

Stalwart® 2W

Metolachlor	Group	15	Herbicide
Mesotrione	Group	27	Herbicide

AG

Agriculture

For pre-emergence and post-emergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in Corn (field, seed, sweet, and yellow popcorn), and Grain Sorghum

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Metolachlor.....	36.80%
Mesotrione	3.68%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 59.52%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Equivalent to 3.26 lbs.a.i./gal. metolachlor and 0.33 lbs. a.i./gal. mesotrione.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Emergency Phone Numbers: Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (transportation and spills)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside the booklet.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

2.5G

EPA Registration No. 60063-63
EPA Est. No.: 70989-MO-1 (Lot number begins with ST)
EPA Est. No.: 62171-MS-1 (Lot number begins with OI)
EPA Est. No.: 72344-MO-1 (Lot number begins with TR)
EPA 20230105 (3/23)



Not for sale, use, or
distribution in Nassau County
or Suffolk County, New York.
9502305-000_01

**READ THE LABEL
CAREFULLY
BEFORE OPENING
THE CONTAINER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes and socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 919-226-1195.

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning into wells and prevent spills. Dispose of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates properly. Mixing equipment must have check valves or anti-siphoning devices in use.

Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This restriction does not apply to plugged abandoned well or wells that are properly capped and does not apply to impervious pads or mixing/loading areas that are properly diked.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well is strictly prohibited unless on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be on or moved across the pad. The pad must 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 must not be allowed to flow over or from the pad. To facilitate material removal, the pad must be sloped. A pad that is not under cover must have capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide product container or application equipment that will be on the pad. Covered pads that are completely protected from precipitation must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment that will be on the pad. The containment capacities must be specified and maintained at all times. Minimum specific containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticides to the mixing/loading site. There may be additional state requirements regarding containment and well setback restrictions. Consult local authorities for additional information.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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.

Failure to follow the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS** and **PRECAUTIONS** on this label may result in reduced weed control, adverse crop response, or illegal crop residues.

NOTE: Not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/esp/>, call 1-844-447-3613, or email ESP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If 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. The following PPE is required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water:

- Protective eyewear
- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes and socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is for use in field corn and seed corn for pre-emergence and early post-emergence control of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds. This product may also be applied to sweet corn, yellow popcorn and grain sorghum as pre-emergence control of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds.

Refer to the **Weeds Controlled** section of this label for lists of weeds that are controlled or suppressed. This product must be used before weeds emerge to effectively control most grass weeds.

If applications are made according to labeled directions for use and under normal growing conditions, this product will not cause crop injury to the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, environmental conditions or other factors that contribute to stress of the crop may cause poor or slow growth and may weaken crop seedlings. Using this product under these conditions can result in crop injury.

Use Restrictions

- Do not make applications of this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to make applications with this product or to incorporate this product.
- Do not apply this product by air.
- Do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation water used for crops that are not on this label.
- Do not make applications under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion to soil that has been treated with this product or drift to non-target areas.
- To prevent movement to off-site areas due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - When conditions are favorable for wind erosion, avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils. Allow the soil surface to settle by rainfall or irrigation first under these types of conditions.
 - Do not make applications to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or snow covered/frozen soils.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that this product contains both a Group 15 (metolachlor) and a Group 27 (mesotrione) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. 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 (mode of action group number) 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: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Sipcarn Agro company representative.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GROUND APPLICATION

Space spray nozzles uniformly using the same size and type nozzle to provide accurate and uniform application. To avoid drift and produce good coverage, use nozzles that will produce medium to coarse size droplets. Only use 50-mesh or coarser screens in all inline strainer and nozzle screens. Using agitation, maintain proper product dispersion in the tank, and use a pump that can maintain pressure of at least 35 to 40 PSI at the nozzles. If using extended range or drift reduction nozzles, reduced pressure may be used provided that adequate coverage is maintained. Ensure proper and consistent agitation during spraying through duration until spraying is complete – even when there are brief periods of time where spraying has stopped. Stop and run a full agitation before resuming spray if the spray tank is allowed to sit for more than 5 minutes to re-suspend the solution.

Pre-Emergence Applications

Make pre-emergence applications of this product in a spray volume of 10 to 80 gals./A.

Post-Emergence Applications

For optimum weed control, good weed coverage is essential. Make applications in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gals./A. If weed pressure is high and foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A. For post-emergence applications, use flat fan nozzles for best coverage. Do not use flood jet or venture type nozzles or controlled droplet application. Use only clean water as a carrier.

Aerial Application

Do not apply this product by air.

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 the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

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.

Boomless Ground Applications

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

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

ADDITIVES / ADJUVANTS

For applications where an adjuvant will be used, it is recommended to select one that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

Post Emergence Applications - After Corn Has Emerged

Add either a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gals) or crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) after field corn has emerged. Using a COC will provide better control than using an NIS, but temporary crop injury may occur. If needed, a nitrogen-based adjuvant (AMS or UAN) may also be used to improve consistency of weed control. Risk of adverse crop response and crop injury will increase with the use of AMS or UAN adjuvants and temporary crop injury may occur. Do not use methylated seed oil (MSO) with this product when applied alone to emerged field corn, or when applied as a post-emergence tank mixture with other products.

Pre-Emergence Applications - Before Corn Emergence

To increase burndown activity on weeds that have emerged, any adjuvant may be used at a pre-emergence or pre-plant timing.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Use either clean water or liquid fertilizers (excluding suspension fertilizers) as carriers for pre-emergence applications. If using fluid fertilizers, a compatibility test must be conducted. See **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section for additional information. Even if this product is determined to be physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation will be necessary to maintain a uniform solution during application. Use only clean water as a carrier.

The spray tank must be thoroughly rinsed, decontaminated and clean before adding either this product alone or with tank mix partners. Use only clean water, if water is used as the carrier.

Refer to specific tank mix recommendation sections in this label. Always refer to the tank mix partner label(s) for mixing directions and precautions. Do not exceed maximum label use rates, or combined total maximum annual use rates for mesotrione or metolachlor. Do not mix this product with any product bearing a label prohibition against such mixing. If a tank mixture is used, a compatibility test must be conducted. See **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section below for information on conducting a compatibility test.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

To ensure compatibility of a tank mix partner with this product, a compatibility test should be conducted.

Complete liquid fertilizers or nitrogen solutions (excluding suspension fertilizers) may replace all or part of the water in the spray, as recommended in directions for use. Always conduct compatibility test and make actual applications according to label directions and use recommended carrier. Always check compatibility of liquid fertilizers with pesticide(s) before use because, even within the same analysis, liquid fertilizers vary. Tank mixture incompatibility is more common with mixtures of fertilizers and pesticides.

COMPATIBILITY TEST PROCEDURE

(Assuming a 25 gal./A spray volume)

1. Add 1.0 pt. of water or fertilizer carrier to each of **two** - 1 quart jars with tight lids. It is important to use the same source of water that will be used in the tank mix and to conduct the test at the same temperature the tank mix will be applied as water and temperature can affect compatibility.
2. Add ¼ tsp. (or 1.2 mL) of a compatibility agent approved for the intended use to **one of the jars** (¼ tsp. equals 2.0 pts/100 gals. of spray). Mix by shaking or gently stirring (if shaking place lid on jar).
3. Add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) based on recommended label rates to **both jars**. If more than one pesticide product will be used, add them separately in the order as described in the **TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label. Shake or stir gently after each addition to thoroughly mix (if shaking place lid on jar).
4. After all ingredients have been added, place lids on tightly, and invert each jar ten times. Allow the mixtures to stand 15 to 30 minutes. Look for separation, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, large flakes, or other signs of incompatibility. Compare the two jars to determine if the compatibility agent is needed. If mixtures separate, but can be easily and readily remixed, the mixture can be sprayed but good agitation must be used. If it is determined the mixtures are incompatible, use the following methods to test for improving compatibility:
 - a. Make a slurry of the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or
 - b. Add ½ of the compatibility agent to the carrier (fertilizer or water) and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or flowable pesticide before adding to the mixture. If mixture is still not compatible, do not use the mixture.
5. Dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section in this label.

TANK MIXTURES

Tank Mix Instructions

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 sprayers and equipment that are in good, clean condition and maintain adequate agitation. If the tank mix partner is determined to be compatible, fill the tank half full of the carrier. Begin agitation and maintain throughout mixing and application. Make sure all return lines to the spray tank discharge below the liquid level. Prepare the tank mixture components and add to the tank in the following order:

1. If using ammonium sulfate (AMS) – add and continue until it is completely dispersed.
2. If using a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation, make a slurry with water first and then add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Maintain agitation during this step.
3. If using a flowable formulation, add slowly through screen into the tank. Diluting the flowable with water before adding to the tank may improve mixing and compatibility with dry flowable formulations.
4. Add Stalwart 2W.
5. Add any other tank mix products, adding emulsifiable concentrates last.
6. If an adjuvant will be used, add as the final step. Maintain agitation.
7. Complete filling the spray tank with the carrier and maintain agitation. Make application as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight unattended or without agitation.

If this product is added to the spray tank via induction, compatibility of the spray mixture may be compromised. If using an induction tank (or comparable equipment), add each tank mixture product separately and allow each to fully disperse into the spray tank before adding the next product. For optimum compatibility, rinse the induction tank with clean water before adding each component.

The addition of this product to the spray tank via in-line injection is not recommended.

Cleaning Equipment Post Application

Careful attention must be used when cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than field corn following applications with this product. Mix the volume of spray solution based on the area of application and mix only as much spray solution as needed.

Tank and Sprayer Clean Out

1. Use clean water to flush the tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles.
2. Add 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water. Or alternatively, use a commercially available spray tank cleaner.
3. Using pressure washer, clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Wash all parts of the tank, including the inside and top surface. If there is not a pressure washer available, fill the sprayer completely with the cleaning solution to provide contact with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Begin agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the solution in the tank for at least 15 minutes. Remove all visible deposits from the spray equipment.
4. Use the cleaning solution to flush the hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute.
5. Flush dead space areas with water by removing boom end caps, and then replace caps.
6. Dispose of rinsate from the clean-out according to all local State and federal regulations.
7. Repeat the steps 2 to 5 above.
8. After completing the above procedures, remove and clean the nozzles, screens, and strainers separately in the cleaning solution.
9. Completely rinse the spray tank and equipment with clean water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Make applications of this product as directed in this label to control or partially control the weeds listed in the tables below. Tank mixtures may control additional weeds. See the **Tank Mixtures** sections for specific and additional information. Always refer to the tank mix partner label(s) for specific use rates, directions and restrictions.

Weed control may be reduced if a sufficient rainfall is not received within 7 days after application. Apply 0.5 to 1 inch of water, if irrigation is available. Conduct a uniform, shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge, if irrigation is not available. Post-emergence control may be reduced or delayed when weeds are stressed or not actively growing due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures.

Pre-Emergence Applications: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S=Suppression
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpeweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	S
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C
Cupgrass, prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	C
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	S
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C

(continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S=Suppression
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	C
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	S
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	S
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Millet, foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	C
Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	S
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C
Panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	S
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	S
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S
Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	S
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	S
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	S
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	S
Smartweed, ladythumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C
Sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C

Early Post-Emergence Applications: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Applied early post-emergence, this product will provide control or suppression of small emerged broadleaf weeds that are less than 3 inches tall, but will not provide good control of weeds resistant to post-emergence HPPD inhibitors.

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S=Suppression
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	C
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	S
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C
Horseweed (marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	S
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	S
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C
Potatoes, volunteer	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	C
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	S
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	S
Smartweed, ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	S
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The crop rotational intervals listed below should be observed following application of this product. For tank mixtures of other products with this product, follow the most restrictive product's crop rotation interval listed on the tank mix partner label.

Crop Rotational Intervals

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval*
Corn (all types) and grain sorghum**	Anytime
Cereals (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4.5 Months
Cotton, peanuts, potatoes, and soybeans	Spring following the application
Beans (dry and snap), cucurbits, peas, red clover, sugar beets, tomatoes, and all other rotational crops	18 Months

*Period between application of this product and planting of the rotational crop.

**Seed for grain sorghum must be treated with Concep® (or an equivalent product safener) to provide tolerance to metolachlor.

CROPS

CORN

This product may be used as a pre-emergence application for control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn. This product may also be applied as an early post-emergence application for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn and seed corn.

See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for a list of weeds controlled or suppressed. DO NOT make applications of this product to yellow popcorn or sweet corn after the crop has emerged, or crop injury may result.

Reduced Tillage - Burndown Applications

In reduced or no-till corn and prior to crop emergence, this product may be applied alone or in tank mixtures with paraquat dichloride or glyphosate products for the burndown of weeds that have emerged.

See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for a list of weeds controlled or suppressed. Refer to the paraquat dichloride or glyphosate product label for additional information on weeds controlled, directions for use, restrictions and precautions.

See the **ADDITIONS / ADJUVANTS** and **TANK MIXTURES** sections on this product label for additional information.

Early Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence Applications

Make an early pre-plant application of this product up to 14 days before planting or pre-emergence application in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and yellow popcorn.

Post-Emergence Applications

Make a post-emergence application of this product to field or seed corn after emergence up to the time when the plants reach 30 inches in height or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Use only clean water as the carrier. DO NOT make post-emergence applications in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury will result. DO NOT make applications of this product to emerged yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may result. See the **ADDITIONS / ADJUVANTS** section of this label for recommendations on adjuvants for burndown applications.

Stalwart 2W Use Rates

Make application of this product at 2.0 - 2.4 qts./A for control or suppression of the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Before making applications of this product, determine the soil organic matter content of the field.

- For soils with <3% organic matter content – use 2.0 quarts of Stalwart 2W per acre.
- For soils with ≥3% organic matter content – use 2.4 quarts of Stalwart 2W per acre.
- Use of this product on soils with >10% soil organic matter is not recommended and may result in poor weed control.

Tank Mixtures Pre-Emergence Applications (before crop has emerged)

Tank mix partners listed in the table below may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till operations and by the same application methods and the same timings as this product unless otherwise directed in the tank mix partner product label. Follow all tank mix product labels for use rates, precautions and restrictions.

Pre-Emergence Tank Mix Applications of Stalwart 2W in Field Corn

Tank Mixture Recommendation ¹	Target Use
Atrazine products	Broadleaf and grass weed control improved
Glyphosate products	Burndown of emerged existing weeds
Metribuzin products	Broadleaf weed control improved
Paraquat dichloride products	Burndown of emerged existing weeds
Simazine solo products	Broadleaf and grass weed control improved
2,4-D products	Burndown of emerged existing weeds
Lambda-cyhalothrin products	Insect control (see product label)

¹ Reference the tank mix partner(s)' product label for directions for use, precautions, and restrictions.

Early Post-Emergence Applications (after crop has emerged)

Tank mix products listed in the table below may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and applied by the same methods and at the same timings as this product unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label. Follow all tank mix product labels for use rates and restrictions.

Post-Emergence Tank Mixture Applications of Stalwart 2W in Field Corn

Tank Mixture Recommendation ^{1, 2}	Target Use
Atrazine products	Broadleaf and grass weed control improved
Nicosulfuron products	Emerged grass weed control
Glufosinate products	See instructions in the "Stalwart 2W Spray Programs in Glufosinate-Tolerant Corn" section.
Dicamba+Primisulfuron products	Broadleaf and grass weed control improved
Prosulfuron products	Broadleaf and grass weed control improved
Rimsulfuron+Thifensulfuron-methyl products	Emerged grass weed control
Glyphosate products	See instructions in the "Stalwart 2W Spray Programs in Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn" section.
Prosulfuron+Primisulfuron products	Broadleaf and grass weed control improved
Diflufenzopyr+Dicamba products	Emerged grass weed control
Nicosulfuron+Rimsulfuron products	Emerged grass weed control
Lambda-cyhalothrin products	Insect control (see product label)

¹ Reference the tank mix partners' product label for directions for use, precautions, and restrictions.

² Refer to the Additives / Adjuvants section of this label for recommendations when making applications of this product alone or in tank mixture to field corn that has emerged.

Stalwart 2W Spray Programs in Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn

Make early post-emergence tank mixture applications of this product with a solo glyphosate product that is registered for use over-the-top in glyphosate tolerant field corn (example: Roundup[®] Ready or Agrisure[®] GT Corn) at rates as low as 1.6 qts./A.

To reduce weed competition with the crop, application of this mixture should be targeted to weeds that are 1 to 2 inches. If the glyphosate product has an adjuvant included in the formulation (the product label does not call for an adjuvant being added), only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lbs./100 gals. should be added to the tank mixture. If the glyphosate product label recommends an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v and AMS to this spray tank mixture. DO NOT use urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants in these tank mixtures, or crop injury may result. Read and follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner glyphosate label.

As an alternative, a pre-emergence application of this product may be made at rates as low as 1.6 qts/A as part of a two-pass weed control program when followed by a post-emergence application of a glyphosate- containing product in glyphosate-tolerant corn. When this type of application is made, this product will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in the **Pre-Emergence Applications: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table for a period of 30+ days, improving the flexibility in application timing and effectiveness of the glyphosate-based product application. Follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

A pre-emergence application of this product may be made at 1.0 to 1.2 qts./A as part of a two- pass weed control program when followed by a tank mix of this product and glyphosate in glyphosate-tolerant corn. Make an application of this product at 1.0 qt./A for soils with less than 3% organic matter, and 1.2 qts./A for soils with greater than 3% organic matter. Follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on each product label.

Stalwart 2W Spray Programs in Glufosinate-Tolerant Corn

Make early post-emergence tank mixture applications of this product with a solo glyphosate product that is registered for use over-the-top in glyphosate tolerant field corn (example: Roundup[®] Ready or Agrisure[®] GT Corn) at rates as low as 1.6 qts./A.

To reduce weed competition with the crop, application of this mixture should be targeted to weeds that are 1 to 2 inches. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added as an adjuvant as directed on glufosinate product labels. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant used in this tank mixture. Do not make tank mixture applications with urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), non-ionic surfactants (NIS), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants in these type of spray programs, or crop injury may result. Follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the glufosinate product label.

As an alternative, a pre-emergence application of this product may be made at 1.6 qts./A as part of a two-pass weed control program when followed by a post-emergence application of glufosinate in field corn designated as LibertyLink[®] field corn hybrids or other field corn varieties or cultivars warranted as tolerant to glufosinate. When this type of application is made, this product will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in the **Pre-Emergence Applications: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table for a period of 30+ days, improving the flexibility in application timing and effectiveness of the glufosinate product application. Follow all directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the glufosinate product label being used.

Restrictions for all Corn Uses

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 2.4 qts./product/A (2.0 lbs. metolachlor/A and 0.2 lbs. mesotrione/A)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 2.4 qts./product/A (2.0 lbs. metolachlor /A and 0.2 lbs. mesotrione/A)
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS:** 1
- **PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI):** 45 days (grain, forage and stover)
- **DO NOT** make applications of this product to corn that is taller than 30 inches in height or corn that is larger than the 8-leaf stage of growth.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following last application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as a post-emergence application in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide, or severe corn injury may result.

Precautions for all Corn Uses

- Severe adverse crop response and corn injury can result if applying this product post-emergence to corn that has emerged and that has received an at-plant application of terbufos insecticide. Environmental conditions that promote poor growth will increase the likelihood and risk of severe crop injury.
- Severe corn injury can occur when an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide post-emergence application is made to corn within 7 days before or 7 days after an application of this product. Environmental conditions that promote poor growth will increase the likelihood and risk of severe crop injury.

SORGHUM

Make a non-incorporated, pre-plant application of this product in sorghum that has been seed- treated with Concep® III (or equivalent safener that provides tolerance to metolachlor) up to 21 days before planting and up through pre-emergence for weed control. See the **Pre-Emergence Applications: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** table for a listing of weeds.

Make a broadcast, non-incorporated spray application at 2.0 qts./A starting at 21 days pre-plant and up through planting, but before sorghum has emerged. Making application less than 7 days before the sorghum planting can increase the risk of crop injury, particularly if there is rainfall or irrigation after the application. Symptoms of crop injury include temporary bleaching of young sorghum leaves, or in severe conditions, stunting or partial stand loss. Making the application of this product at greater than 7 days (and no more than 21 days) before the sorghum planting will reduce the risk of adverse crop response.

When application of this product is made before planting, do not incorporate and minimize soil disturbance of the treatment area during planting to minimize the potential for reduced weed control.

Split applications of this product may be made to sorghum as an early pre-plant (7 to 21 day prior to planting), non-incorporated application at 1.0 to 1.25 qts./A of this product following with a second application of this product made at 0.75 to 1.0 qt./A before the sorghum has emerged. DO NOT exceed 2.0 qts./A of product for the split applications.

It is recommended to use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v in the spray solution if weeds are present at the time of application. A spray grade UAN at 2.5% v/v or AMS at 8.5 lbs./100 gallons of spray may also be added in addition to the COC or NIS to the mixture to improve control of weeds that have already emerged. The addition of additives is not recommended, if weeds have not emerged at the time of application.

Sorghum Use Restrictions:

- **MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE:** 2.0 qts./product/A (1.6 lbs. metolachlor /A and 0.17 lbs. mesotrione /A)
- **MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR:** 2.0 qts./product/A (1.6 lbs. metolachlor /A and 0.17 lbs. mesotrione /A)
- **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS:** 1
- **PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI):** NA – applications are made pre-emergence
- **DO NOT** make applications of this product to sorghum that is grown on sandy soils (sand, sandy loam, or loamy sand).
- **DO NOT** make applications of this product to grain sorghum that has emerged or severe crop injury will result.
- **DO NOT** make applications of this product to sorghum grown for forage, sweet sorghum (sorgo), sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, or dual-purpose sorghum.
- Seeds must be treated with Concep® III herbicide or an alternate seed safener that provides tolerance to metolachlor before planting, or severe adverse crop response and injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to sorghum that is grown south of Interstate 20 (I-20) or east of Highway 277 in the state of Texas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide Disposal

Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

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. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of Sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.'s sole liability and buyer's and user's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

Stalwart® 2W

Metolachlor	Group	15	Herbicide
Mesotrione	Group	27	Herbicide

AG

Agriculture

For pre-emergence and post-emergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in Corn (field, seed, sweet, and yellow popcorn), and Grain Sorghum

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Metolachlor..... 36.80%
 Mesotrione 3.68%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 59.52%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Equivalent to 3.26 lbs.a.i./gal. metolachlor and 0.33 lbs. a.i./gal. mesotrione.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency Phone Numbers:	Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (transportation and spills)
<i>See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside the booklet.</i>	

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
 2525 Meridian Parkway
 Durham, NC 27713

2.5G

EPA Registration No. 60063-63
 EPA Est. No.: 70989-MO-1 (Lot number begins with ST)
 EPA Est. No.: 62171-MS-1 (Lot number begins with OI)
 EPA Est. No.: 72344-MO-1 (Lot number begins with TR)
 EPA 20230105 (3/23)



Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.
 9502305-000_v1

READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER

PEEL BACK LABEL HERE

HERBICIDE