazine in Roundup Ready Corn

Charger Max plus Atrazine may be tank mixed with Cornerstone, Cornerstone Plus, or other glyphosate liquid herbicides for postemergence application in corn designated as

Roundup Ready. Application may be made from emergence of corn to when the corn reaches 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide control of all weeds listed on the glyphosate label plus the residual control of weeds listed on this label for Charger Max plus Atrazine. Use the minimum Charger Max plus Atrazine rate postemergence with Cornerstone or Cornerstone Plus as listed in the Corn - Charger Max plus Atrazine or Simazine instructions above, for preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application. Refer to the Cornerstone/ Cornerstone Plus labeling for use directions, precautions, limitations, requirement for additional surfactants, etc. for those products. Apply 24 to 34 fl oz per acre of Cornerstone or Cornerstone Plus for control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. . Refer to additional directions on the Cornerstone/ Cornerstone Plus labeling regarding control of problem species.

COTTON

Charger Max alone

Precautions: To avoid crop injury do not apply Charger Max in sand or loamy sand soils, nor in areas where water is likely to pond over the bed. To avoid concentration in seed furrows, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. DO NOT APPLY IN GAINES COUNTY TX; DO NOT APPLY ON TALOKA SILT LOAM. DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED FORAGE OR FODDER FROM COTTON TO LIVESTOCK.

In AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and bootheel region of MO, apply Charger Max pre-emergence at a rate of 0.5 to 1 pint per acre on sandy loams, 0.66 to 1.33 pints per acre on medium soils, or 1 to 1.33 pints per acre on fine soils.

In NM, OK, and TX, apply preplant incorporated or pre-emergence at a rate of 1 pint per acre on sandy loams, 1 to 1.33 pints per acre on medium soils, or 1.33 pints per acre on fine soils. For preplant incorporated application, apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 1 inch of soil immediately before planting. At planting, or after planting but before crop or weeds emerge. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than one inch deep. Use preplant incorporated application when furrow irrigation will be used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted in beds, apply and incorporate after beds have been formed. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation, i.e. at least 1 inch deep in fine soils, and 1.5 inches deep in medium and coarse soils. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that causes a minimum of soil disturbance.

For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling Johnsongrass, apply preplant incorporated at the maximum rate for the soil texture. See also tank mixtures with Prometryne below.

Tank Mixtures for Cotton

Prometryne 4L

Charger Max may be tank mixed with Prometryne 4L using either water or fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If using fluid fertilizer, ensure only enough is mixed to be sprayed in one operation. Do not let mixtures with fluid fertilizers stand without agitation.

In addition to weeds controlled by Charger Max alone applied preplant incorporated or pre-emergence, the tank mixture will also control junglerice, wild oats, annual

morningglory, groundcherry, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, and shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Apply this mixture preplant incorporated or pre-emergence at the rates indicated below. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation, i.e. at least 1 inch deep in fine soils and 1 1/2 inches deep in medium and coarse soils. If incorporated before planting use a planter that minimizes soil disturbance. Refer to the Prometryne 4L label for all appropriate use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

Tank Mixtures with Prometryne, NM, OK, TX			
Use Area	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre	
		Charger Max	Prometryne 4L
all	sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
OK; blacklands and gulf coast TX	loams	0.8 to 1.33 pints	2.4 pints
	clays	1.33 pints	4.8 pints
Rio Grande Valley TX	loams	0.8 to 1.33 pints	3.2 pints
	clays	1.33 pints	4.8 pints
NM; high plains, rolling plains, Edwards Plateau, southwest TX	sandy loams	0.8 to 1 pint	1.6 pints
	loams	0.8 to 1.33 pints	2.4 pints
	sandy clay loams	1.33 pints	2.4 pints
	other clay soil	1.33 pints	3.2 pints

Precautions: To avoid crop injury do not apply Charger Max in sand or loamy sand soils, nor in areas where water is likely to pond over the bed. To avoid concentration in seed furrows, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. Do not apply in cut areas of newly leveled fields, nor in areas of excess salt. Do not use on glandless varieties of cotton.

DO NOT APPLY IN GAINES COUNTY TX; DO NOT APPLY ON TALOKA SILT LOAM. DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED FORAGE OR FODDER FROM COTTON TO LIVESTOCK.

Fluometuron

Charger Max may be tank mixed with appropriately registered herbicides containing fluometuron, such as Fluometuron 4L or 80DF, and applied pre-emergence for control of weeds on this label plus those on the fluometuron label, including spotted spurge, hyssop spurge, nodding spurge, and prostrate spurge. Apply to the soil surface at planting, or after planting but before weeds or crop emerge at the rates listed below. To avoid any problems with incompatibility, see the instructions above under "Incompatibility Test" and use a compatibility agent as required.

Use Area	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre	
		Charger Max	Fluometuron 4L*
all	sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
AR, LA, MS, TN, bootheel of MO	sandy loam	1/2 to 1 pint	2 pints
	loam, silt loam, silt	.66 to 1.33 pints	2 to 3.25 pints
	fine soil	1 to 1.33 pints	3.25 to 4 pints
Rio Grande Valley , eastern, gulf coast TX; eastern OK	sandy loam	0.8 to 1 pint	2 pints
	loam, silt loam, silt	1 to 1.33 pints	2 to 3.25 pints
	fine soil	1.33 pints	3.25 to 4 pints

* If using an 80 DF formulation of fluometuron, active ingredient in 1 lb 80 DF = 1.7 pint 4L

Precautions: To avoid crop injury do not apply Charger Max in sand or loamy sand soils, nor in areas where water is likely to pond over the bed. To avoid concentration in seed furrows, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. The use of Fluometuron following use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in crop injury.

DO NOT APPLY IN GAINES COUNTY TX; DO NOT APPLY ON TALOKA SILT LOAM. DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED FORAGE OR FODDER FROM COTTON TO LIVESTOCK.

Paraquat or Cornerstone (glyphosate) and/ or Fluometuron

In minimum tillage or no-till systems where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, Charger Max, alone or in mixture with fluometuron, may be tank mixed with paraquat (such as Gramoxone) or Cornerstone (glyphosate) herbicides. Additional emerged weeds controlled will be those described on the glyphosate or paraquat label. Observe all directions, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mix products.

Apply after emergence of weeds, before, during or after planting, but before emergence of cotton. Apply Charger Max at 0.8 to 1 pint per acre on sandy loam or medium to fine soils. For fluometuron mixtures, see the table above. Add paraquat or Cornerstone as indicated below.

Paraquat:

	Weed Height		
	1 to 3 inches	3 to 5 inches	5 to 6 inches
Rate per acre	0.56 to 0.75 lb ai	0.75 to 0.94 lb ai	0.94 to 1.13 lb ai
paraquat (as ionized active ingredient*) * e.g. Gramoxone MAX contains 3 lb ai per gallon.	Add 1 to 2 pints of high-active-ingredient non-ionic surfactant such as Activate Plus per 100 gallons of spray mix. Do not apply in suspension-type fluid fertilizers. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.		

Cornerstone (glyphosate):

Refer to the Cornerstone (or other glyphosate) label for rates and weeds controlled, as well as all other directions, precautions and restrictions. Apply with ground equipment in 20 to 60 gallons per acre of spray mixture diluted with water or liquid fertilizer.

Precautions: If a heavy rain occurs soon after application crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not fully closed.

DO NOT USE IN GAINES COUNTY, TX.

PEANUTS

Charger Max applied alone

Do not graze peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days after application. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest or illegal residues might result.

Application may be made after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label directions: trifluralin (e.g. Trust), benfluralin (e.g. Balan), ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan), or pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl).

Apply Charger Max preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or pre-emergence at a rate of 1 to 1.33 pints per acre in the southeast for most weeds, or 0.8 to 1.33 pints per acre in NM, OK, and TX. For partial control of beggarweed in the southeast, apply at a rate of 1.33 to 2 pints per acre. For preplant incorporation, see the instructions above under "Application Procedures". For postplant incorporation, apply to the soil and shallowly incorporate after planting, but before peanut germination. Keep incorporation above depth of seeds or seed injury might result.

Where weed pressure is heavy or where difficult-to-control species are expected, Charger Max is most effective when used as follows:

IN THE STATES OF AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA: Apply Charger Max preplant incorporated alone as directed above, Apply Charger Max preplant incorporated alone as directed above, or with benfluralin as described below or pre-emergence before ground cracking, alone at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre. **Do not use Charger Max, Dual® II Magnum, or equivalent products after peanut emergence.** If peanuts have emerged use Dual Magnum (NOT Dual II Magnum or Charger Max) according to its directions. Follow with a lay-by application of Dual Magnum (NOT Dual II Magnum or Charger Max) according to its label directions.

Do not apply more than a total of 2.67 lb of active ingredient (s-metolachlor) in this product plus Dual Magnum used sequentially per acre per year or illegal residues might occur.

IN THE STATES OF NM, OK, and TX: Apply Charger Max preplant incorporated alone as directed above, or with benfluralin as described below. **Do not use Charger Max, Dual II Magnum, or equivalent products after peanut emergence.** If peanuts have emerged use Dual Magnum (NOT Dual II Magnum or Charger Max) according to its directions. Follow with a lay-by application of Dual Magnum (NOT Dual II Magnum or Charger Max) according to its label directions.

Do not apply more than a total of 2.67 lb of active ingredient (s-metolachlor) in this product plus Dual Magnum used sequentially per acre per year or illegal residues might occur.

Tank mixture with benfluralin

A tank mixture with benfluralin (e.g. Balan) will control all weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those listed on the benfluralin label. Apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max plus 1 to 1.25 lb ai of benfluralin in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre by ground, or 5 gallons per acre by air. Follow the recommended procedures for soil preparation and incorporation on the benfluralin label. Apply and incorporate up to 14 days before planting.

Tank mixture with Pursuit

A tank mixture with Pursuit will control all weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those listed on the Pursuit label. Refer to both labels for rates, timing, precautions, and restrictions. Charger Max will not control emerged weeds.

Tank mixture with ethalfluralin

A tank mixture with ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan) will control all weeds in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those listed on the ethalfluralin label. Refer to both labels for rates, timing, precautions, and restrictions.

Apply the mixture preplant incorporated, at the rate specified in the following table. Follow directions for incorporation on the ethalfluralin label.

Soil Texture	Broadcast rates per acre			
	Southeast		NM, OK, TX	
	Charger Max	ethalfluralin*	Charger Max	ethalfluralin*
coarse	1 to 1.33 pints	0.5 to .75 lb ai	0.8 to 1.33 pints	0.5 to .75 lb ai
medium	1 to 1.33 pints	0.66 to 1 lb ai	0.8 to 1.33 pints	0.66 to 1 lb ai
fine	1 to 1.33 pints	0.84 to 1.13 lb ai	0.8 to 1.33 pints	0.84 to 1.13 lb ai

* See the specific ethalfluralin label for active ingredient content per pint of liquid or per pound of dry flowable

Tank mixture with pendimethalin

A tank mixture with pendimethalin applied preplant incorporated will control all weeds controlled by Charger Max alone, plus Texas panicum, field sandbur, Johnsongrass from seed, lambsquarters, kochia, annual spurge, and other species on the pendimethalin product label. Apply at the rates indicated in the table below by ground or aerial equipment within 14 days before planting. Incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil before planting and within 7 days of application, using a finishing disk or other similar implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. If peanuts will be planted in beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Follow all directions, limitations, precautions and application information for peanuts on the pendimethalin label.

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre*	
	NM, OK, TX	Other states
	Charger Max + pendimethalin	Charger Max + pendimethalin
sand, loamy sand	0.8 pint + 1 to 1.5 pints	1 to 1.33 pints + 1.5 to 2 pints
sandy loam	0.8 to 1 pint + 1 to 1.5 pints	1 to 1.33 pints + 1.5 to 2 pints
fine soil	1.33 pints + 1 to 1.5 pints	1.33 pints + 1.5 to 2 pints

* Assumes a 3.3 lb/ gallon liquid formulation. If using other formulations, use equivalent amount of active ingredient.

Sequential application of Storm®

Apply Charger Max alone as directed on this label, and follow with a postemergence treatment of Storm as directed on the Storm label.

Multiple Applications

Where weed pressure is heavy, or where species difficult to control are expected, Charger Max is most effective when used as follows:

SOUTHEAST ONLY ((AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA)

Preplant Incorporated:

Apply preplant incorporated as directed above for peanuts, alone or in mixture with benfluralin.

OR

Apply any time from pre-emergence to before ground cracking at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre for extended control of weeds not yet emerged. **Do not use Charger Max**

after peanut emergence. If peanuts have emerged, use Dual Magnum according to directions on that label. Follow the PPI or pre-emergence application with a lay-by application of Dual Magnum (NOT DUAL II MAGNUM) according to instructions on that label.

NOTE: Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lb per acre of active ingredient of Charger Max (i.e. s-metolachlor) during any one year or illegal residues might result. If Dual Magnum is used as a sequential treatment, the lb active ingredient of Charger Max plus the lb active ingredient of Dual Magnum may not exceed 2.67 lb/ acre (each contains 0.95 lb ai per pint.)

Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application, and do not apply within 90 days before harvest or illegal residues might result.

SOUTHWEST ONLY (NM, OK, TX)

First Application: Apply Charger Max preplant incorporated or pre-emergence to before ground cracking as directed above for peanuts, either alone or with benfluralin. **Do not use Charger Max after peanut emergence.** If peanuts have emerged, use Dual Magnum according to its label.

Second application: Apply Dual Magnum (not Dual II Magnum) at lay-by as directed for peanuts, alone, on the Dual Magnum label. Use only when late-germinating weeds are expected to be a problem.

NOTE: Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lb per acre of active ingredient of Charger Max (i.e. s-metolachlor) during any one year or illegal residues might result. If Dual Magnum is used as a sequential treatment, the lb active ingredient of Charger Max plus the lb active ingredient of Dual Magnum may not exceed 2.67 lb/ acre (each contains 0.95 lb ai per pint.)

Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application, and do not apply within 90 days before harvest or illegal residues might result.

POD CROPS

Charger Max may be applied to pod crops including garbanzo beans, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, English peas*, southern peas (such as blackeye, pinkeye, Crowder, and others), pinto beans, snap (green, wax, string) beans, lupines (sweet, white, white sweet, and grain).

* Use only pre-emergence on English peas. Do not use on English peas in north-eastern states or crop injury may occur.

Charger Max alone

FALL APPLICATION: In ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA, apply after Sept. 30. In NE and south of Route 30 in IA, apply after Oct. 15. In IL north of Route 136, apply after Oct. 31.

Apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4 inch depth is less than 55 degrees F, and falling. In minimum or no-till systems in soil having more than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 to 2 pints per acre on medium textured soils, and 2 pints per acre on fine textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall or spring tillage operation may follow the application but do exceed a depth of incorporation of 2 to 3 inches. Minimize ridge and furrow formation during tillage.

NOTE: If a spring application is also made, the total rate applied in fall plus spring must not exceed a maximum total rate of 2 pints (1.91 lbs. ai) per acre.

SPRING APPLICATION: Apply preplant incorporated or pre-emergence at a rate as follows for the appropriate soil type. On coarse soils with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1 to 1.3 pints per acre, or 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter is 3% or more. On medium soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre if the organic matter content is less than 3% or 1.67 to 2 pints per acre if the organic matter content is 3% or more.

Tank mixtures for pod crops

When using tank mixtures with Charger Max on pod crops, do not cut for hay within 120 days after application or illegal residues might result. Do not use forage within 60 days after an application of Charger Max. Do not apply more than 2 pints (1.91 lbs. ai) per acre of Charger Max within any one year.

Tank mix or sequential application with Eptam® - green or dry beans

This mixture controls all weeds controlled by Charger Max alone plus those controlled by Eptam alone. For sequential application with Eptam, apply Eptam alone preplant incorporated as specified on the Eptam label. Observe all limitations on the Eptam label for rates, geographic areas, and species or varietal restrictions. Do not exceed 3.5 pints per acre of Eptam 7E on small white beans or green beans grown in coarse textured soils. Follow with application of Charger Max alone at or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge. On coarse soils, apply 0.8 pints per acre Charger Max if organic matter content is less than 3% or 1 pint per acre if organic matter is 3% or more. On medium soils, apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max if the organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter is 3% or more. On fine soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre if organic matter is 3% or more.

Tank mixture with Trust (trifluralin)

Charger Max may be tank mixed with Trust (trifluralin) for preplant incorporation application to dry beans (kidney, navy, pinto, etc), Lima beans, and snap beans. Weeds controlled include those on the Charger Max label, as well as those on the trifluralin label. Apply using either ground or aerial equipment and incorporate up to 14 days before planting. Use incorporation equipment that will provide uniform incorporation to a depth of 2 inches. Follow rate directions for each product alone for the appropriate soil texture. Follow all restrictions and precautions on both labels.

POTATOES

Charger Max alone

Apply Charger Max pre-emergence or preplant incorporated for control of weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label. Within the rate ranges below, use the higher rates on fine textured soils or soils high in organic matter, and the lower rates on coarse textured soils or low in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For application via center pivot, see the **Center pivot irrigation application** section of the label.

For preplant or postplant incorporated application, apply Charger Max at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre, and incorporate into the top 3 inches using a finishing disk, harrows,

rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Planting and later cultural practices should not bring untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application may be made any time after planting but before emergence of potatoes. Use an implement that evenly incorporates into the top 2 inches of soil. Avoid damaging potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

For pre-emergence application, apply Charger Max at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre after planting as a pre-emergence, delayed pre-emergence, after drag-off, or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. If soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%, up to 2.5 pints per acre of Charger Max may be used.

Do not use on peat or mulch soils, if cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, Charger Max may delay maturity and/ or reduce yields of Superior and other early-maturing potato varieties. To avoid crop injury, do not use on sweet potatoes or yams, do not apply as both pre-emergence and incorporated treatments. Do not apply in Kern County, CA.

Tank mixtures for potatoes

Sencor

Charger Max may be tank mixed with Sencor to control those weeds controlled by Charger Max alone plus hairy nightshade, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard. Cocklebur will be partially controlled.

Apply pre-emergence on coarse soils at a rate of 1 to 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max, or on other soil textures a rate of 1.33 to 2 pints per acre Charger Max, plus the rate indicated on the Sencor label for this use. Within this rate range, use the higher rate on fine textured soils or those high in organic matter, and the lower rates on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. Charger Max does not control emerged weeds. Read and follow all use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the Sencor label.

Do not use in Kern County, CA. Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams. Do not use in peat or muck soils. Potatoes treated with Sencor may not be harvested within 60 days of application, or illegal residues may result.

Linuron

East of the Rocky Mountains only, Charger Max may be mixed with linuron products for pre-emergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop, or after final drag-off at the rates listed in the table below.

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre			
	1% to less than 3% organic matter		3% to 5% organic matter	
	Charger Max	linuron*	Charger Max	linuron*
coarse sandy loam	1 pint	1 to 1.5 lb	1.33 pints	1.5 to 2 lb.
medium loam, silt loam, silt	1.33 pints	1.5 to 2 lb	1.67 to 2 pints	2 to 2.5 lb

* Assumes 50% DF formulation. If using other formulations, use the equivalent amount of active ingredient.
Do not use on sands or loamy sands. Do not incorporate or spray over emerged potatoes.

Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl)

A tank mixture with pendimethalin will control the weeds listed on this label for Charger Max alone, plus problem species such as kochia, lambsquarters, purslane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the pendimethalin label.

Apply Charger Max plus pendimethalin pre-emergence or pre-emergence incorporated using the rates in the table below. Read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions on both labels, and follow the most restrictive label.

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre	
	less than 3% organic matter	3% organic matter or more
	Charger Max + pendimethalin*	Charger Max + pendimethalin*
coarse	1 to 1.33 pints + 1 to 1.5 pints	1 to 1.33 pints + 1 to 1.5 pints
medium	1.33 pints + 1.5 to 2 pints	1.33 to 1.67 pints + 2 to 3 pints
fine	1.33 to 1.67 pints + 2 to 3 pints	1.67 to 2 pints + 3 pints

* Pendimethalin rate based a 4E (4 lb/ gallon) formulation. If using other formulations, use equivalent amount of active ingredient.

Pendimethalin + Eptam

A tank mixture with pendimethalin + Eptam will control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those on the pendimethalin and Eptam labels. Follow the directions above for Charger Max plus pendimethalin, and add Eptam 7E at a rate of 3.5 to 7 pints per acre. Refer to the Eptam label for specific directions, precautions and restrictions.

SAFFLOWER

Charger Max alone

Follow the directions for preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application of Charger Max alone in the “**Application Procedures**” section of this label. On coarse soils, apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33 pints per acre if the organic matter is 3% or more. On medium soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre if the organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.67 to 2 pints per acre if the organic matter is 3% or more.

SORGHUM - GRAIN OR FORAGE

APPLY CHARGER MAX ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURE ONLY TO SORGHUM SEED THAT HAS BEEN TREATED BY THE SEED COMPANY WITH CONCEP®; OTHERWISE SEVERE CROP INJURY WILL RESULT. Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, crop injury may occur following the use of Charger Max. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. Do not use Charger Max on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or crop injury may occur. Do not apply more than once per year (except as a split application described below) or illegal residues may occur.

Charger Max alone

Apply preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence using the rates specified below.

Preplant surface applied

For minimum tillage or no-till systems only, Charger Max may be applied up to 45 days before planting in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 2/3 of the rate applied initially and the remaining applied at planting. Apply 1.5 pints per acre Charger Max on medium soils, or 1.67 pints per acre on fine soils. Treatments made less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or single application. Apply 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move Charger Max into the soil.

Preplant incorporated or pre-emergence

Broadcast 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max on coarse soils, 1.33 to 1.5 pints per acre on medium soils, or 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre on fine soils.

Tank Mixtures for Sorghum**Atrazine**

If applying Charger Max in combination with Atrazine, follow all restrictions and limitations on the Atrazine label if more restrictive than those on this label. If Atrazine is applied at rates lower than those on this label, broadleaf weed control may be adversely affected. Refer to the Atrazine label for weeds controlled at reduced rates. Applications on highly alkaline soils, or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.

A tank mixture of Charger Max + Atrazine applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

For preplant surface applications in minimum-tillage or no-till systems only, Charger Max plus Atrazine may be applied up to 45 days before planting in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 to 45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the rate applied initially, then the remaining 1/3 applied at planting. Treatments made less than 30 days prior to planting may be made as either split or single applications. Do not use on coarse soils. Apply 1.5 pints per acre of Charger Max + 1.7 to 2 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF* on medium soils with 1.5% organic matter or more. Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Apply 1.5 pints per acre of Charger Max + 1.7 to 2 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF on fine soils with less than 1.5 % organic matter, or apply 1.67 pints per acre Charger Max + 2 to 2.2 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or more. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move the herbicides into the soil.

** If using other formulations of Atrazine, use equivalent amount of active ingredient. One lb of Atrazine 90DF is equivalent to 1.8 pints of Atrazine 4L.*

For preplant incorporated or pre-emergence applications, apply at the following rates.

On medium soils with 1.5% organic matter or more, apply 1 pint per acre Charger Max with 1.3 lb Atrazine 90DF*. On fine soils with less than 1.5 % organic matter, apply 1 pint per acre Charger Max with 1.3 lb per acre Atrazine 90DF. On fine soils with 1.5% or more organic matter , apply 1.2 to 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max with 1.6 to 1.8 lb per acre of Atrazine 90DF.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not use on coarse soils. Do not use in NM, OK, or TX with the following exceptions: In TX, use only in the gulf coast and blacklands areas. In OK, use only in north-eastern OK. Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley in CA.

** If using other formulations of Atrazine, use equivalent amount of active ingredient. One lb of Atrazine 90DF is equivalent to 1.8 pints of Atrazine 4L.*

Tank Mixtures For Minimum Tillage Or No-Till Systems

Paraquat, Cornerstone (glyphosate), or Landmaster BW

In minimum tillage or no-till systems where sorghum seed treated with Concep is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone Max), glyphosate (e.g. Cornerstone), or Landmaster BW may be added to a mixture of Charger Max plus Atrazine. Mix with paraquat for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds. Mix with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds. Mix with Cornerstone (glyphosate) for control of most emerged annual or perennial weeds. Apply before, during, or after planting but before crop emerges, at the rates indicated below.

Paraquat:

	Weed Height		
	1 to 3 inches	3 to 5 inches	5 to 6 inches
Rate per acre paraquat (as ionized active ingredient*)	0.56 to 0.75 lb ai	0.75 to 0.94 lb ai	0.94 to 1.13 lb ai
* e.g. Gramoxone MAX contains 3 lb ai per gallon.	Add 1 to 2 pints of high-active-ingredient non-ionic surfactant such as Activate Plus per 100 gallons of spray mix. Do not apply in suspension-type fluid fertilizers. This moisture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.		

Landmaster:

Apply at a rate of 1.7 to 3.4 pints per acre depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for specific instructions.

Cornerstone (glyphosate):

See the Cornerstone label for specific directions. Apply in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

SOYBEANS

Charger Max alone

Apply Charger Max preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, pre-emergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below.

Preplant surface applied, fall application:

Apply after Sept. 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA. Apply after Oct. 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA. Apply after Oct. 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a depth of 4 inches is 55° F and falling. In minimum-tillage or no-till systems in soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 to 2 pints per acre on medium textured soils, and 2 pints per acre on fine soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/ or spring tillage operation may follow the application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2 to 3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in tillage.

NOTE: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate on soybeans or illegal residues might result.

Use on medium and fine soils with minimum tillage or no-till systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, and WY. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate (2/3 of 1.67 to 2 pints = 1.11 to 1.33 pints) as a split treatment 30 to 45 days before planting, and then apply the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be made as either a split or single treatment.

On coarse soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre not more than 2 weeks before planting.

Preplant incorporated or pre-emergence:

On coarse soils, apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33 pints per acre if organic matter 3% or more. On medium soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max if organic content is less than 3%, or 1.67 to 2 pints per acre if organic matter content is 3% or more.

NOTE: Charger Max may be used as a preplant surface applied, preplant incorporated, or re-emergence treatment on soybeans at a rate up to 2.5 pints per acre on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. The total Charger Max rate applied to soybeans per year must not exceed 2.5 pints (2.39 lbs. ai.) per acre.

Post emergence:

Apply 1 to 1.33 pints per acre as a post emergence application to soybeans. This treatment will control only weeds that have not yet emerged. Apply from emergence of soybeans through the third trifoliate leaf stage. A post emergence treatment with Charger Max may not be made if a preplant or pre-emergence application of Charger Max or other metolachlor product was already made.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues following postemergence application to soybeans, do not apply more than 1.33 pints per acre; make postemergence applications at least 90 days before harvest; and do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybean crops to livestock following postemergence application.

Tank mixtures/ sequential treatments for soybeans

Charger Max may be diluted for application with water or fluid fertilizer when tank-mixed or used sequentially with the following herbicides: Sencor, linuron, Canopy, Pursuit, Scepter, ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan), or Command 3ME. For these mixtures, Charger Max may be applied at up to 2.33 pints per acre on soils having organic matter between

6% and 20%. The total rate from Charger Max or any other brand of s-metolachlor applied to soybeans per year must not exceed the equivalent of 2.39 lbs. ai per acre.

Refer to the Sencor label for planting details and soybean variety restrictions.

Sencor

A tank mixture of Charger Max + Sencor applied preplant incorporated or pre-emergence at the rates specified in the following table will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus cocklebur, hairy nightshade, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed (partial control only), lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

Broadcast rate per acre		
Organic matter	0.5% up to 3%	3% or more
Soil texture	Charger Max + Sencor*	Charger Max + Sencor*
COARSE** - loamy sand (over 2% organic matter), sandy loam	0.8 to 1 pint + 0.33 lb	1 pint + 0.5 lb.
MEDIUM	1 to 1.33 pints + 0.5 lb.	1.33 pints + 0.67*** lb.
FINE	1.33 pints + 0.67 lb.	1.33 to 1.67 pints + 0.67 lb.
Mississippi delta only, silty clay, clay	1.33 pints + 1 lb	1.33 to 1.67 pints + 1 lb.
Muck or peat soils (more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE	
NOTES		
* Assumes a 75% DF formulation. If using a 4L, multiply lb. by 1.5 to get pints per acre.		
** Do not use on any sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. Do not use this tank mixture on coarse soils preplant incorporated, or crop injury might occur.		
*** Use 0.5 lb. Sencor if preplant incorporated.		

For sequential application with Sencor, apply Charger Max alone preplant incorporated at rates specified in the table above. Follow with a pre-emergence application of Sencor during planting (behind the planter), or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Linuron

A tank mixture of Charger Max + linuron applied pre-emergence at the rates specified in the following table will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus cocklebur, jimsonweed (partial control only), lambsquarters, morningglory (partial control only), prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

Apply during planting (behind planter) or after planting but before weeds or soybeans have emerged. Refer to the linuron label for planting details. Do not use on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter or crop injury might occur. Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils.

Broadcast rate per acre				
Organic matter	0.5% up to 3%			3% or more
Soil texture	Charger Max	+	linuron*	Charger Max + linuron*
COARSE**	0.8 pint	+	1lb	1 pint + 1 to 1.5 lb.
MEDIUM	1 pint	+	1 to 1.5 lb.	1.33 pints + 1.5 to 2 lb.
FINE	1.33 pints	+	2 lb.	1.33 to 1.67 pints + 2.5 to 3 lb.
Muck or peat soils (more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE			
NOTES				
* Assumes a 50% DF formulation. If using a different formulation, use the equivalent amount of active ingredient..				
** Do not use on loamy sand except in the north-eastern US on loamy sand with more than 1% organic matter.				

Trust (trifluralin)

A tank mixture of Charger Max + Trust (trifluralin) applied preplant incorporated will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those listed on the trifluralin label for trifluralin alone. This mixture may be applied by ground or aerial equipment, and incorporated up to 14 days before planting. Follow directions, restrictions and precautions on both labels and use equipment that provides a uniform incorporation 2 inches deep. Apply at the rates specified on each label for Charger Max and trifluralin applied alone for the specific soils texture, organic matter, and weed species expected.

To control DNA-resistant goosegrass and other species on the respective labels where the soil organic matter is 3% or less, apply at the rates in the following table. Where a range of rates is given, use the minimum rate where DNA-resistant goosegrass is the predominant species.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre		
	Charger Max	Trust 4EC*	
	Organic Matter	Organic Matter	
	less than 3%	less than 2%	2 to 3%
COARSE	0.8 to 1 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints
MEDIUM	1 pint	1.5 pints	1.5 pints
FINE	1.33 pints	2 pints	2 pints
* If using an alternate formulation of trifluralin, apply the equivalent amount of active ingredient.			

Scepter

A tank mixture of Charger Max + Scepter 70DG applied preplant incorporated or pre-emergence at the rates specified in the following table will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those listed on the Scepter label for Scepter alone. For preplant incorporated application, incorporate within 30 days before planting. Follow directions, restrictions and precautions on both labels and use equipment that provides a uniform incorporation 2 inches deep. Follow use directions under "Application Instructions" on the Scepter label, and observe geographical restrictions on the Scepter label.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre			
	Less than 3% organic matter		3% or more organic matter	
	Charger Max	Scepter 70DG	Charger Max	Scepter 70DG
COARSE	0.8 pint	0.18 lb	1 pint	0.18 lb
MEDIUM	1 pint	0.18 lb	1.33 pints	0.18 lb
FINE	1.33 pints	0.18 lb	1.33 to 1.67 pints*	0.18 lb
Muck or peat soils with more than 20% organic matter	DO NOT USE			
* Use the higher rate of Charger Max if heavy weed infestations are expected. NOTES: Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock before 30 days following treatment or illegal residues might result.				

Canopy SP

This tank mixture applied preplant incorporated or pre-emergence at the rates listed below will control all weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus all those for Canopy SP alone on the Canopy SP label. For preplant incorporated application, apply within 2 weeks of planting. Uniformly incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil before planting soybeans. For pre-emergence application, apply after planting but before soybeans emerge.

NOTE: Follow all directions, precautions, limitations, varietal restrictions, and varietal restrictions on the labels of both tank mix partners.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre			
	0.5 to less than 3% organic matter		3 to 5 % organic matter	
	Charger Max	Canopy SP	Charger Max	Canopy SP
COARSE	0.8 pint	7.7 to 12.9 oz.	1 pint	7.7 to 12.9 oz.
MEDIUM	1 pint	10.3 to 15.4 oz.	1.33 pints	10.3 to 15.4 oz.
FINE	1.33 pint	12.9 to 18 oz.	1.33 to 1.67 pints	12.9 to 18 oz.
Precautions: Do not apply to sand nor to any soil with less than 0.5 % organic matter, nor to any soil with pH greater than 7.0 (alkaline soil) except as noted on the Canopy SP label.				

Command 3ME

This tank mixture applied preplant incorporated at the rates listed in the table below will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those on the Command 3ME label for Command 3ME alone. Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and rotational restrictions on labels of both products. Follow all Command 3ME instructions regarding incorporation interval, geographic restrictions, equipment operation, soil moisture, etc.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre			
	Charger Max		Command 3ME	
	0.5 to 3% organic matter	More than 3% organic matter	Northern area	Southern area
COARSE	0.8 pint	1 pint	2 - 2.67 pints	2.67 to 3.33 pints
MEDIUM	1 pint	1.33 pints	2 to 2.67 pints	2.67 to 3.33 pints
FINE	1.33 pint	1.33 to 1.67 pints	2 to 2.67 pints	2.67 to 3.33 pints

Ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan)

Charger Max may be used in tank mixture with ethalfluralin as a preplant incorporated application at the rates listed in the table below. Charger Max may alternatively be applied pre-emergence as a sequential treatment following a preplant incorporated application of ethalfluralin. In either case, follow the soil preparation procedures specified on the ethalfluralin label. For sequential treatment, follow with a pre-emergence application of Charger Max, using rates specified for Charger Max alone, during planting (behind the planter), or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

For preplant incorporated application of a tank mixture, use the rates specified in the table below.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate per Acre			
	Less than 3% organic matter		3% or more organic matter	
	Charger Max	ethalfluralin*	Charger Max	ethalfluralin*
COARSE	1 to 1.33 pints	1.25 to 2 pints	1.33 pints	1.25 to 2 pints
MEDIUM**	1.33 to 1.67 pints	1.75 to 2.5 pints	1.33 to 1.67 pints	1.75 to 2.5 pints
FINE**	1.33 to 1.67 pints	2.25 to 3 pints	1.67 to 2 pints	2.25 to 3 pints
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE			
* Assumes a 3 lb per gallon formulation. If using an alternate formulation, use the equivalent amount of active ingredient per acre.				
** For eastern black nightshade on medium and fine soils, apply ethalfluralin at 3 pints per acre on medium soils, or 3.5 pints per acre on fine soils, and follow with 2 incorporation passes.				
NOTE: Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to soybeans on both tank-mix partner labels.				

Pursuit (tank mixture)

This tank mixture applied early preplant, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence after planting will control all the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX ALONE section of this label, plus those on the Pursuit label for Pursuit alone. Refer to the Pursuit label for geographical restrictions regarding where this tank mixture may be applied, as well as rotational crop restrictions. Apply at rates indicated in the table below, diluting in water or liquid fertilizer. For early preplant and preplant incorporated applications, apply within 30 days before planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate per acre		
	less than 3% organic matter	3% organic matter or more	Any % soil organic matter
	Charger Max	Charger Max	Pursuit
COARSE	0.8 pint	1 pint	0.25 pint
MEDIUM	1 pint	1.33 pints	0.25 pint
FINE	1.33 pints	1.33 to 1.67 pints	0.25 pint

Pursuit (sequential)

Apply Charger Max early preplant, preplant incorporated, or pre-emergence after planting at a rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils, or 1 pint per acre on medium or fine soils. Follow with a sequential postemergence application of Pursuit to control emerged weeds according to the Pursuit label. Charger Max will improve the

consistency and level of control by Pursuit on most grass weed species. Refer to the Pursuit label for weeds controlled, rates, and growth stage limitations.

**Cornerstone (glyphosate) or paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone MAX) plus:
Sencor, Sceptor, linuron, or Pursuit
For minimum tillage or no-till systems**

In minimum tillage or no-till systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone MAX) or Cornerstone (glyphosate) may be added to a tank mixture of either Charger Max + Sencor, or + Sceptor, or + linuron, or + Pursuit. The paraquat portion of the mixture will control most emerged annual weeds, and suppress many perennial weeds. Cornerstone combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds as directed on the Cornerstone label. For additional weeds controlled by Sencor, Sceptor, Pursuit or linuron, refer to the respective labels of those products. Read and observe all use directions, planting details, variety restrictions, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations on the labels of all the products being used. Apply before, during, or after planting, but before soybeans emerge, at the rates specified below.

With paraquat: Apply at rates specified for Charger Max alone plus the following.

	Weed Height		
	1 to 3 inches	3 to 5 inches	5 to 6 inches
Rate per acre paraquat (as ionized active ingredient*)	0.56 to 0.75 lb ai	0.75 to 0.94 lb ai	0.94 to 1.13 lb ai
* e.g. Gramoxone MAX contains 3 lb ai per gallon.	Add 1 to 2 pints of high-active-ingredient non-ionic surfactant such as Activate Plus per 100 gallons of spray mix. Do not apply in suspension-type fluid fertilizers. This moisture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.		

With Cornerstone (glyphosate):

Apply at rates specified for Charger Max alone plus Cornerstone or other glyphosate formulation. Follow the glyphosate label for weeds controlled, rates, and other directions. Apply with ground equipment in 20 to 60 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre.

With Sencor + paraquat or Cornerstone (glyphosate):

Use rates of glyphosate or paraquat described above. On loamy sand with over 2% organic matter, apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max plus 0.33 to 0.5 lb per acre of Sencor DF. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 0.5 to 0.67 lb. per acre of Sencor DF. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 0.67 lb per acre of Sencor DF. If using an alternate formulation of Sencor, apply the equivalent amount of active ingredient.

PRECAUTIONS: To avoid crop injury, do not use this tank mixture on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter, on alkaline soil with a pH more than 7.4, or on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury might result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.

With Scepter + paraquat or Cornerstone (glyphosate):

Use rates of glyphosate or paraquat described above. On coarse soils, apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max plus 0.67 pints per acre of Scepter. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 0.67 pints per acre of Scepter. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 0.67 pints per acre of Scepter.

NOTES: Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, and do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock or illegal residues might occur.

With linuron + paraquat or Cornerstone (glyphosate):

On coarse soils, apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max + 1 to 1.5 lb per acre of linuron 50% DF. On medium soils, 1.33 pint per acre of Charger Max plus 1 to 2 lb. per acre of linuron 50% DF. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 2 to 3 lb. per acre of linuron 50% DF. If using a 4L formulation, one pint of 4L is equivalent to 1 pound of 50% DF.

PRECAUTIONS: To prevent crop injury, do not use on loamy sand except in the northeastern US on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter and do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoil. Do not use on any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

With Canopy + paraquat or Cornerstone (glyphosate):

Use rates of glyphosate or paraquat described above. Use only where soil has 0.5% to 5% organic matter. On coarse soils (except sand) apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max, on medium soils apply 1.33 pints per acre Charger Max, and on fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max. Apply in mixture with Canopy as specified on the Canopy label for the geographic location, soil type, pH, and other limitations.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply to sand nor to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, nor to any soil with a pH greater than 7.0 except as specified on the Canopy label.

With Pursuit + paraquat or Cornerstone (glyphosate):

On coarse soils, apply 1 pint per acre of Charger Max plus 0.25 pint per acre of Pursuit. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 0.25 pint per acre of pursuit. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pints per acre of Charger Max plus 0.25 pint per acre

of Pursuit. Use only where soils have 0.5-5.0% organic matter, and do not apply to soils with pH greater than 6.8. Do not apply to sand.

Postemergence Tank Mixtures for Soybeans

Cornerstone (glyphosate)

USE THIS MIXTURE ONLY ON GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT OR ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS.

Charger Max may be applied in tank mixture with Cornerstone or other glyphosate products registered for this use from emergence through the first trifoliolate leaf stage of soybeans. Charger Max alone will not control emerged weeds. **DO NOT USE THIS MIXTURE ON SOYBEANS NOT SPECIFIED AS BEING TOLERANT TO GLYPHOSATE APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE.** Apply at rates specified for the appropriate weeds, soils, geographic regions, etc. on this and the glyphosate label.

Pursuit

Charger Max may be applied in tank mixture with Pursuit from emergence through the first trifoliolate leaf stage of the soybeans. Apply Charger Max at a rate of 1 to 1.33 pints per acre, plus Pursuit at rates specified for the appropriate weeds, soils, geographic regions, etc. on the Pursuit label. Charger Max alone will not control emerged weeds.

Liberty (glufosinate)

USE THIS MIXTURE ONLY ON GLUFOSINATE TOLERANT OR LIBERTY LINK SOYBEANS.

Charger Max may be applied in tank mixture with Liberty (glufosinate) from emergence through the third trifoliolate leaf stage of the soybeans. Apply Charger Max at a rate of 1 to 1.33 pints per acre plus Liberty at rates specified on the Liberty label. Charger Max alone does not control emerged weeds. **DO NOT USE THIS MIXTURE ON SOYBEANS NOT SPECIFIED AS BEING TOLERANT TO GLUFOSINATE APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE.**

NOTES: Follow the glufosinate product label for adjuvant recommendations. The use of COC or UAN with Charger Max may result in temporary crop injury. To avoid possible illegal residues when Charger Max is applied post-emergence to soybeans, do not apply more than 1.33 pints per acre; make postemergence applications at least 90 days before harvest; and do not graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock following postemergence application of Charger Max.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded or used within 50 feet of wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separate from fertilizer, food and feed. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust or equivalent for disposal. The risk of groundwater contamination will be reduced by diking and flooring permanent liquid storage sites with impermeable material. This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0 degrees F.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Use label language appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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