

# GCS

ACETOCHLOR GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

# Acetochlor 7EC

A Herbicide for Weed Control in Corn (Field, Production Seed, Silage, Sweet, and Popcorn) and Miscanthus or Other Non-Food Perennial Bioenergy Crops.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>WT. BY %</b>
Acetochlor, 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide*	75.9%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	24.1%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*CAS No.: 34256-82-1

This product contains 7 lbs. of acetochlor per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b>	

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 94730-27

**Manufactured For:**

Generic Crop Science, LLC  
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive #9740  
Henderson, NV 89014  
20220204

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING.** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands 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.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton<sup>®</sup>  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. See **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT** for additional requirements.

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When applicators 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:

- 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.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

### 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 waters.

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

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

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

**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.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

### 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton<sup>®</sup>  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product 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 this product 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), cultural (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:
  - failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
  - 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.

Glyphosate-resistant weeds can be controlled or managed by applying this product in combination with herbicides labeled for control of the targeted weed in the crops specified on this label. For more information, see **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is for control of listed nutsedge, annual grasses and broadleaf weeds shown in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section. This product alone will not control seedlings that have emerged. Application of this product may be made either as a surface application before or after planting or after crop emergence. This product may also be shallowly incorporated prior to planting to blend the herbicide treatment into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. The seedbed must be fine, firm, and free of clods and trash (except for minimum or conservation tillage systems).

This product may be used in tank mixture with other products where allowed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Application Use Rates

The use rates of this product and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables in this label refer to only 3 soil textural groups: coarse, medium, and fine.

#### Soil Types:

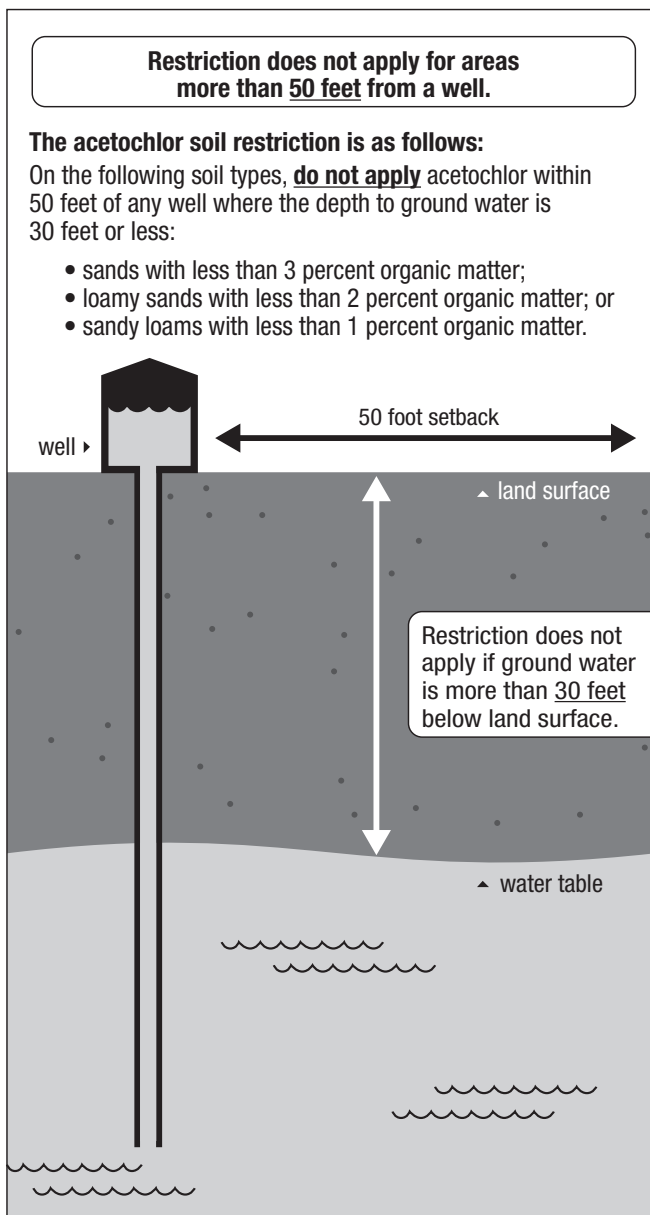
- **Fine:** Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay
- **Medium:** Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam
- **Coarse:** Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam

To determine the appropriate label use rate, evaluate the soil conditions and select the label use rate associated with the soil type.

#### Use Restrictions:

- 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% organic matter. See the diagram below for additional clarification.
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- Disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate must be done according to label use instructions or according to the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office.
- **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:
  - **DO NOT** make treatment to 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 including 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 0.5 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- **Aerial Application: DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. See **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section on how to minimize spray drift to non-target areas.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. **DO NOT** spray during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. **DO NOT** apply during inversion conditions.
- 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 wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal.
- An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.
- Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year: Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (3.4 pints of this product) per acre. **Note:** One pint per acre of this product delivers 0.875 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.

**Use Precaution:**

- Use of this product not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

**ROTATIONAL CROPS**

- If a field treated with this product needs to be replanted, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, sweet corn or milo (sorghum) may be replanted immediately. **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pounds per acre of active ingredient if additional application is made.
- The following may be planted 9 months after application: Non-grass animal feeds including alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sainfoin, trefoil, and *Vetch* spp.
- The following may be planted 4 months after application: Wheat.

- The following crops may be rotated to the next season: soybeans, corn (all types), cotton, milo (sorghum), tobacco, sugar beets, sunflowers, potatoes, barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, wild rice, dried shelled bean group *Lupinus* spp. (including grain lupin, sweet lupin and white lupin); *Phaseolus* spp. (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean, 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.

#### ROTATION TO NON-FOOD WINTER COVER CROPS

Only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted after harvest of food crops that have been treated with this product.

#### Use Restriction:

**DO NOT** graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of this product. (This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product, or to non-grass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of this product.)

#### MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Minimize direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product. Follow the below instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning, or repairing equipment in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** section and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

#### Use Precautions

Open pouring from 2.5 gallon containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Take special attention and care in lifting and pouring.

Open pouring from bulk containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. Use pumps or transfer probes for transfer of this product from bulk containers to the mix or spray tank. **DO NOT** remove the probe or pump from the container or disconnect until the container is emptied or 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 and Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care must be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair to transfer systems application equipment. Rinse these systems or equipment before being cleaned or repaired. When repairs must be made during transfer or application, shut down the equipment, and avoid contact with the pesticide. Flush sprayer with clean water after use.

#### Sprayer Compatibility

Always conduct a compatibility test to determine the compatibility of proposed tank mixtures with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Refer to the **Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test** section to determine the compatibility of this product with labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixtures of this product with the appropriate carrier in the following order and as noted:

- 1) Use a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2) Fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier - filling through the screen.
- 3) If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. Use only compatibility agents cleared by FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
- 4) Wettable powder (WP) or dry flowable formulations (DF) - if used, make a slurry with water, and add slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5) Flowable formulations - if used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Compatibility and mixing may be improved when flowable is premixed, 1 part flowable with 1 part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
- 6) Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Compatibility and mixing may be improved when this product is prediluted with 2 parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
- 7) Fill the remainder of the tank with carrier. If glyphosate or paraquat is used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from the tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain sufficient agitation at all times until the entire contents of the tank are sprayed.

**NOTE:** If at any time the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture prior to spraying. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50-mesh. To avoid spraying a fine mist, carefully select appropriate nozzle and properly calibrate sprayer and equipment prior to application. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For best results with ground application, use flat-fan or whirl-chamber nozzle. To reduce loss of chemical due to drift of a fine mist, make application at pressures less than 40 PSI.

### Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test

Because compatibility of herbicides and fluid fertilizers vary, a compatibility test using small quantities of the components is recommended to determine if proposed mixture will be compatible. Follow the directions below to determine compatibility.

#### Compatibility Test

1. Add 1 pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer to be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar – 1 marked “with” and 1 marked “without”.
2. Add ¼ teaspoon of a suitable compatibility agent to the jar marked “with”; gently shake for 5 to 10 seconds. (¼ teaspoon in 1 pint is the equivalent of 2 pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)
3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than 1 is used, add separately with wettable powders or dry flowables first, flowables second and liquid last. Gently shake 5 to 10 seconds after each addition.

Add Herbicide(s) To Both Jars And Shake to Mix	
WITH	WITHOUT

		Amount to be Added per Pint of Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer (Assuming Volume is 25 gallons/Acre)	
HERBICIDE	RATE/ACRE		Level Teaspoons
Wettable Powders Or Dry Flowables	1 pound	=	1.5
	2 pounds	=	3.0
	3 pounds	=	4.5
	4 pounds	=	6.0
	5 pounds	=	7.5

HERBICIDE	RATE/ACRE		Level Teaspoons	Milliliters
Emulsifiable Concentrates or Flowables or Liquids or Solutions	1 pint	=	0.5	Or 2.4
	1 quart	=	1.0	Or 4.7
	2 quarts	=	2.0	Or 9.5
	3 quarts	=	3.0	Or 14.2
	1 gallon	=	4.0	Or 19.0
	5 quarts	=	5.0	Or 23.8

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray per acre with the maximum labeled rate of herbicide. For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients of the test. Regardless of spray volume, the amount of compatibility agent should be equal to two or three pints (two pints = ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters, three pints = 3/8 teaspoon or 1.8 milliliters per pint of sprayable fluid fertilizer) per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.

Observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels, or other precipitates for 5 minutes after the final addition and mixing. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer (remains as small oily particles in the solution). If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar labeled “with” the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) must not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar labeled “without”, but not in the jar “with”, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended.

Both jars must be allowed to stand and be observed for a period of 30 minutes. Commercial application is possible, if the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking. An emulsifiable concentrate will typically rise to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the compatibility test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) must be premixed with water prior to adding to the tank. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## APPLICATION SYSTEMS

### Ground Broadcast Applications

Make application of this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. Use either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier as specified for the crop to be treated in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section. **DO NOT** make application during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 mph or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

### Ground Band Applications

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate per Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume per Acre}$$

### Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be conducted by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure only. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product. This product and these tank mixtures must be made with a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days before planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days prior to planting to allow moisture to move the mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days before planting. The application of herbicide must be made as specified in this label for the crop, weed and soil type treated. See the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

Refer to the table below to determine the amount of LIQUID herbicide to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

### Amount of Liquid Herbicide/Acre

Fertilizer Rate	Acres Covered	1.5 Pts./Acre	1.75 Pts./Acre	2 Pts./Acre	2.5 Pts./Acre	2.75 Pts./Acre	3.0 Pts./Acre
(Lb./Acre)	(per Ton)	Pints Herbicide/Ton Fertilizer					
200	10	15	17.5	20	25	27.5	30
300	6.7	10	11.7	13.4	16.8	18.4	20.1
400	5	7.5	8.8	10	12.5	13.8	15
500	4	6	7	8	10	11	12
600	3.3	5	5.8	6.6	8.3	9.1	9.9
700	2.9	4.4	5.1	5.8	7.3	8	8.7

Use the following formula to determine the amount of herbicide needed for rates not included in the preceding table:

$$\frac{\text{Pints per Acre} \times 2,000}{\text{Pounds of Fertilizer per Acre}} = \text{Pints Herbicide per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer}$$

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least 1 ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer.

If the dry fertilizer used has inadequate absorptive capacity, use a higher absorptive material including Agsorb or Micro-Cel, to provide a free-flowing mixture.



The table below provides a partial list of dry fertilizers that may be impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with GCS Acetochlor 7EC*				
Fertilizer	N	P	K	GCS Acetochlor 7EC
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0	Yes
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0	Yes
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0	Yes
Monoammonium phosphate	11	56	0	Yes
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60	Yes
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52	Yes
Urea <sup>1</sup>	46	0	0	Yes

**Precaution:** To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate this product on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. **DO NOT** impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. **DO NOT** attempt to impregnate this product on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

\***DO NOT** impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers that contain ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.

<sup>1</sup>Some ureas may be phytotoxic when application is made to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn.

**Spread the herbicide-dry fertilizer mixture uniformly with an applicator that has been properly calibrated:** Dribble, pneumatic (air flow) or spin. When using spin applicators, fertilizers impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides must be spread at half-rate and overlapped 100% to obtain full rate and uniform distribution. Non-uniform spreading of the fertilizer-herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

#### **Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (GCS Acetochlor 7EC Alone)**

Build-up or plugging of the distributor head, air tubes, or deflector plates with herbicide-fertilizer mixture may be caused by high humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer. To minimize build-up, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1 to 4 pts. per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. **DO NOT** use drying agents when using Aromatic 200.

This product and mixtures of Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. When impregnating this product in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb or a drying agent of 6/30 particle size is advised.

### **APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS**

#### **Early Pre-Plant Surface Applications**

Application of this product and some labeled tank mixtures of this product may be made in no-till and other conservation tillage systems prior to weed emergence and up to 45 days prior to planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60% of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40% applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, make application of this product in tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During planting, take care not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

#### **Pre-Plant Incorporation Applications**

This product and many of the labeled tank mixtures may be mixed into the soil (upper 1" to 2") using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Make application at the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. If weeds emerge following treatment, rotary hoe or perform a shallow cultivation immediately to improve performance.

Shallow incorporation of the treatment into the upper 1" to 2" of the soil: Operate equipment at manufacturer's designed speed for incorporation to ensure adequate mixing and distribution of the herbicide treatment in the soil. Equipment design including any drag attachments must be adequate to avoid soil ridging which may result in streaked or reduced weed control. Set the equipment to work the soil **NO DEEPER THAN 4 INCHES**. Soil conditions, including moisture content and crop residue levels, must be suitable to allow thorough and uniform mixing.

### Pre-Emergence Surface Applications

Application of this product and all labeled tank mixtures may be made to the soil surface after planting and prior to either crop or weed emergence. Make application within 5 days of last pre-plant tillage. If weeds emerge following treatment, or if treatment is made more than 5 days after last pre-plant tillage, rotary hoe or perform a shallow cultivation immediately to improve performance. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone. The amount of precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation required depends on existing soil mixture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 0.25" to 0.75" is normally adequate. Performance is improved when moisture is received within 7 days following application and prior to weed emergence. High intensity or excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may reduce control.

### Post-Emergence Surface Applications

Application of this product and certain tank mixtures may be made post-emergence until corn reaches 11" in height. Application must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture that controls emerged weeds. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels. See the specific treatment intended in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of the label to determine if post-emergence applications to corn are directed and to determine the proper weed and corn growth stage for treatment. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 0.25" to 0.75" is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or perform a shallow cultivation to improve performance.

### Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** make a post-emergence treatment to sweet corn.
- **DO NOT** make post-emergence surface treatments using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.4 pints of this product (3.0 lbs. ai) per acre per year.

### Cultivation Information

Delay cultivation following application for as long as possible unless weeds or grasses emerge. Perform a shallow cultivation or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

When application is made as directed under conditions described, **GCS Acetochlor 7EC** alone will provide control of the weeds listed below. This product and its tank mixtures will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the table below.

C = Control R = Reduced Competition

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES						
Common Name	Scientific Name	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Alone	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Plus			
			Atrazine	Dicamba	Simazine	Imazethapyr
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	R	C	-	-	R
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur <sup>1</sup>	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	-	C	C	R	R
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.	C	C	C	C	C
Groundcherry, Annual	<i>Physalis</i> spp.	-	C	-	-	-
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	R	C	C	C	R
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Jimsonweed <sup>8</sup>	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	R	C	-	R	C
Kochia <sup>2</sup>	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	R	C	-	C	C

<sup>1</sup>Use a minimum of 1.5 qts. atrazine 4L per acre in tank mixture combinations to control this weed. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide.

<sup>2</sup>If triazine-resistant biotypes are suspected, tank mixtures with triazine herbicides may require a post sequential application of a non-triazine herbicide for control.

<sup>8</sup>Use 3 to 3.4 pts. per acre of this product to reduce competition from this weed.

(continued)

**WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont.)**

When application is made as directed under conditions described, **GCS Acetochlor 7EC** alone will provide control of the weeds listed below. This product and its tank mixtures will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the table below.

C = Control R = Reduced Competition

ANNUAL BROADLEAVES (cont.)						
Common Name	Scientific Name	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Alone	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Plus			
			Atrazine	Dicamba	Simazine	Imazethapyr
Lambsquarters <sup>3</sup>	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Morningglory, Entireleaf <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	-	C	R	C	R
Morningglory, Ivyleaf <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	-	C	R	C	R
Morningglory, Pitted <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	-	C	R	C	R
Morningglory, Smallflower <sup>1</sup>	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	-	C	R	C	R
Morningglory, Tall <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	-	C	R	C	R
Mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.	-	C	C	C	C
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Pigweed (Carelessweed) <sup>5</sup>	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	C	C	C	C	C
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common <sup>3</sup>	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Giant <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	-	C	C	C	R
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	-	C	-	R	-
Sida, Prickly; Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	R	C	-	C	C
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> <i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	R	C	C	C	C
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	R	C	-	R	-
Sunflower, Common <sup>1,6</sup>	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	-	C	R	R	C
Velvetleaf, Buttonweed <sup>4,6</sup>	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	R	C	C	R	C
Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C	C	C	C	C

(continued)

<sup>1</sup>Use a minimum of 1.5 qts. atrazine 4L per acre in tank mixture combinations to control this weed. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide.

<sup>3</sup>If triazine-resistant biotypes are suspected, use the higher rate in the application rate range for this product alone and in tank mixtures with triazine herbicides.

<sup>4</sup>Use a minimum of 1.5 qts. atrazine per acre in tank-mixture combinations to control this weed. In areas restricted to 1 lb. atrazine per acre (1 qt. atrazine 4L) or where less atrazine per acre is desired, on medium- and fine-textured soils, use 2.75 pts. of this product in a tank mixture with 1 qt. atrazine 4L per acre for control of this weed. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide.

<sup>5</sup>Use 2.5 to 3.4 pts. per acre of this product applied alone or in tank mixtures and make application pre-plant incorporated only for control on medium- and fine-textured soils.

<sup>6</sup>When using a tank mixture of this product plus Imazethapyr, these weeds are more consistently controlled by pre-plant incorporated treatments.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont.)**

When application is made as directed under conditions described, **GCS Acetochlor 7EC** alone will provide control of the weeds listed below. This product and its tank mixtures will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the table below.

C = Control R = Reduced Competition

ANNUAL GRASSES						
Common Name	Scientific Name	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Alone	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Plus			
			Atrazine	Dicamba	Simazine	Imazethapyr
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Cupgrass, Woolly <sup>7</sup>	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Foxtail, Green; Robust Purple; Robust White	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	R	R	R	R	C
Millet, Foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	R	R	R	R	R
Millet, Proso <sup>8</sup>	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	R	R	R	R	R
Oat, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	R	C	R	C	R
Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	R	R	R	R	R
Sandbur, Grassbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	R	R	-	R	R
Shattercane, Wild Cane <sup>8</sup>	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	R	R	-	R	R
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C	C	C	C	C
Wheat, Volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	R	C	R	C	R
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C	C	C	C	C

<sup>7</sup>Use 3 to 3.4 pts. per acre of this product applied alone or in tank-mix combinations for best results. Control may be erratic, particularly under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered post-emergence herbicide. Contact the local Generic Crop Science LLC representative for details regarding a complete woolly cupgrass management program.

(continued)

<sup>8</sup>Use 3 to 3.4 pts. per acre of this product to reduce competition from this weed.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont.)

When application is made as directed under conditions described, **GCS Acetochlor 7EC** alone will provide control of the weeds listed below. This product and its tank mixtures will control or reduce competition from the weeds listed in the table below.

C = Control R = Reduced Competition

SEDGE						
Common Name	Scientific Name	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Alone	GCS Acetochlor 7EC Plus			
			Atrazine	Dicamba	Simazine	Imazethapyr
Nutsedge, Yellow <sup>5</sup>	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C	C	-	C	C

<sup>5</sup>Use 2.5 to 3.4 pts. per acre of this product applied alone or in tank mixtures and make application pre-plant incorporated only for control on medium- and fine-textured soils.

### CONSERVATION OR MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Each section of this label provides specified application use rates for this product and tank mixtures with this product. Applications that are not consistent with directions in this label may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, injury to persons or animals, or other unintended consequences. See the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use the higher specified use rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If weeds are emerged at time of planting, a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds. **DO NOT** make application when conditions favor drift.

Carefully review the detailed information regarding **Application Systems** and **APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS** in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section, follow the specific information in this section.

The tank mix directions in the **CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS** section may also be followed when using Conservation or Minimum Tillage systems. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### At-Planting Applications

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the specified tank mixtures will provide control of many emerged annual weeds, suppress many emerged perennial weeds, and give pre-emergence control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds when corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. These tank mixtures will not control regrowth from perennial weeds.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures. For mixing instructions, refer to the **MIXING, SPRAYING, AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS** section.

This product and tank mixtures with atrazine, simazine, imazethapyr or atrazine plus simazine can be tank mixed with glyphosate, paraquat and/or 2,4-D.

Apply the specified tank mixtures with a glyphosate or 2,4-D (amine or low volatile ester) in 10 to 20 gals. of water or 10 to 60 gals. of nitrogen solution per acre, or the tank mixtures with paraquat in 20 to 60 gals. of water or clear liquid fertilizer per acre immediately before, during or after planting, but **BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE**. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage and rate must be increased within the application rate ranges to ensure complete spray coverage. In the absence of emerged vegetation, remove the glyphosate, paraquat, or 2,4-D portion of these tank mixtures.

#### Approved Systems

**Ground:** Broadcast boom

#### Control or Suppression of Emerged Weeds

**USE PRECAUTION:** AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THESE TANK MIXTURES TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. **DO NOT** allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended. **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 mph or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

## **Glyphosate**

### **Annual Weeds**

Make application of glyphosate in these tank mixtures at the proper use rate for the weed per the label instructions.

### **Perennial Weeds**

At typical application rates in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. Use of full labeled rates of glyphosate, in the mixtures above and under these conditions will provide best performance and reduce competition from emerged perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

**DO NOT USE THIS MIXTURE FOR CONTROL OF BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS.**

### **Ammonium Sulfate**

The addition of ammonium sulfate in the spray solution may increase the performance of glyphosate tank mixtures on emerged annual weeds under adverse growing conditions. When using ammonium sulfate, add 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Add ammonium sulfate to the water in the spray tank and completely dissolve before adding the herbicide or surfactant. **DO NOT** mix ammonium sulfate in fluid fertilizer solutions. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used.

If using ammonium sulfate and adding directly to the tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet lines. Nozzle tip plugging may result from the use of low-quality ammonium sulfate. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gal. of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, pre-dissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter before adding to the spray tank.

### **Surfactants**

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used with some glyphosate-containing products, refer to the specific label for restrictions. **DO NOT** reduce rates of glyphosate when adding surfactant. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 50% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 qts. per 100 gals. of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

### **Paraquat Herbicides**

When used as directed, paraquat in a labeled tank mixture will provide control of many emerged annual weeds and suppress many emerged perennial weeds.

### **Broadcast Treatment**

Make application of paraquat in these tank mixtures immediately before, during or after planting but **BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE**. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage must be increased within the application rate range for complete coverage. Add a nonionic spreader surfactant (approved for use on crops) containing at least 75% surfactant active agent at 8 oz. per 100 gals. of diluted spray. See the specific gramoxone brand herbicide label for precautionary statements.

### **2,4-D**

When used as directed, 2,4-D in labeled tank mixtures controls many emerged annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. For emerged weeds controlled, refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of the label for 2,4-D.

### **Broadcast Treatment**

Make application of 2,4-D (amine or low volatile ester) in the specified tank mixtures (refer to registered product label for use information). Make application 7 to 14 days before planting or 3 to 5 days after planting but **BEFORE CORN EMERGENCE**. As density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase, spray gallonage must be increased within the application rate range for complete coverage.

**DO NOT** use 2,4-D on light, sandy soils, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Observe all precautions and limitations on the 2,4-D label booklet.

### **Early Pre-Plant Application**

If weeds are emerged at the time of treatment, glyphosate, paraquat or 2,4-D may be added to this product according to the directions for use on their respective product labels. If unsatisfactory weed control occurs (due to excessively dry or excessively wet conditions) following the earlier application, a post-emergence application of an appropriate labeled grass and/or broadleaf weed herbicide may be used. If a post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used early pre-plant, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels for this product, glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D and other post-emergence herbicides before use of these products.

**Use Restriction:** **DO NOT** make application of tank mixtures containing glyphosate, paraquat or other contact herbicides by air unless allowed per the specific product label.

### **GCS Acetochlor 7EC**

When applied in a single application, this product will provide pre-emergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section. If weeds are emerged at time of application, make application of a labeled contact herbicide with this product. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

## Application Systems

**Ground:** Broadcast boom  
Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

## Application Timing

- **Single Application:** Make application of this product less than 30 days prior to planting but before weed emergence. **DO NOT** make applications on coarse soils more than 2 weeks before planting.
- **Split Application:** Apply 60% of the application rate as a split application prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days before planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence.

Refer to the following table for specified broadcast rates per acre for single and split applications.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE	
Soil Texture	GCS Acetochlor 7EC (Pts./Acre)
<b>Coarse Soils</b> (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.5 - 2
<b>Medium Soils</b> (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	2.25 - 2.75
<b>Fine Soils</b> (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.75 - 3

To provide broad-spectrum weed control, both single and split applications of this product must be followed with a planned post-emergence application of a labeled broadleaf and/or grass herbicide. Observe the directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the post-emergence herbicide before use of these products. If weeds are emerged at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds.

## GCS Acetochlor 7EC plus Atrazine

This tank mixture will provide pre-emergence control or reduced competition of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section when applied in a single application (alone or in a 3-way combination with simazine), split application, or as a sequential application to simazine in early pre-plant programs.

### Use Restrictions:

**DO NOT** graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 60 days following application of this tank mixture.

The maximum atrazine broadcast application rates for corn:

- If no atrazine was applied before corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2 lbs. a.i. per acre broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year.
- Apply a maximum of 2 lbs. a.i. per acre as a single pre-emergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or
- Apply a maximum of 1.6 lbs. a.i. per acre as a single pre-emergence application on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service) if less than 30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2 lbs. a.i. per acre if only applied post-emergence.

CORN, SOYBEANS\*, OR MILO (SORGHUM) can be planted the year following use of this mixture.

\*There is a possibility of injury due to carryover of atrazine if soybeans are planted the following year. **DO NOT** plant soybeans the year following use of this tank mixture on furrow-irrigated corn.

## Application Systems

**Ground:** Broadcast boom  
Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

## Application Timing

- **Single Application:** Make application of this product less than 30 days prior to planting, but before weed emergence. **DO NOT** make application on coarse soils more than 2 weeks prior to planting.
- **Split Application:** Apply 60% of the application rate as a split application prior to weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting, and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before crop emergence.

Refer to the table below for specified broadcast rates per acre for single and split applications.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE		
Soil Texture	GCS Acetochlor 7EC* (Pts./Acre)	Atrazine
<b>Coarse Soils</b> (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.75	Refer to Product label
<b>Medium Soils</b> (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.75 - 2.25	Refer to Product label
<b>Fine Soils</b> (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2. - 2.5	Refer to Product label
*Use the higher listed use rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation. If emerged weeds are present at planting, apply a contact herbicide or perform tillage when possible to eliminate existing weeds.		

#### GCS Acetochlor 7EC plus Atrazine following Simazine

##### Sequential Application

Make application of simazine (refer to product label for use rates and information) before weed emergence and no more than 45 days prior to planting. Make application of this tank mixture at or immediately following planting, but before crop emergence.

**USE RESTRICTION:** LAND TREATED WITH SIMAZINE MUST NOT BE PLANTED TO ANY CROP OTHER THAN CORN FOR 1 YEAR FOLLOWING TREATMENT, AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT. AFTER HARVEST OF TREATED CROP, PLOW AND THOROUGHLY TILL THE SOIL IN THE FALL OR SPRING TO MINIMIZE POSSIBLE INJURY TO SPRING SEEDED ROTATIONAL CROPS.

Following application of Simazine, refer to the following table for application rates.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE		
Soil Texture	GCS Acetochlor 7EC* (Pts./Acre)	Atrazine
<b>Coarse Soils</b> (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.75	Refer to Product label
<b>Medium Soils</b> (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	2.25	Refer to Product label
<b>Fine Soils</b> (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	2.25 - 2.5	Refer to Product label
*Use the higher listed use rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation.		

#### CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Each section of this label provides specified application rates for this product and tank mixtures including this product. Treatments that are not consistent with directions in this label may result in unsatisfactory weed control, injury to crops, persons or animals, or other unintended consequences. Consult the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines.

Use the higher rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. If emerged weeds exist at planting, the application of a contact herbicide or tillage is recommended when possible to eliminate existing weeds. **DO NOT** make application when conditions favor drift.

Carefully review the detailed information regarding **Application Systems** and **APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS** in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section, follow the information in this section.

#### GCS Acetochlor 7EC

Apply this product in water or sprayable fluid fertilizer solution.

##### Application Systems

**Ground:** Broadcast boom; banded

Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation



**Application Timing**

Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence Surface

**Post-Emergence Surface**

Make application of this product before weed emergence and before corn reaches 11" in height. **DO NOT** exceed 3.4 pts. per acre. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance. **DO NOT** make post-emergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*		
Soil Texture	GCS Acetochlor 7EC* (Pts./Acre)	
	Organic Matter	
	Less than 3.0%	3.0% or More**
<b>Coarse Soils</b> (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1.25 - 1.75	1.75
<b>Medium Soils</b> (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1.75 - 2.25	1.75 - 2.25
<b>Fine Soils</b> (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	1.75 - 2.25	2.25 - 2.75

\*Use the higher use rate in the application rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation.  
 \*\*On soils with 6 to 10% organic matter, use 2.5 to 3.4 pts. per acre. On soils with more than 10% organic matter, use 3.4 pts. per acre.

**GCS Acetochlor 7EC plus Glyphosate on Corn Containing Glufosinate-resistant Technology such as Glufosinate-resistant corn**

This program may be used pre-emergence and post-emergence to corn containing glufosinate-resistant technology, such as glufosinate-resistant corn from seedling emergence until the corn reaches 11" in height. Refer to the glyphosate label(s) for specific weeds controlled post-emergence. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN MAKING APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

**Application Systems**

Ground: Broadcast boom

**Application Timing**

Pre-Emergence Surface

**Sequential Program**

Application of this product at 1.5 pts. per acre may be made pre-emergence to corn containing glufosinate-resistant technology, such as glufosinate-resistant corn in a planned pre-emergence followed by a glyphosate post-emergence sequential program.

**Post-Emergence Surface**

Application of this product at 1.5 pts. per acre may be made post-emergence to corn containing Glufosinate-resistant Technology, such as Glufosinate-resistant corn from seedling emergence until the corn is 11" in height. Labeled use rates for this tank-mix with glyphosate are defined in the table below. Use the higher listed rate on larger weeds and where heavy weed infestations exist. Make application of this tank mix when weeds are 2" to 4" tall and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

For weeds that are difficult to control, including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass, and Pennsylvania smartweed, use the higher rate of glyphosate.

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE		
Soil Texture	GCS Acetochlor 7EC (Pts./Acre)	Glyphosate Containing Products
<b>Coarse Soils</b> (Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1 - 1.75	Refer to Product label
<b>Medium Soils</b> (Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam)	1 - 2.25	Refer to Product label
<b>Fine Soils</b> (Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Clay)	1 - 2.75	Refer to Product label

#### TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- **Tank Mixtures for Pre-Emergence Use in Corn:** Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application pre-emergence to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. The most restrictive label directions apply. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for pre-emergence use in corn or products with the same active ingredient(s) and concentration(s):
  - Aim EC (Carfentrazone-ethyl, 279-3241)
  - Balance PRO (isoxaflutole, 264-600)
  - Balance FLEXX Herbicide (isoxaflutole, 264-1067)
  - Callisto (Mesotrione, 100-1131)
  - Clarity (Dicamba, 7969-137)
  - Distinct (Dicamba + Diflufenzopyr, 7969-150)
  - Hornet (Clopyralid + Flumetsulam, 62719-253)
  - Linex (Linuron, 61842-23)
  - Lorox (Linuron, 61842-23)
  - Marksman (Atrazine + Dicamba, 7969-136)
  - Princep (Simazine, 100-526)
  - Python Herbicide (flumetsulam, 5481-677)
  - Resource (Flumiclorac, 59639-82)
  - Shark (Carfentrazone-ethyl, 279-3241)
  - 2,4-D
  - Carfentrazone-ethyl
  - Clopyralid
  - Dicamba
  - Diflufenzopyr
  - Flumetsulam
  - Flumiclorac pentyl ester
  - Glyphosate
  - Isoxaflutole
  - Linuron
  - Mesotrione
  - Metribuzin
- **Tank Mixtures for Post-Emergence Use in Corn:** Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. The most restrictive label directions apply. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for post-emergence use in corn or products with the same active ingredient(s) and concentration(s):
  - Aim EC (Carfentrazone-ethyl, 279-3241)
  - Balance PRO (isoxaflutole, 264-600)
  - Balance FLEXX Herbicide (isoxaflutole, 264-1067)

- Callisto (Mesotrione, 100-1131)
- Clarity (Dicamba, 7969-137)
- Distinct (Dicamba + Diflufenzopyr, 7969-150)
- Hornet (Clopyralid + Flumetsulam, 62719-253)
- Linex (Linuron, 61842-23)
- Lorox (Linuron, 61842-23)
- Marksman (Atrazine + Dicamba, 7969-136)
- Princep (Simazine, 100-526)
- Python Herbicide (flumetsulam, 5481-677)
- Resource (Flumiclorac, 59639-82)
- Shark (Carfentrazone-ethyl, 279-3241)
- 2,4-D
- Carfentrazone-ethyl
- Clopyralid
- Dicamba
- Diflufenzopyr
- Flumetsulam
- Flumiclorac pentyl ester
- Glyphosate
- Isoxaflutole
- Linuron
- Mesotrione
- Metribuzin
- Topramezone

#### **MISCANTHUS AND OTHER NON-FOOD PERENNIAL BIOENERGY CROPS**

For weed control in Miscanthus and other non-food perennial bioenergy crops, make application of this product at 1.3 to 1.7 pts. per acre after the crop has been transplanted or after fully emerged to a height of at least 2" to 3".

#### **USE RESTRICTION:**

- **DO NOT** allow the Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crop treated with this product to be grazed or used as animal feed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.7 pints (1.49 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.4 pints of this product (2.98 lbs. a.i.) per acre.

#### **FALL APPLICATIONS**

##### **Geographic Restriction on Fall Applications:**

**Only in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, north of Route 91 in Nebraska and north of Route 136 in Illinois.**

Following soybean harvest, make application to soybean stubble after September 30<sup>th</sup>, when the sustained soil temperature at 4" depth is less than 55°F, but before ground freezes. Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring.

Ground may be tilled before or after application. **DO NOT** exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application.

If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn grown on that soil.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by State or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations and procedures.

Alternate **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** statement for transport vehicles only. To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and procedures.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

**Greater Than 5 Gallons:** Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

**For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Generic Crop Science, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Generic Crop Science, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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