

Specimen Label

ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
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An encapsulated herbicide for weed control in Field Corn, Popcorn, Production Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Cotton, Peanut, Forage or Grain Sorghum (Milo), Soybean, and Sugar Beet.

Active Ingredient:

Acetochlor (2-chloro- N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) acetamide).....	33.0%
Other Ingredients	67.0%
Total	100.0%

Contains 3.0 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-775

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	-Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. -Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. -Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. -Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	-Take off contaminated clothing. -Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

FIRST AID (Cont.)

If Inhaled	-Move person to fresh air. -If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
Have the product container or label with you when calling the poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 800-222-1222.	
For general information on this product, call 800-992-5994, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST or at http://npic.orst.edu .	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Follow practices to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

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

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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallon:

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to the label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

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

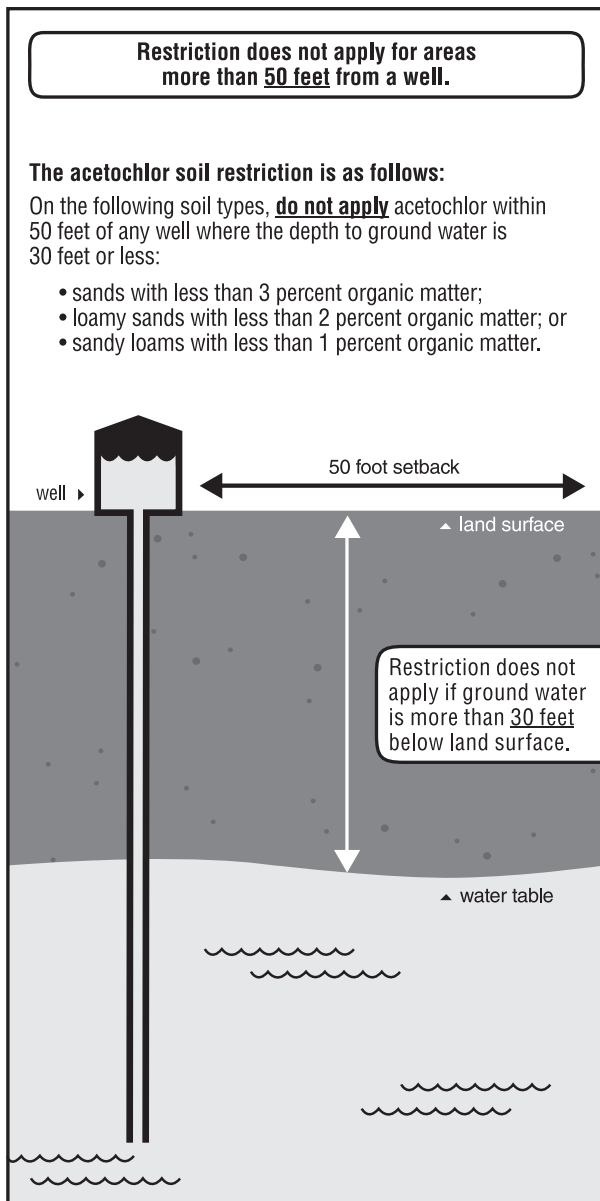
Product Information

Enversa™ herbicide is for control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. This product will not control emerged seedlings. This product is to be applied preplant, at-planting, preemergence, and/or postemergence to the labeled crops and preemergence to the weeds. Read and carefully observe precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labeling of all products used in mixtures and sequential treatments.

A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch or more is required to activate this product.

Use Restrictions

- This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.
- **Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.**
- On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment except under the conditions specified, and only in the states listed, in the Aerial Application Equipment section of this label, or only in other states listed in separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product, in possession of the user at the time of application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells including abandoned wells and drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

- Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
 - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
 - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
 - Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
 - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
 - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
 - Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts exceed 15 mph.
 - Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.
- **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:** Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (8 pints Enversa) per acre. Note: One pint per acre Enversa delivers 0.375 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

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

1. If a crop treated with this product is lost, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, cotton, milo (sorghum), peanut, or soybean may be replanted immediately. When planting milo (sorghum), only use seed properly treated with a seed protectant or safener. Do not exceed total of 3.0 pounds per acre of active ingredient if additional product is applied.
2. Nongrass animal feeds such as alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sanfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, and Vetch spp. may be planted 9 months after application. Wheat may be planted 4 months after application. Immediate planting of any of these listed crops could result in crop injury.
3. Rotate the next spring to the following crops: soybeans, corn (all types), cotton, milo (sorghum), tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, potatoes, not including sweet potato, barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, rice, teosinte, triticale, wild rice, **dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup, (Restriction: Do not rotate to any species or variety of succulent bean or pea)**, Lupinus spp. (including grain lupin, sweet lupine, white lupine, and white sweet lupine); Phaseolus spp. (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean; Vigna spp. (includes adzuki

bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea and urd bean); broad bean (dry) chickpea, guar, lablab bean, lentil, pea (Pisum spp., includes field pea); pigeon pea.

Cover Crops

Non-food and non-feed cover crops may be planted after the harvest of a crop treated with this product, as a means of soil improvement, erosion control, or weed suppression. However, injury to cover crops may occur, as all possible cover crops have not been evaluated for tolerance to this product.

Cover crops should be tilled or controlled with application of a non-selective herbicide prior to or at the next planting of any crop listed on this product label.

Restriction

- If the cover crop is maintained, do not graze or harvest cover crops for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following last application of Enversa.

Weed Resistance Management

This product contains the active ingredient acetochlor, a Group 15 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. For resistance management, Enversa is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Enversa and other Group 15 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Enversa or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), culture (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience representatives at 1-800-258-3033.

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

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides or tank mix Enversa with herbicides having alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 15 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 15 herbicides within a year unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Local Corteva Agriscience representative, retailer, or Extension specialist.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a nozzle with coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds are below 2 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Avoid spraying under low relative humidity and/or high temperature conditions which may increase the chances of spray drift.

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a nozzle with coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- 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.

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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

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.

Soil Texture

Applicators must evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate.

The use rates of this product and other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables throughout this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine. The following is a complete listing of soil textures included in each of these three soil textural groups.

Soil Textural Groupings for Enversa Use Rate Selection

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

Mixing, Spraying and Handling

NOTE: Minimize direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product. The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment must be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

2.5 Gallon Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Special care in lifting and pouring are strongly recommended.

Bulk Containers

Do not open pour from bulk containers as it can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Transfer this product from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. Do not remove or disconnect the probe or pump from the container until the container is emptied and rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

Equipment Cleaning & Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Take precautions to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, rinse these systems or equipment before cleaning or repairing. When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Always perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Enversa and other pesticides and spray adjuvants. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes. If the mixture balls-up or forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used. Follow manufacturers' recommendations for Personal Protective Equipment during the testing.

Continuous agitation during mixing, filling, and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide

effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Application Directions

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either Enversa alone or with tank mix combinations. Use clean water to prepare tank mixtures.

Enversa Applied Alone: When Enversa is used alone, add the specified amount of Enversa to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with water and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform mixture.

Enversa Applied in Tank Mixtures: Always refer to labels of the tank mix partners for mixing directions and precautions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). Do not exceed label dosage rates nor combined maximum annual doses for acetochlor. Enversa cannot be mixed with any product bearing a label prohibition against such mixing. If a tank mixture is used, a compatibility test must be done. See Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section for details on the procedure for such a test.

If the tank mix partner is compatible, fill the tank at least half full of carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing and spraying operation. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level to prevent foaming. Prepare the tank mix components and add them in the following order by formulation type:

1. Add water conditioner (AMS) first if required.
2. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water, and add it slowly into the tank through the screen (20-30 mesh) or wetting basket over filling port. Agitate during the procedure.
3. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
4. Add Enversa.
5. Add any other tank mix products next, with emulsifiable concentrates added last.
6. Add adjuvants last, if needed.
7. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared.
8. If a glyphosate herbicide or a paraquat herbicide is used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process.
9. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

Note: If the spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be 50-mesh or coarser. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Application Timing and Methods

Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence Surface Application – Where specified, applications of this product may be made prior to planting, at-planting, or prior to emergence of the crops listed on this label or in separately published supplemental labeling. Enversa will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank-mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds at the time of application. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on tank-mix product labels. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide into the weed germination zone to control unemerged weeds. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate. Do not utilize mechanical incorporation unless specifically recommended on this label or on separately published supplemental labeling for this product. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to control weeds.

Postemergence Surface Application – Postemergence surface applications of this product must be made postemergence to the crop but prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture that controls emerged weeds. This product will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank-mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds at the time of application. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on tank-mix product labels. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide into the weed germination zone to control un-emerged weeds. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but

1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to control weeds.

NOTE: Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

Ground Broadcast Treatment

Apply this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Aerial Application Equipment: Fixed-Wing and Helicopter

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications of this product described on this label or in separately published supplemental labeling for this product may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and on separate supplemental labeling published for this product.

Aerial applications of this product may be made in the following listed states only, or only in other states listed separately in published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product.

Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment except under conditions specified on this label or in separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product.

Apply this product at the appropriate rate as directed on this label in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label or in separate supplemental labeling published for this product. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 2 quarts of this product per acre when using aerial application equipment. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for application rates, spray volumes and additional use instructions.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Center Pivot Application Equipment

All treatments described on this label or separately published supplemental labeling for this product may be made using center pivot irrigation equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and in separate supplemental labeling published for this product.

This product alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied using center pivot irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Ensure that the soil type and depth to ground water comply with the following restriction. On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Use only in systems that apply uniformly.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not chemigate through systems connected to a public water system.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when the line containing the product must be dismantled and drained. 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 back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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 either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a systems interlock. Pumps, injection equipment, agitation equipment, hoses and connections between supply tank and the point of injection must be constructed of materials which are resistant to this product.

Meter this product or a labeled tank-mixture of this product into the center pivot irrigation system after planting and before crop emergence. Herbicide application should be made in 1/2 to 3/4 inch of water per acre. Do not apply in more than 3/4 inch of water per acre under any conditions or reduced performance may occur. On very sandy soils (more than 60 percent sand and less than 1 percent organic matter), use a maximum of 1/2 inch water per acre. Good agitation must be maintained during the entire application period. Flush the system with water when application is complete. Refer to the "Mixing, Spraying and Handling" section of the label for mixing procedures.

Do not apply this product in a tank-mixture through center pivot irrigation unless the treatment is specifically recommended on the label of the tank mixture product.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

When applied as directed under conditions described, this product and tank mixtures of this product will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed

Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Enversa at Specified Use Rates.

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
barnyardgrass	C	amaranth, Palmer	C
crabgrass spp.	C	beggarweed, Florida	PC
crowfootgrass	C	carpetweed	C
cupgrass, prairie	C	galinsoga	C
foxtail, giant	C	groundcherry, cutleaf	PC
foxtail, green	C	henbit	C
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C	lambsquarters, common	C
foxtail, yellow	C	nightshade, black	C
goosegrass	C	nightshade, hairy	C
johnsongrass, seedling	PC	pigweed spp.	C
millet, foxtail	PC	purslane, common	C
oats, wild	PC	pusley, Florida	C
panicum, browntop	C	sida, prickly	PC
panicum, fall	C	smartweed spp.	PC

Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Enversa at Specified Use Rates. (Cont.)

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
panicum, Texas	PC	starbur, bristly	PC
rice, red	C	waterhemp, common	C
sandbur, grassbur	PC	waterhemp, tall	C
shattercane, wild cane	PC		
signalgrass, broadleaf	C		
sprangletop, red	C		
wheat, volunteer	PC		
witchgrass	C		

Crop Specific Uses

Field Corn, Popcorn, Production Seed Corn, and Silage Corn

Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Applications in Corn

Applications of this product may be made preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in field corn in the following listed states only, or only in other states listed on separately published supplemental labeling for this product due to crop injury potential:

Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in field corn and production seed corn this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on this label is recommended. Applications may be made in a tank mixture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the labeling of the tank mixed postemergence herbicide or residual herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment Section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Preplant, At-planting or Preemergence Surface

This product may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence to field corn and production seed corn at 1.5 to 3 quarts per acre (2.25 lb ai/acre) according to the rate table below. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. This product applied alone will not control emerged weeds.

Application of this product, followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth, or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop response. Do not apply if these conditions are forecasted within 10 days of application. Application of this product with other residual herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 quarts (2.25 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed a total of 2 applications (not to exceed a total of 3 lb ai/acre) of this product per year.
- Do not use Enversa herbicide on sweet corn.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 3% organic Matter (quarts)	3% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	2.0
Medium	1.5 to 2.75	2.0 to 2.75
Fine	1.5 to 2.75	2.75 to 3.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Corn

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific preplant or preemergence application timing in corn. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Use in Field Corn

This product, when applied postemergence in field corn and production seed corn as one or two applications, will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment Section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Postemergence Surface

Apply this product prior to weed emergence in emerged field corn and production seed corn. The product may be applied from seedling emergence until the corn reaches 30 inches in height. Directed spray may be used to minimize interference of spray by crop and to increase soil coverage. Drop nozzles will provide optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where heavy weed infestations exist. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds, or shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance.

Apply this product broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface, according to the rate table listed below. An application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation is necessary as this product will not control emerged weeds.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use Enversa herbicide on sweet corn.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 quarts per acre (2.25 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year of acetochlor when making multiple applications.
- Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 40 days following application of this product.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 3% Organic Matter (quarts)	3% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	2.0
Medium	1.5 to 2.75	2.0 to 2.75
Fine	1.5 to 2.75	2.75 to 3.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in corn. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use Enversa herbicide on sweet corn.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 quarts per acre (2.25 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making a second application.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 40 days following application of this product.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Use in Corn

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in corn. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels included in the Tank Mixture sections, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Cotton

Enversa for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Cotton

When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence to cotton, this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at time of application apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on this label is recommended. Applications may be made in a tank mixture. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mixture herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

- Ground: Broadcast boom
 Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

This product may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence to cotton at 1.25 to 2 quarts (0.94 to 1.25 lb ai/acre) per acre according to the rate table below. The optimum rate of application is 1.5 qts/acre. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. This product will not control emerged weeds.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Application of this product with other postemergence or soil applied herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making a second application, including a postemergence application in cotton.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or more Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Cotton

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific pre-plant or preemergence application timing in cotton. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Use in Cotton

When applied postemergence to cotton, as one or two applications, this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on this label is recommended. Applications may be made in a tank mixture. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

- Ground: Broadcast boom
 Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Postemergence Surface

Apply this product postemergence to cotton and prior to weed emergence. The application should be made after cotton is completely emerged but before cotton reaches first bloom. Apply this product when crop is small or direct spray to the soil surface to minimize interference of spray by crop. The optimum timing and rate of application is when cotton is in 2 to 3 leaf stage or prior to weed emergence at 1.5 qts/acre. Directed applications may be used to increase soil coverage and canopy penetration after cotton reaches 5 to 6 leaf stage. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate where heavy weed infestations exist. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds or shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance.

Apply this product broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface, according to the rate table listed below. Application before weeds emerge, or after clean cultivation is necessary as this product will not control emerged weeds.

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-3/4 inch of water (1/2 inch on coarse-textured soils to 3/4 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate product. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply product, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides shallow incorporation of the product.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated cotton forage to livestock following application of this product.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts per acre (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb acetochlor) per acre per year when making a second application.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or more Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Additional Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Over-The-Top Use in Cotton

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in cotton. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank-Mixtures for Post-Directed Use in Cotton

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific post-directed application timing in cotton. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for

use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Peanut

Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Peanut

This product, when applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in peanut will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Preplant, At-planting, or Preemergence Surface

This product may be applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence to peanut at 1.25 to 2 quarts (0.94 to 1.5 lb ai/acre) per acre. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Application of this product followed by conditions that do not foster adequate crop growth, or cause stress (cold, wet soils), waterlogged conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

Application made before weeds emerge, or after clean cultivation, is necessary, as this product will not control emerged weeds.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed a total of 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making multiple applications.
- Do not exceed a total of 3 applications (3 lb ai/acre) per year.
- Allow a minimum of 90 days between last application and grazing or feeding of peanut hay to livestock.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range) Broadcast Rate Per Acre*

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or more Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Peanut

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific preplant or preemergence application timing in peanut. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant soil incorporated applications together with Prowl® H2O (EPA Reg. No. 241-418), Sonalan® HFP (EPA Reg. No. 101063-356), Strongarm® (EPA Reg. No. 62719-288), or Treflan® 4EC (EPA Reg. No. 5905-532) are not recommended due to risk of crop injury and reduced weed control.

Application of this product in a tank mixture with other products, or to soils where other applications of soil applied herbicides have been made, may increase the potential for injury with this product.

Postemergence use in Peanut

This product, when applied postemergence in peanut will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Postemergence Surface

This product may be applied postemergence to peanut at 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre after crop emergence up through the R1 growth stage (beginning bloom). R1 ends as 50% of the plants in an area have a visible peg (R2). Apply broadcast over the top of the crop or directed to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Do not exceed 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) per acre as a single application. Allow at least 7 days between sequential applications.

Application of this product followed by conditions that do not foster adequate crop growth, or cause stress (cold, wet soils), waterlogged conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

Application made before weeds emerge, or after clean cultivation, is necessary, as this product will not control emerged weeds.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed a total of 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making multiple applications.
- Do not exceed a total of 3 applications (3 lb ai/acre) per year.
- Allow a minimum of 90 days between last application and grazing or feeding of peanut hay to livestock.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range) Broadcast Rate Per Acre*

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or more Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Use in Peanut

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in peanut. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Application of this product in a tank mixture with other products or to soils where other applications of soil applied herbicides have been made, may increase the potential for injury with this product.

Forage or Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence in Sorghum

This product, when applied preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence in sorghum, as one or two applications, will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Preplant Incorporated and preemergence applications of this product must be made ONLY to sorghum planted with seed that has been properly treated with seed protectant or safener. Application rates from the table below should be based on the soil texture and the tolerance of the sorghum hybrid.

NOTE: In Texas, use only in the Panhandle area and the fine-textured soils of the Gulf Coast and the Blacklands. In the Texas Panhandle and Oklahoma Panhandle, do not apply preplant incorporated.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for more information.**

Approved Application Methods

Preplant Incorporated; Preemergence Surface; Postemergence Surface

Apply this product preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to sorghum before the crop exceeds 11 inches in height (in general, 5 to 6 leaf sorghum). This product will not control emerged weeds, therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by a

labeled postemergence herbicide or cultural means. If sorghum seed is not properly treated with seed protectant or safener, preplant and preemergence applications of this product will severely injure the crop.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 quarts per acre (2.25 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making multiple applications.
- Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, because severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated sorghum forage to livestock for 60 days following application of this product.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or more Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.25	2.0 to 2.5
Medium	1.5 to 2.25	2.0 to 3.0
Fine	1.5 to 2.5	2.25 to 3.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank-Mixtures for Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence Use in Sorghum

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific application timing in sorghum. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Soybean

Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Soybean

When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in soybean this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on this label is recommended. Applications may be made in a tank mixture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the labeling of the tank mixed postemergence herbicide or residual herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Preplant, At-planting or Preemergence Surface

This product may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence to soybean at 1.25 (0.94 lb ai/acre) to 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) per acre according to the rate table below. The optimum rate of application is 1.5 qts/acre. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. This product will not control emerged weeds.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Application of this product with other postemergence or soil applied herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts per acre (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making a second application, including a postemergence application to soybeans.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Soybean

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific pre-plant or preemergence application timing in soybean. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Use in Soybean

This product, when applied postemergence in soybeans as one or two applications, will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods

Postemergence Surface

Apply this product postemergence to soybeans and prior to weed emergence. The application should be made after soybeans are completely emerged but before soybeans reach growth stage R2. Apply this product when crop is small or direct spray to the soil surface to minimize interference of spray by crop.

The optimum timing and rate of application is when soybeans are V2-V3 at 1.5 qts/acre. Directed applications may be used to increase soil coverage and canopy penetration after soybean growth stage V5. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate where heavy weed infestations exist. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds or shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Apply this product broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface, according to the rate table listed below. Application made before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation is necessary as this product will not control emerged weeds.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts per acre (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making a second application.
- Do not make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated soybean forage to livestock following application of this product.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Additional Tank-Mixtures for Applications Postemergence to Soybean (All Types)

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence (in-crop) application timing in soybean. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Sugar Beet

Postemergence Use in Sugar Beet

This product, when applied postemergence in sugar beet, will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Approved Application Systems

Ground: Broadcast boom
Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter. **Allowed in selected states only - see Aerial Application Equipment section of this label for additional information.**

Approved Application Methods Postemergence Surface

This product may be applied postemergence to sugar beet at 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre from the 2 leaf up to the 8-leaf stage, with the 4-leaf stage being the ideal timing. Apply broadcast over the top of the crop or directed to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Do not exceed 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) per acre as a single application. Allow at least 7 days between sequential applications.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Application of this product followed by conditions that do not foster adequate crop growth, or cause stress (cold, wet soils), waterlogged conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.
- Application of this product followed by conditions that result in loss of sugar beet stand may result in significant crop injury when a subsequent sugar beet crop is replanted into the treated area. User should take care to ensure that crop stand is at a desirable level before using this product. If this product has been applied and the crop fails because of adverse weather or any other reason, immediate replanting of sugar beet is not recommended. A crop that is approved for preemergence application on this product label may be replanted if the sugar beet stand is lost.
- Application of this product made before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation, or application in a labeled tank-mix with an effective postemergence herbicide, is necessary, as this product will not control emerged weeds.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts (1.5 lb ai/acre) of this product as a single application.
- Do not exceed a total of 4 quarts (3 lb ai/acre) per acre per year when making multiple applications.
- Do not exceed a total of 3 applications (3 lb ai/acre) per year in sugar beet.
- Allow a minimum of 70 days between last application and harvest of sugar beet and grazing or feeding of sugar beet tops to livestock.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days.

**Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)
Broadcast Rate Per Acre***

Soil Textural Group	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)	1.5% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.25 to 1.6	1.25 to 1.7
Medium	1.25 to 1.7	1.25 to 1.9
Fine	1.25 to 1.9	1.25 to 2.0

*Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Use in Sugar Beet

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in sugar beet. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

Application of this product in tank mixtures with other products, including with adjuvants, or to soils where other applications of soil applied herbicides have been made, may increase the potential for crop injury.

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

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Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

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

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

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

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

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