

Specimen Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Ground and Surface Water Concerns

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

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



Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

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

Group	15	5	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredients:

acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide.....	24.8%
atrazine: [2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine] and related triazines.....	16.6%
Other Ingredients:.....	58.6%
Total.....	100.0%

Contains 2.4 pounds acetochlor and 1.6 pounds atrazine active ingredient per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-371

CAUTION

Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are polyethylene and polyvinylchloride. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the product concentrate

See Engineering Controls for Additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

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

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

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

Environmental Hazards

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

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

Refer to Use Precautions and Restrictions section under Information for additional requirements for protection of groundwater and surface waters.

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

Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

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.

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

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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear

Storage and Disposal

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

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

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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

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

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

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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

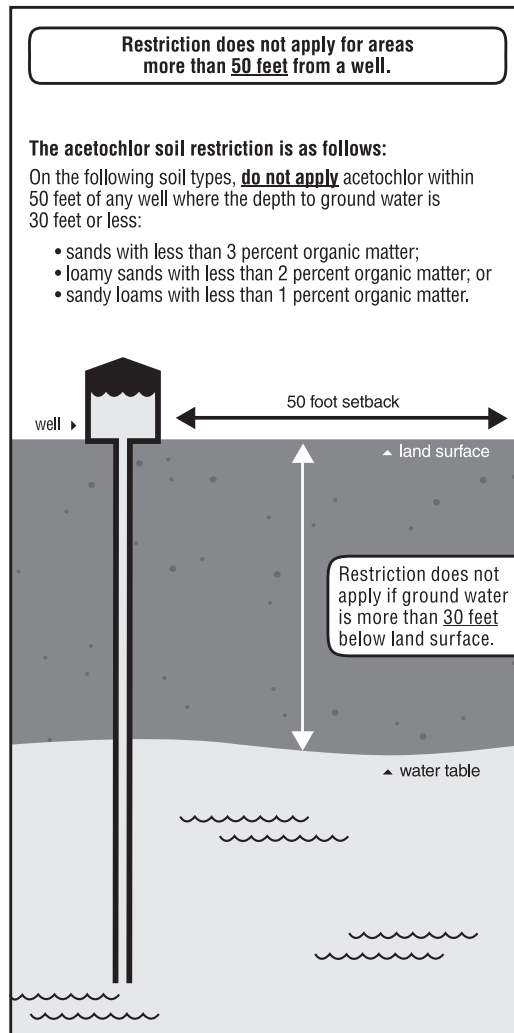
FulTime® herbicide is intended for preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence use in corn. Use of this product in corn is limited to field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Do not apply this product to any crop other than corn.

FulTime is a unique combination of the herbicides acetochlor and atrazine plus the antidote or safener dichlormid. While the acetochlor provides weed control, the dichlormid safens corn against herbicide injury. FulTime may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inch layer of soil. It is recommended for control alone, or in tank mix combinations as indicated, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. FulTime controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. FulTime does not control established or germinated weeds present at application.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Use Restrictions

- 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.



- FulTime should not be used on corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.
- **Aerial Application:** Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not apply FulTime to sweet corn as an early postemergence application
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply FulTime before pre-irrigation in irrigated areas.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, FulTime will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. FulTime used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.
- **Protection of Ground Water and surface Water:** This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment must be observed.

- **Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes**
To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in fields, one of the following restrictions must be followed in applying atrazine to tile-outletted fields containing standpipes:
 1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.
 2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
 3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during or after crop harvest.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
 - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget 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 nontarget sites. To minimize spray drift to nontarget 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 approach 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 Atrazine Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**
Maximum annual atrazine broadcast application rates for corn must be as follows:
 - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (5.0 quarts FulTime) per acre. If postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year. Note: One quart per acre FulTime delivers 0.4 pound active ingredient atrazine per acre.
 - Apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (5.0 quarts FulTime) per acre if a single preemergence application is made on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soil if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or
 - Apply a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient (4.0 quarts FulTime) per acre as a single preemergence broadcast application on highly erodible soils if less than 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 pounds active ingredient (5.0 quarts FulTime) per acre if only applied postemergence.
- **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**
Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (5.0 quarts FulTime) per acre. Note: One quart per acre FulTime delivers 0.6 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre).
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply this product within 60 days of harvest for field corn forage uses or 45 days for sweet corn forage uses.
- Postemergence applications to corn must be made before the crop reaches 12 inches in height.

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

Rotational Crop	Timing or Interval
corn (1)	Anytime - 0 months after application
sorghum, soybean (2)	Spring following application
alfalfa, barley, dry beans (3), lupin (4), millet, pearl or proso, oats, pea (6), potatoes, rye, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco (7), triticale, wheat, wild rice	15 months after application (5)

Numbers within parentheses (-) in the table refer to Specific Rotational Crop Requirements below.

Specific Rotational Crop Requirements:

- (1) If crop treated with FulTime is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of FulTime. Do not apply FulTime after June 10, unless only corn will be planted the following year.
- (2) Due to the risk of atrazine carryover, injury to soybeans may occur the year following corn when planted in north central and northwest Iowa, south central and southwest Minnesota, northern Nebraska and southeast South Dakota on soils having a calcareous surface layer and relatively high pH.
- (3) Dry beans includes: adzuki, kidney, lima, navy, pinto
- (4) Lupin includes: grain, white, white sweet
- (5) Approved rotation crops list does not include any species of succulent beans and peas.
- (6) Pea includes: blackeyed, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, Southern
- (7) Because of atrazine carryover, injury may occur to tobacco.

Weed Resistance Management Guidelines

Acetochlor and atrazine, the active ingredients in this product, are Group 15 and Group 5 herbicides, respectively, 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 or Group 5 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 15 or Group 5 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, any herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address

specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using full labeled rates and following directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

General principles of herbicide resistance management

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

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

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

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

Application Directions - Corn

Carriers and Spray Volume

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

Apply in a minimum broadcast spray volume of 10 gallons per acre using boom equipment for ground applications. Use low-pressure nozzles designed for application of herbicides. Use sufficient operating pressure to produce the desired spray pattern for the nozzle (15 to 40 psi) and follow manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle spacing and operating height to ensure uniform spray distribution at the soil surface. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed.

Adding to Spray Tank

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either FulTime alone or with tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level.

Used Alone: When FulTime is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation to ensure thorough mixing and to maintain a uniform spray mixture during application.

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

Water Carrier

Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

- To start, add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- in water soluble packaging. Important: Allow time for complete dispersion.
- Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if recommended by tank mix product label)
- Liquid flowables

- Emulsifiable concentrates
- FulTime or other suspension concentrates
- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulphate (AMS), if required.
- Compatibility agent if needed
- Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
- Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
- Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume

Liquid Fertilizer Carrier

Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:

- To start, add one-half of the required amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- Compatibility agent if needed
- Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Products in water soluble packaging must be premixed with water (slurried) prior to addition to the spray tank.
- Wettable powders or dry flowables (slurry if recommended by tank mix product label)
- Liquid flowables
- Emulsifiable concentrates
- FulTime or other suspension concentrates
- Ammonium sulphate (AMS), if tank mixing with glyphosate.
- Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
- Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
- Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume.

Note: For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended.

Application Timing and Methods

For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant applications of FulTime should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting, but prior to weed emergence. Postemergence applications should occur prior to weed emergence or in tank mix combination with a product that controls emerged weeds.

Note: Do not apply FulTime to sweet corn as an early postemergence application.

Early Preplant: On medium and fine textured soils (see Table 1), FulTime may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting.

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

Preemergence Surface: FulTime and certain tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring FulTime into contact with germinating weed seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar equipment, to incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to avoid disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped after incorporation.

Postplant-Preemergence: FulTime may be applied immediately after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. Do not disturb germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Banding Preemergence: FulTime may be applied in a 10 to 14 inch band after corn planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar device to incorporate the herbicide. Do not disturb the germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Early Postemergence: FulTime may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 11 inches tall. Applications must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix combination that controls the emerged weeds. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply FulTime by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate FulTime after application. After FulTime has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25

to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate FulTime.

Cultivation

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If FulTime was incorporated, cultivate less than one-half the depth of incorporation.

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

Soil Texture and Organic Matter

The use rate of FulTime is determined by a combination of two factors, soil texture and organic matter, which must be determined prior to application. Different soil textures are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium and fine) as outlined in Table 1. Soil texture and organic matter content of the soil may be determined from soil survey information and/or by laboratory analysis and must be known in order to select the proper rate from Table 2.

Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for FulTime Use Rate Selection.

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

Use Rates in Conventional Tillage Systems

The use rates in Table 2 are for preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence applications (see Application Timing and Methods). Consult Table 3 if no-till applications are made or application is made more than 14 days prior to planting under conventional tillage.

Table 2: Use Rates for FulTime by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content in Conventional Tillage Systems.

Soil Texture	Soil Organic Matter Content	
	Less than 3%	3% or Greater
Coarse	2.5 - 2.7 qt/acre	2.7 - 3.0 qt/acre
Medium	2.7 - 3.3 qt/acre	3.0 - 3.3 qt/acre
Fine	3.0 - 3.5 qt/acre	3.0 - 5.0 qt/acre ¹

¹ On highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue, do not apply more than 4.0 quarts per acre.

Rate Ranges: Use a rate in the lower end of the rate range if weed infestation is light and/or soil organic matter is less than 3%. Use a rate in the higher end of the rate range if the weed infestation is heavy and/or soil organic matter is greater than 3%

Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems

Application can take place up to 40 days before planting or after planting. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible, but before weeds emerge. In reduced or no-till systems, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Glyphomax, Roundup or Touchdown) or 2,4-D be tank mixed with FulTime if emerged weeds are present at application.

Table 3: Use Rates for FulTime by Soil Texture in Reduced or No-Till Systems.¹

Soil Texture	Time Of Application Relative To Planting		
	Greater Than 14 Days Before Planting	Less Than 14 Days Before or After Planting But Prior to Emergence	After Planting and/or Emergence
Coarse	Do not apply more than 14 days before planting in coarse textured soils	2.5 - 3.0 qt/acre	2.5 - 3.0 qt/acre
Medium	2.7 - 4.0 qt/acre	2.7 - 3.3 qt/acre	2.7 - 3.3 qt/acre
Fine	3.3 - 5.0 qt/acre ²	3.0 - 5.0 qt/acre ²	3.0 - 4.0 qt/acre

¹ Rates are for single applications. Split applications of FulTime may be used by applying at least 60% of the specified rate up to 30 days before planting and the remaining 40% at planting.

² On highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue, do not apply more than 4.0 quarts per acre.

Band Applications

This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate} = \text{Band rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}$$

Weeds Controlled

FulTime applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in Table 4. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the "Tank Mix Combinations" section for tank mix directions. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific use rates and use directions.

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by FulTime at Specified Use Rates.

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
barnyardgrass	C	beggarweed, Florida	C
crabgrass spp.	C	carpetweed	C
crowfootgrass	C	cocklebur (2)	PC
cupgrass, southwestern	C	galinsoga	C
cupgrass, woolly	PC	jimsonweed	C
foxtail, giant	C	kochia	PC
foxtail, green	C	lambquarters, common	C
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C	morningglory spp.	C
foxtail, yellow	C	nightshade, black	C
goosegrass	C	nightshade, hairy	C
johnsongrass, seedling	PC	pigweed, redroot	C
millet, foxtail	C	purslane, common	C
millet, wild proso	PC	pusley, Florida	C
nutsedge, yellow (1,2)	C	ragweed, common	C
panicum, browntop	C	ragweed, giant	PC
panicum, fall	C	sicklepod	C
panicum, Texas (3)	C	sida, prickly	C
rice, red	C	smartweed spp.	C
sandbur, field	PC	velvetleaf (2)	PC
shattercane	PC	waterhemp, tall	C
signalgrass, broadleaf (3)	C	waterhemp, common	C
sprangletop, red	C		
witchgrass	C		

- (1) Control of yellow nutsedge requires a minimum of 3.5 quarts per acre. Incorporation will improve control.
- (2) Activity may be reduced under dry conditions or when early preplant applications are made more than 14 days before planting. Sequential herbicides or application of additional atrazine may be needed for complete control.
- (3) Best control is achieved when FulTime is applied within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, shallow cultivation will enhance activity. Excessive rainfall after application may reduce control. Under adverse weather conditions and/or heavy infestations, a cultivation or follow-up herbicide may be needed.

FulTime Tank Mix Combinations

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

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

Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and may be applied by the same methods and at the same application timing as FulTime unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

FulTime may be tank mixed with any other herbicide labeled for use on corn provided the compatibility of the tank mix is verified by a jar test and tank mixing with FulTime is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. The compatibility of a tank mixture can be determined by mixing the ingredients of the herbicide mixture in their relative proportions in a glass jar as described for fluid fertilizer mixtures in Appendix I by substituting water for fluid fertilizer. Refer to the label of the tank mix product for applicable use directions, precautions and limitations, including additional weeds controlled. Do not exceed application rates on the respective product labels. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

Note: This product contains atrazine and may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine "resistant."

When tank mixing FulTime with atrazine, do not exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.

Use of Spray Adjuvants

FulTime is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with FulTime require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants recommended on the label of the tank mix product and approved for use in growing crops.

Note: Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when FulTime is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizer as an adjuvant in tank mixes of FulTime applied postemergence to corn under conditions of environmental stress may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations

Conventional Tillage (FulTime Plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Atrazine 4L ††	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This tank mix may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide Consider this tank mix in areas with longer growing seasons, high rainfall or heavy broadleaf weed pressure. Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.
Balance Pro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This tank mix is not labeled in all states. Refer to label for Balance Pro for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions For use in field corn only Refer to the use rates section for minimum use rates for FulTime
Hornet WDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank mix with 3.0 – 4.0 oz/acre Hornet® WDG herbicide to provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species. Also provides improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower and jimsonweed.
Princep 4L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides improved control of crabgrass and fall panicum
Python WDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank mix with 0.8 – 1.0 oz/acre Python® WDG herbicide to provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species.
Surpass EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank mix with 1 pt/acre of Surpass® EC herbicide for enhanced grass and nutsedge control

† Different formulations of herbicide products listed may be tank mixed with FulTime. Prior to use, perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.

†† Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Reduced or No-Tillage Corn (FulTime Plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide †	Comments
Atrazine 4L ††	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This tank mix may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide Consider this tank mix in areas with longer growing seasons, high rainfall or heavy broadleaf weed pressure.
Balance Pro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This tank mix is not labeled in all states. Refer to label for Balance Pro for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions For use in field corn only Refer to the use rates section for minimum use rates for FulTime
Banvel/Clarity Marksman ††	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/ no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds
Durango® DMA®, Roundup UltraMAX, Touchdown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply preplant for burndown of existing weeds Weeds less than 6 inches tall are easiest to control with burndown herbicides applied in combination with FulTime. Always add ammonium sulphate (AMS) to tank mixes prior to addition of glyphosate (8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gal of spray).
Gramoxone Inteon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controls annuals and suppresses perennials
Pendimax® / Prowl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3" tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1" tall.
Princep 4L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For improved crabgrass or fall panicum control
Surpass EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For enhanced grass and nutsedge control
2,4-D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply preplant for control of existing weeds

† Different formulations of herbicide products listed may be tank mixed with FulTime. Prior to use, perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.

†† Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations

FulTime may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides: Accent, Accent Gold, Aim EW, atrazine, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Beacon, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine, Clarity, Distinct, Hornet WDG, Liberty, Lightning, Marksman, Peak, Permit, Poast (Plus and HC), Princep, Pendimax, Prowl, Pursuit, Shotgun, Spirit and Steadfast. Refer to the other product label(s) for applicable directions for use, precautions and restrictions, and a weeds controlled. FulTime may be tank mixed with any postemergence product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited by the tank mix product label.

When tank mixing, refer to the label of the tank mix product and follow additional use directions in the following table: **FulTime can be applied to corn up to 11" tall.**

Postemergence Tank Mixes (FulTime plus):

Tank Mix Herbicide	Rate	Comments
Accent Gold WDG	3.5 oz/acre	• Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (AMS or UAN) is also recommended.
Hornet WDG	2-5 oz/acre	• Always add NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v.
Aim EW	0.5 oz/acre	• Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v.
Banvel Clarity Marksman †	0.5 - 1.0 pt/acre 0.5 - 1.0 pt/acre 2 - 3.5 pt/acre	• Apply early postemergence up to 8" tall corn on all soils. If grasses are more than 2- leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.
Buctril Buctril+atrazine † Shotgun †	1.5 pt/acre 2.0 pt/acre 2 - 3 pt/acre	• Refer to tank mix product labels for applicable use directions, precautions and restrictions.
Atrazine †	0.5 - 2.0 lb ai/acre	• Apply preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 8" tall corn). If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide. Note: The maximum atrazine application rate per year for corn is 2.0 lb active if applied only postemergence or 2.5 lb active if pre- and postemergence applications are made.
Distinct	4.0 - 6.0 oz/acre	• Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v and 1.25% UAN. • May be applied to corn up to 10 inches tall.
Liberty	16 - 28 oz/acre	• For use on liberty tolerant corn only. Apply to grass and broadleaf weeds up to 6 inches tall. Do not use additional surfactant.
Lightning	1.28 oz/acre	• For use on Clearfield corn only. Use NIS at 25%v/v and liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 1 - 2 qt per acre or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb per acre.
Pendimax / Prowl	1.8 - 3.6 pt/acre	• Apply preemergence or apply early postemergence to corn up to 3" tall, but before weeds are more than 1" tall.
Pursuit 2.5L Pursuit 70DG	4.0 fl oz/acre 1.4 fl oz/acre	• Use only on Clearfield varieties. • Apply preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence or early postemergence to weeds up to 3 inches tall.
Resource	4.0 - 6.0 oz/acre	• Apply to weeds less than 5 inches tall. Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 - 2 pt/acre and either 28% nitrogen at 2% v/v or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lb/acre. May cause some burn or spotting of corn leaves.
Spirit	1.0 oz/acre	• Always add COC at 1% v/v. • See label for Spirit for geographic restrictions.
2,4-D Ester	See Label	• Apply preplant surface or preemergence to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.
Accent 75WDG Beacon 75WDG Basis Steadfast	1/4 - 2/3 oz/acre 0.76 oz/acre 1/4 - 2/3 oz/acre 0.75 oz/acre	• Minimum use rates for FulTime (qt/acre): Soil <3%OM 3-7%OM >7%OM Coarse 2.0 2.0 2.5 Medium 2.0 2.0-2.5 2.5-3.0 Fine 2.0 2.0-2.5 2.5-3.0 • Always add NIS at .25% (v/v). In addition, if applied under dry conditions, add 4% (v/v) clear liquid fertilizer. • Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, Buctril/ atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.
Basis Gold †	14.0 oz/acre	• Minimum use rates for FulTime (qt/acre): Soil <3%OM 3-7%OM >7%OM Coarse 2.0 2.0 2.5 Medium 2.0 2.0-2.5 2.5-3.0 Fine 2.0 2.0-2.5 2.5-3.0 • Always add COC at 1.0% v/v or, under dry conditions, add COC at 2.0% v/v plus 2 qt/acre of 28% liquid nitrogen or 2 lb/acre of ammonium sulfate. • Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, or Tough herbicide may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.

† Do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb a.i. per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Appendix I

Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of FulTime and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers.

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

Materials Needed:

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

Procedure:

1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add FulTime and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the EC's last. The rate of wettable powders and

dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC's should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.

3. Add 1/2 teaspoon (2 ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as "with", and mix. The rate of 1/2 teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.
4. Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:
 - (a) Immediately after completing the jar inversions
 - (b) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes
 - (c) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection

Evaluation:

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

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Revisions:

1. Add Group 15 and Group 5 resistance management graphic and language
2. Revise well set-back text and graphic from 150 feet to 50 feet
3. Remove "terraced" from description of tile-outletted fields
4. Revise Maximum Application Rates section to add a maximum rate section for acetochlor and include the amount of formulated product for atrazine and acetochlor.
5. FulTime Tank Mix Combinations: a) add statement referring to the Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates per Calendar Year section for acetochlor maximum rates; b) remove Exceed and Princep from Postemergence Tank Mixes; c) add "simazine" to restriction