

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(Ground and Surface Water Concerns)

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for Atrazine to reach ground and surface water.



ATRAZINE GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

METOLACHLOR GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

Drexel

TrizmetTM Lite

Herbicide

For weed control in Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn, Grain Sorghum and Forage Sorghum. Not for sale, use or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Atrazine..... | 17.0% |
| Atrazine related compounds..... | 0.3% |
| Metolachlor | 13.2% |

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 69.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

This product contains 1.55 pounds of Atrazine and related compounds per gallon and 1.20 pounds of Metolachlor active ingredients per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See **FIRST AID** on Page 2

[Optional: "See **FIRST AID** Below";

"See **Side (Back) Panel** for **FIRST AID**";

"See Page ___ for **FIRST AID**"]

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

[RECIRCULATE CONTENTS BEFORE USE]

EPA Reg. No. 19713-663

Net Content:

EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

2.5 Gals. (9.46 L)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Administration of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal can be considered. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks and waterproof gloves.

See "**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**" for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a closed system that meets the requirements for dermal protection listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] and must:

- wear the PPE required above for mixers and loaders,
- wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: chemical-resistant footwear.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit.

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the WPS standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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663SP-1219*

TRIZMET LITE Page 1 of 12

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

Metolachlor has the potential to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

Metolachlor has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, Metolachlor may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Mixing / Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment. This product must not be mixed /loaded or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rain water 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 requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment imposed by state must be observed.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around

natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 feet buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop or seeded with Grass or other suitable crop.

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying Atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

- 1) Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
- 2) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2 to 3 inches in the entire field.
- 3) Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management practice is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ATRAZINE | **GROUP 5** | **HERBICIDE**

METOLACHLOR | **GROUP 15** | **HERBICIDE**

For resistance management, this product is a Group 5 and 15 modes of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 5 and 15 mode of actions 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 5 and 15 modes of action 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 Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW.

Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact Drexel Chemical Company for a refund. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours. **Exception:** If the product is 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:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

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

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

USE INFORMATION

TRIZMET LITE is a selective herbicide that can be applied before planting, before or after emergence (see directions) for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Field corn, Popcorn and Sweet corn. This product can also be used before crop emergence to control most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Grain or Forage sorghum provided the Sorghum seed has been properly treated by the seed company with Concep® or Screen®. This product may also be tank-mixed with other herbicides specified on this label for weed control in conventional, minimum-till and no-till Corn, Grain sorghum or Forage sorghum.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Following many years of continuous use of Atrazine (one of the ingredients in this product), and products chemically related to Atrazine, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label which are controlled by the Atrazine component have been reported to develop resistance to this and chemically related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, use this product in combination or in sequence with registered herbicides which do not contain triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations. Refer to the "RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT" section of this label for additional information.

Precautions to Observe When Using This Product:

- If Sorghum seed is not properly pretreated with Concep or Screen, this product will severely injure the crop.
- Injury may occur to Sorghum following the use of this product under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

This product alone or in tank-mixture with Atrazine, Isoxaflutole, Metolachlor or Simazine may be applied early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence on Corn in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply post-emergence treatments of this product to Corn, alone or in combination, using water only as the carrier.

This product may be applied in tank-mix combination with Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D or Glyphosate with or without the above herbicides pre-plant surface or pre-emergence to Corn or Sorghum.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

This product may be applied in water by aircraft. Apply this product in fluid fertilizer by ground equipment only.

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply under conditions which 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, 1) Avoid treating powdery dry or light *Sand soils* when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation. 2) Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces. 3) Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least one-half inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product or a tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop in conventional tillage Corn.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application devices before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well or thoroughly recirculate larger containers and bulk tanks before using this product. This product is a liquid that may be mixed with water or fluid fertilizer and applied as a spray. This product may also be sprayed onto dry bulk granular fertilizer and applied with the granular fertilizer.

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with this product and used to control weeds in Corn or Concep or Screen treated Sorghum. Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 500 tons of dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day. No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.

The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform in writing the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that: Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks; and, the restricted-entry interval is 24 hours. When applying this product with dry bulk granular fertilizer, follow all directions for use, use precautions and restrictions on this product label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods and rotational crops.

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

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray this product onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage.

Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

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

Calculate the amount of this product to be used by the following:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds of fertilizer per acre}} \times \frac{\text{Quarts of This Product}}{\text{per acre}} = \frac{\text{Quarts of This Product}}{\text{per ton of fertilizer}}$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, pre-mix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2 to 2.5 pints per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems.

Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Notes: (1) Mixtures of this product and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizers only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. (2) 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 F.G. or another drying agent of six/thirtieth particle size is recommended. (3) Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Use Restrictions: To avoid potential for explosion, (1) Do not impregnate this product on Ammonium nitrate, Potassium nitrate or Sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not combine this product with a single superphosphate (0-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0). (3) Do not use this product on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

APPLICATION

Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury or injury to subsequent rotational crops. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On *Fine* or *Medium textured soils* in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On *Coarse textured soils*, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Use Precautions: (1) To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since this product impregnated onto dry bulk granular fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than when this product is applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer. (2) To avoid potential crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where planting beds are to be formed.

Application in Water or Fluid Fertilizers

This Product Alone: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Tank-Mixtures: This product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides provided that the specific tank-mix product is registered for use on the sites listed on this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with water or fluid fertilizer. Add the proper amount of this product, then add Atrazine, Dicamba, Isoxaflutole, Linuron or Simazine. Next add Metolachlor;

then add Paraquat, Glyphosate or Glyphosate plus 2,4-D depending on the desired tank-mix combination. Finally, add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer.

Only water may be used with this product plus Glufosinate when applied post-emergence to Corn designated as tolerant to Glufosinate and with Glyphosate when applied post-emergence to Corn designated as tolerant to Glyphosate. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

Compatibility Test: Use a jar test before tank-mixing to ensure compatibility of this product with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use. Incompatibility of tank-mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedures:

- 1) Add 1 pint of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids. Note: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank-mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank-mix will be applied.
- 2) To one of the jars, add 0.25 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as MIX™, Compex® or Unite® (0.25 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
- 3) To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- 4) After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 to 30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add one-half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other one-half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is observed, do not use the mixture.
- 5) After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the directions in the "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" section at the end of this label.

SOIL TEXTURE INFORMATION

Within rate ranges in all tables on this label, use the lower rate on soil relatively *Coarse textured* or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soil relatively *Fine textured* or high in organic matter.

Use directions are based upon soil textures which are defined as follows:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Coarse | Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam |
| Medium | Loam, Silt loam, Silt |
| Fine | Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay |

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Screens in nozzles, in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

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

Low Carrier Application (Broadcast Ground Application Only): Use sprayers such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle™, John Deere 4700 Sprayer, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™ or Willmar Air Ride®, that provide accurate and uniform application. Only water may be used as a carrier. Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50 mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100 mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Maximum sprayer speed is 15 mph. Maintain uniform travel speed while spraying. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Note: Use low pressure nozzles to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Care should be taken when using automatic rate-controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzle selected. Nozzle screens should be used when directed by the manufacturer. All nozzles should be placed on 20 inch centers, except flooding types which should be placed on 40 inch centers. When flat fan-type nozzles are used, angle the nozzles at 80° or 110°. Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of nozzles or tips.

Aerial Application (For This Product Alone)

Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each 1 gallon of this product applied per acre. For rates below 1 gallon per acre, use in sufficient water to equal 2 gallons per acre of total spray. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. To assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1) The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2) Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information" section below.

Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions").

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-quarters of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas

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

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in [Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA](#), C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/endangered-species-case-washington-toxics-coalition-v-epa>.

THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE — CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM

Use Precautions – Sorghum

If Sorghum seed is not properly pretreated with Concep or Screen, this product will severely injure the crop. Injury may occur to Sorghum following the use of this product under abnormally high moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

Use Restrictions – Corn and Sorghum

- Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following application for all types of Corn except Sweet corn.
- For Sweet corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.
- Do not graze or feed forage from pre-emergent treated Sorghum for 60 days.

Atrazine and/or Simazine Rate Limitations for This Product - Corn and Sorghum

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying products containing Atrazine in Sorghum or Atrazine and/or Simazine to Corn, do not exceed an application rate of 2 pounds of either active ingredient alone or a combination of both active ingredients per acre for any single application, and the total pounds of Atrazine and/or Simazine applied (lbs./Ac.) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of the combined active ingredients per year.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding Atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or greater setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed.

Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

Note: For purposes of calculating total Atrazine active ingredient applied, this product contains 1.55 pounds of the active ingredient Atrazine per gallon (0.3875 lb. a.i./qt.).

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE

- **On Highly Erodible Land (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service):** If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at-planting, apply a maximum of 5.0 quarts of this product (2 lbs. Atrazine a.i.) per acre as a single broadcast spray. Refer to “**B**” in tables following. If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at-planting, a maximum of 4.0 quarts of this product (1.6 lbs. Atrazine a.i.) per acre may be applied as a single pre-emergence application. Refer to “**A**” in tables following.
- **On Land Not Highly Erodible:** Apply a maximum of 5.0 quarts of this product (2 lbs. Atrazine a.i.) per acre as a single broadcast spray. Refer to “**B**” in tables following.

FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no Atrazine was applied prior to Corn emergence, broadcast apply a maximum of 5.0 quarts of this product (2 lbs. Atrazine a.i.) per acre. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total Atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds of Atrazine active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

Metolachlor Rate Limitations for This Product - Corn and Sorghum

Refer to “*APPLICATION TIMING AND PROCEDURES*” section below for Metolachlor rate limitations for Corn and Sorghum.

Rotational Crops

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

- If treated crop is lost due to poor germination, hail, flood, insects, etc., Corn may be replanted immediately or Sorghum may be replanted immediately provided the seed has been properly treated with Concep or Screen. Do not make a second broadcast application. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second treatment may be applied.
- Corn, Sorghum, Soybeans, Cotton or Peanuts may be planted in the Spring following treatment. Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from Cotton to livestock or illegal residues may result.
- Injury may occur to Soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer.
- In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN and NE, do not rotate to Soybeans for 18 months following applications if the rate applied to Corn or Sorghum was more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. of Atrazine or equivalent band application rate, or Soybean injury may occur.
- If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than Corn or Sorghum the next year or crop injury may occur.
- In the High Plains and intermountain areas of the west where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when

Corn or Sorghum is to follow Corn or Sorghum or a crop of untreated Corn or Sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.

- Do not plant Sugar beets, Tobacco, Vegetables (including Dry beans), Spring-seeded small Grains or small seeded Legumes the year following applications or injury may occur.

Early Pre-plant, Pre-plant Surface-Applied, Pre-plant Incorporated or Pre-emergence

| Weeds Controlled | | Weeds Partially Controlled** |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) | Jimsonweed | Sandbur Seedling |
| Browntop panicum | Lambsquarters | johnsongrass |
| Carpetweed | Morningglory | Shattercane |
| Chickweed | Mustards | Sicklepod |
| Cocklebur* | Nightshades | Volunteer sorghum |
| Common purslane | Pigweed | Woolly cupgrass |
| Common ragweed | Prairie cupgrass | |
| Crabgrass | Red rice | |
| Crowfootgrass | Signalgrass (Brachiaria)* | |
| Fall panicum | Smartweed | |
| Florida pusley | Southwestern cupgrass | |
| Foxtail millet | Velvetleaf* | |
| Galinsoga | Waterhemp | |
| Giant foxtail | Witchgrass | |
| Giant ragweed* | Yellow foxtail | |
| Goosegrass | Yellow nutsedge* | |
| Green foxtail | | |
| Henbit | | |

* Control of these weeds can be erratic, especially under dry weather conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate EPA-registered post-emergence herbicide. On Fine textured soils, only partial control can be expected.

** Control may be improved by following these procedures:

- 1) Apply up to the maximum single application rate in **Table 1** for your given soil texture and rate limitation based on your soil conservation practices.
- 2) Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If this product is to be applied pre-plant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate this product if uniform 2 inch incorporation is achieved as directed under “*APPLICATION PROCEDURES*”.
- 3) Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If this product is to be used pre-emergence, apply at-planting or immediately after planting.
- 4) If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply one-half to 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (one-half inch) on Coarse textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on Fine textured soils.
- 5) If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

APPLICATION TIMING AND PROCEDURES EARLY PRE-PLANT APPLICATION – CORN

Use on *Medium* and *Fine textured soils* with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI and WY. Apply two-thirds the specified rate of this product as a split treatment 30 to 45 days before planting and the remainder at-planting using the rates in **Table 1**. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be either a split or a single treatment. Use the lower rate for light expected weed infestations and the higher rate for heavy expected weed infestations. On *Coarse textured soils*, apply 3.8 quarts of this product per acre not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. The above procedures may be followed if Atrazine, Metolachlor or Simazine is used in tank-mixtures with this product. Tank-mixtures with Isoxaflutole may be applied up to 14 days before planting Field corn. Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burn-down of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2 leaf stage of development. The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burn-down activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank-mixture combination with a contact herbicide (e.g., Glyphosate or Paraquat).

On *Medium* and *Fine textured soils* with minimum or no-tillage systems in DE, MD, MI, NY, OH, PA, VA and WV, early pre-plant applications may be applied following the above directions for use. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a post-emergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, e.g., Atrazine, Atrazine plus Dicamba, Bentazon, Bromoxynil*, 2,4-D, Dicamba, Primisulfuron* or Primisulfuron-methyl plus prosulfuron*. If the post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used early pre-plant, do not exceed the labeled rate for Corn on a given soil texture. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

This product may be used according to the above directions to control Winter wheat planted as a cover crop in IN, KY and OH, in addition to providing residual weed control. Wheat must be less than 6 inches tall (preferably still in a dormant or semi-dormant state coming out of Winter) at the time of application. Depending on rainfall, 10 to 20 days may be required to completely kill Wheat. In the event that adequate rainfall does not occur, control of the Winter wheat may be unsatisfactory and the application of a contact herbicide (e.g., Glyphosate or Paraquat) may be required before planting the crop.

This product may be applied in the Fall as a single application for control of the Winter weeds listed on this label within the ecofallow (no-till) production areas of NE and KS where Wheat (or other small grain cereals) will be rotated to Corn. The application must be made to untilled Wheat stubble in the Fall following Wheat harvest, but before soil freeze-up. The ground must remain untilled through the establishment of the Corn crop. Do not make Fall application to frozen ground and this is restricted to IA, MN, ND, SD, WI and portions of NE and IL.

On *Medium* and *Fine textured soils* following final seedbed preparation in the Blacklands and Gulf Coast areas of TX, an early pre-plant application of this product at 3.2 to 3.8 quarts per acre may be made 30 to 45 days before planting. Grass suppression of 2 to 3 weeks after planting can be expected as a result of this application. Do not incorporate or disturb the soil before planting, and avoid moving the soil during the planting operation. A follow-up application of Metolachlor may be needed in fields with a history of heavy grass pressure. Apply after planting, but before Corn and grass weeds emerge.

Notes: (1) If a follow-up application of Metolachlor is needed, do not exceed a total of 1.6 pounds of Metolachlor per acre, including the pre-plant application of this product on *Medium* or *Fine textured soils*. On *Fine textured soils* with more than 3% organic matter, do not exceed 1.9 pounds of Metolachlor per acre.

[To determine the total pounds of Metolachlor per acre, use the following 2 step method:

- A. Determine the pounds of Metolachlor applied as this product (1 qt. of this product = 0.3 lb. of Metolachlor); then,
 - B. If Metolachlor, is to be used, add the pounds of active ingredients to be applied in these products to the pounds in Step A above.]
- (2) To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

*Unless otherwise specified, use only on Field corn and Popcorn if this product is tank-mixed with Bromoxynil, Primisulfuron or Prosulfuron.

Table 1. This Product – Early Pre-plant Application in Corn

| Soil Texture* | Single Application of This Product (Qts./Ac.) | Split Application of This Product** (Qts./Ac.) | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| | | 30 to 45 DBP*** | At-Planting |
| Coarse: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | 4.0 | DO NOT APPLY | |
| Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | 4.0 ^A | 2.8 ^A | 1.2 ^A |
| | 4.0 to 5.0 ^B | 2.8 to 3.4 ^B | 1.2 to 1.6 ^B |
| Fine: Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay | 4.0 ^A | 2.8 ^A | 1.2 ^A |
| | 5.0 ^B | 3.4 ^B | 1.6 ^B |

* Do not use on Peat or Muck soils.
 ** Split applications can be made less than 30 days before planting.
 *** DBP – Days before planting.
 A. Do not exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank-mix partner or an application of a post-emergence herbicide may be needed.
 B. Use these rates for all other applications.

Use Restriction: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following application.

Early Pre-Plant – Sorghum (Seed Treated with Concep or Screen)

For minimum tillage and no-tillage systems only, this product may be applied up to 45 days before planting Grain sorghum in IA, IL, eastern KS, Mo, NE and SD, using the rates in **Table 2**. Use only split

applications for treatments made 30 to 45 days before planting with two-thirds of the specified rate applied initially and the remaining one-third at-planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be made as either a split or single application.

Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on the label up to the 2 leaf stage of development. The addition of a crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity. If larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank-mixture combination with a contact herbicide such as Paraquat, Glyphosate or Glyphosate + 2,4-D. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting or weed control will be diminished. Do not use on *Coarse soils*. Do not use on *Medium soils* with less than 1.0% organic matter.

On *Medium* and *Fine textured soils* following final seed bed preparation in the Blacklands, Panhandle and Gulf Coast areas of TX, an early pre-plant application of this product at 3.2 to 3.8 quarts per acre may be made 30 to 45 days before planting. Grass suppression of 2 to 3 weeks after planting can be expected as a result of this application. Do not incorporate or disturb the soil before planting and avoid moving the soil during the planting operation. A follow-up application of a Metolachlor product may be needed in fields with a history of heavy grass pressure. Apply after planting, but before Sorghum and grass weeds emerge.

Note: (1) Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 8.0 if Grain sorghum is to be planted. (2) If a follow-up application of a Metolachlor product is needed do not exceed 1.4 pounds of Metolachlor a.i. per acre including early pre-plant applications of this product on *Medium textured soils*. On *Fine textured soils*, do not exceed 1.6 pounds of Metolachlor a.i. per acre.

Table 2: This Product – Early Pre-plant in Grain or Forage Sorghum (Seed Treated with Concep or Screen)

| Soil Texture | Organic Matter Content | Single Application of This Product (Qts./Ac.) | Split Application of This Product* (Qts./Ac.) | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| | | | 30 to 45 DBP** | At-Planting |
| COARSE: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | Any level | DO NOT APPLY | DO NOT APPLY | |
| MEDIUM: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | > 1% ^A | 4.2 ^A | 2.8 ^A | 1.4 ^A |
| | < 1% ^B | DO NOT APPLY | DO NOT APPLY | DO NOT APPLY |
| | > 1% ^B | 4.2 to 4.66 ^B | 2.8 to 3.2 ^B | 1.4 to 1.6 ^B |
| FINE: Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay | > 1% ^A | 4.2 ^A | 2.8 ^A | 3.4 ^A |
| | 1.0% to 1.5% ^B | 4.2 to 4.66 ^B | 2.8 to 3.2 ^B | 1.4 to 1.6 ^B |
| | > 1.5% ^B | 4.66 to 5.16 ^B | 3.2 to 3.5 ^B | 1.6 to 1.8 ^B |

*Split applications can be made less than 30 days before planting.
 **DBP - Days before planting.
 A. Do not exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank mix partner or an application of a post-emergence herbicide may be needed.
 B. Use these rates for all other applications.

PRE-PLANT SURFACE, PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED OR PRE-EMERGENCE (CORN OR SORGHUM SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP OR SCREEN)

Apply this product pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, using the appropriate rates from **Table 3** for Corn or from **Table 4** for Sorghum.

Pre-plant Surface: Apply uniformly to the soil surface within 14 days before planting. Where applications are made to *Coarse soils* more than 7 days before planting, use the rates in **Table 1**.

Pre-plant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of the soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, finishing harrow, rolling cultivator or similar implement capable of

providing uniform 2 inch incorporation. Use the pre-plant incorporated method if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.

Pre-emergence: Apply to the soil surface at-planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Table 3. This Product – Pre-plant Surface, Pre-plant Incorporated or Pre-emergence Application in Corn

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rate of This Product (Qts./Ac.) | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| | Less than 3% Organic Matter | 3% Organic Matter or Greater |
| Coarse: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Fine: Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay | 4.0 | 4.0 ^A |
| | | 4.0 to 5.0 ^{B*} |
| Muck or Peat Soils (more than 20% Organic Matter) | DO NOT USE | |
| <p>A. Do not exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank-mix partner or an application of a post-emergence herbicide may be needed.</p> <p>B. Use this rate for all other applications. *For Cocklebur, Yellow nutsedge and Velvetleaf control on Fine textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.0 qts. of this product per acre.</p> | | |

Notes: (1) In the event of escape of annual weeds following an early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatment of this product applied alone or in combination, follow with a post-emergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., Atrazine, Atrazine plus Dicamba, Bentazon, Bromoxynil*, 2,4-D, Dicamba or Primisulfuron-methyl plus Prosulfuron*. If the post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the labeled rate for Corn on a given soil texture. (2) Bromoxynil may be applied post-emergence alone or in tank-mix combination with Atrazine. Do not exceed 1.2 pounds of Atrazine active ingredient per acre in tank-mix combination with Bromoxynil applied post-emergence. Refer to the Atrazine and Bromoxynil labels for specific rates, precautions and restrictions. (3) If Atrazine or another product containing Atrazine is used post-emergence following application of this product, do not exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of Atrazine active ingredient per acre per year. (4) Substitute a fluid fertilizer for some or all of the water carrier for burn-down of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2 leaf stage of development.

The addition of crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burn-down activity. If larger weeds are present, add a contact herbicide as noted in the section "THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE".

*Unless otherwise specified, use only on Field corn and Popcorn if this product is tank-mixed with Bromoxynil, Primisulfuron or Prosulfuron.

Table 4: This Product Pre-Plant Surface, Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-emergence – Grain or Forage Sorghum* (Seed Treated with Concep or Screen)

| Soil Texture | Organic Matter | Broadcast Rate of This Product (Qts./Ac.) |
|---|----------------|---|
| COARSE: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | Any level | DO NOT APPLY |
| MEDIUM: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | Less than 1.0% | DO NOT APPLY |
| | More than 1.0% | 3.2 to 4.2 |

*Do not use in NM or TX, except in the TX Panhandle, Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas. Do not apply pre-plant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

Note: Substitute a fluid fertilizer from some or all of the water carrier for burndown of existing annual weeds listed on this label up to the 2 leaf stage of development. The addition of a crop oil concentrate to the spray mixture will enhance the burndown activity if larger weeds are present at the time of treatment, and a contact herbicide as noted in the "THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE" section of this label.

Use Precautions:

- Injury may occur if this product is applied both early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence and an at-planting systemic insecticide is applied in furrow are used.
- In addition, Sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency may be injured by this product.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not graze or feed forage from pre-emergent treated areas for 60 days following application.
- Do not apply this product on highly *Alkaline soils* (pH greater than 8.0) or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed.
- Do not apply this product when Sorghum is planted in deep furrows because heavy rains following application can cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the furrow.
- Do not apply to Sorghum grown under mulch tillage.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Post-emergence Broadcast Application - Corn

| Weeds Controlled | | Weeds Partially Controlled |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) | Lambsquarters | Yellow nutsedge |
| Cocklebur | Morningglory | |
| Common ragweed | Mustard | |
| Crabgrass | Pigweed | |
| Crowfootgrass | Prickly sida | |
| Fall panicum | Purslane | |
| Flxweed | Ragweed | |
| Giant foxtail | Smartweed | |
| Green foxtail | Velvetleaf | |
| Jimsonweed | Waterhemp | |
| Kochia | Yellow foxtail | |

Application: Apply early post-emergence using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Apply this treatment before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2 leaf stage and before Corn reaches 12 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2 leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control. Occasional Corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply post-emergence in fluid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur.

Table 5. Post-emergence Broadcast Application - Corn

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rate of This Product (Qts./Ac.) |
|--|---|
| Coarse: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | 3.2 |
| Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | 4.0 |
| Fine: Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay | 4.0 to 5.0* |

*For better residual control of Cocklebur, Velvetleaf and Yellow nutsedge on Fine textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.0 qts. of this product per acre.

Use Restrictions:

- (1) If this product has been applied early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, do not exceed an application rate of 2 pounds Atrazine and/or Simazine active ingredients for any single application, and the total pounds of Atrazine and/or Simazine (lbs. a.i./ac.) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of combined Atrazine and/or Simazine active ingredients per acre per year.
- (2) If Atrazine and/or Simazine or Atrazine plus Metolachlor tank-mixtures have been applied early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, limit the early post-application of this product not to exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of Atrazine and/or Simazine active ingredients per acre per year or 3.75 pounds of Metolachlor active ingredient in Metolachlor products or its component in this product per acre on a Corn crop or illegal residues may result.
- (3) Do not use on *Peat* or *Muck soils*.
- (4) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following application.

Rotational Crops: Follow the crop rotation instructions in the section, "Rotational Crops" found under "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE – CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM".

Post-Emergence Directed Application

This product may be applied at 2.6 to 5.0 quarts per acre in a minimum of 15 gallons of water as a post-emergence directed treatment to extend control of weeds listed in "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE – CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM" section and "POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION - CORN" sections. Apply using the appropriate rate from Table 6. For best results, apply this product to weed-free soil

following use of a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence herbicide or following a lay-by cultivation. If weeds have emerged at the time of application of this product, apply before grass and broadleaf weeds exceed the 2 leaf stage. Application to weeds larger than the 2 leaf stage will generally give unsatisfactory control. Apply to Corn not exceeding 12 inches in height. Minimize contact with Corn leaves. Do not apply post-emergence in fluid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur.

Table 6. Post-emergence Directed Application - Corn

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rate of This Product (Qts./Ac.) |
|--|---|
| Coarse: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | 2.6 |
| Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | 4.0 |
| Fine: Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay | 4.0 to 5.0* |

*For better residual control of Cocklebur, Velvetleaf and Yellow nutsedge on Fine textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.0 qts. of this product per acre.

Use Restrictions:

- (1) If this product has been applied early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, do not exceed an application rate of 2 pounds Atrazine and/or Simazine active ingredients for any single application, and the total pounds of Atrazine and/or Simazine (lbs. a.i./ac.) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of combined Atrazine and/or Simazine active ingredients per acre per year.
- (2) If Atrazine and/or Simazine or Atrazine plus Metolachlor tank-mixtures have been applied early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, limit the early post-application of this product not to exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of Atrazine and/or Simazine active ingredients per acre per year or 3.75 pounds of Metolachlor active ingredient in Metolachlor products or its component in this product per acre on a Corn crop or illegal residues may result.
- (3) Do not use on *Peat* or *Muck soils*.
- (4) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following application.

THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying products containing Atrazine in Sorghum or Atrazine and/or Simazine to Corn, do not exceed an application rate of 2 pounds of either active ingredient alone or a combination of both active ingredients per acre for any single application, and the total pounds of Atrazine and/or Simazine applied (lbs./Ac.) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of the combined active ingredients per year.

Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following application for all types of Corn except Sweet corn. For Sweet corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.

Note: For purposes of calculating total Atrazine active ingredient applied, this product contains 1.55 pounds of Atrazine a.i. per gallon (0.3875 lb. a.i. per qt.).

| | |
|--|---|
| On highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover prior to crop emergence | 1.6 lbs. of Atrazine and/or Simazine combined a.i. per acre as single broadcast spray |
| On other land prior to crop emergence | 2.0 lbs. of Atrazine and/or Simazine combined a.i. per acre as single pre-emergence application |
| Post-emergence applications only – any land | 2.0 lbs. of Atrazine and/or Simazine combined a.i. per acre as single post-emergence spray |
| Pre-emergence + Post-emergence applications | Total of 2.5 lbs. of Atrazine and/or Simazine combined a.i. per acre per year |

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

CORN TANK-MIXTURES

Tank-Mixture with Atrazine, Metolachlor, Simazine or Isoxaflutole — Conventional Tillage

Note: Check the compatibility of this product in tank-mixture with Isoxaflutole before mixing in spray tank by using the procedure described under "Application in Water or Fluid Fertilizers".

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Atrazine: Add the label specified rate for Atrazine per acre to the rate not to exceed 1.5 pounds Atrazine a.i. in **Table 3** in the Southeastern U.S. where high rainfall can shorten the duration of control of broadleaf weeds, and in all areas where heavy infestations of Cocklebur, Morningglory, Velvetleaf or other broadleaf weeds claimed are expected.

DO NOT exceed the maximum amount of Atrazine and/or Simazine specified at the beginning of "THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE" section when tank-mixing or sequentially applying Atrazine.

Metolachlor: When heavy infestations of Yellow nutsedge, Sandbur or seedling Johnsongrass are expected, add Metolachlor to the rate of this product not to exceed 2.75 pounds Metolachlor a.i. in **Table 3**.

Simazine: Add the label specified rate of Simazine per acre to the rate not to exceed 1.5 lbs. Simazine a.i. in **Table 3** where heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected or additional control of certain broadleaved weeds is desired.

DO NOT exceed the maximum amount of Atrazine and/or Simazine specified at the beginning of "THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE" section when tank-mixing or sequentially applying Simazine.

Isoxaflutole - Field Corn Only: The tank-mixture of this product plus Isoxaflutole provides control of weeds listed on this product's label, certain weed biotypes resistant to ALS-inhibitor herbicides and to Triazine herbicides, Velvetleaf and others on the respective product labels. Isoxaflutole will contribute to the control of problem grass and other broadleaf species on the label. Application may be pre-plant (surface applied up to 14 days before to planting), pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence in conventional tillage, conservation tillage and no-till systems. Refer to "Table 1. This Product – Early Pre-plant Application in Corn" for the early pre-plant application rate (8 to 14 days before planting), or refer to **Table 3** for the appropriate rate for pre-plant (surface applied 0 to 7 days before planting), pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence application.

Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rates of this product and Isoxaflutole where rate ranges are listed for this tank-mixture.

Tank-Mixture of This Product Alone or This Product + Atrazine, Isoxaflutole*, Metolachlor or Simazine with Glyphosate, Glyphosate + 2,4-D or Paraquat for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where Corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established Sod or previous crop residues, tank-mix Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D or Glyphosate contact herbicides with this product alone or with this product plus Atrazine, Isoxaflutole, Metolachlor or Simazine.

When used as directed, the paraquat dichloride portion of the tank-mixture controls most emerged annual weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate + 2,4-D or Glyphosate combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the label. The tank-mixture portion of this product provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label in "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE - CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM" section. The addition of Atrazine, Isoxaflutole, Metolachlor or Simazine offers the advantage indicated for each under the "Tank-Mixture with Atrazine, Metolachlor, Simazine or Isoxaflutole – Conventional Tillage" section.

*Use only on Field corn if this product is tank-mixed with Isoxaflutole.

Application:

Apply this product before, during or after planting, but before Corn emerges at the appropriate rate in **Table 7**. Atrazine not to exceed 0.5 pound Atrazine a.i. per acre may be added to the rate of up to 2 quarts of this product in **Table 7** to total 1.5 pounds Atrazine a.i. or appropriate rate of Isoxaflutole (refer to "Isoxaflutole - Field Corn

Only' section) or Metolachlor, or appropriate rate of Simazine to total 1.5 pounds Simazine a.i. in **Table 7**. Add Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D or Glyphosate labeled rates.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying Atrazine 4L or Atrazine 90DF with this product, DO NOT exceed the maximum amount of Atrazine and/or Simazine specified at the beginning of "THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE" section. **Tank-mixtures with Isoxaflutole can be used only on Field corn.** Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

Tank-mixture of This Product Alone or This Product + Atrazine or Isoxaflutole, with 2,4-D or 2,4-D + Dicamba for Minimum Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where Corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established Sod or previous crop residues, this product may be applied in combination with Atrazine or Isoxaflutole. When used as directed, the tank-mixture portion of this product provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the "This Product Applied Alone - Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet)" section. The addition of Atrazine or Isoxaflutole offers the advantage indicated for each under "Tank-Mixture with Atrazine, Metolachlor, Simazine or Isoxaflutole - Conventional Tillage" section.

*Use only on Field corn if this product is tank-mixed with Isoxaflutole.

Application:

Apply this product before, during or after planting, but before Corn emerges at the appropriate rate in **Table 7**. Atrazine at the rate of 0.5 pound Atrazine a.i. per acre may be added to the rate of up to 2 quarts of this product in **Table 7** to total 1.5 pounds Atrazine or appropriate rate of Isoxaflutole (refer to "Isoxaflutole - Field Corn Only" section) per acre may be added to the rate of this product in **Table 7**. Where heavy crop residues exist, add an appropriately labeled 2,4-D Amine or Low Volatile Ester to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gallons of carrier per acre.

As carriers, Nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers applied before Corn emergence enhance burn-down of existing weeds, and therefore, are preferred over water. Add 1 to 2 quarts of Surf-Ac® 820 per 100 gallons of diluted spray or another surfactant cleared for use on growing crops at specified label rate. Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If Alfalfa is present, add Dicamba at specified label rates to the spray mixture and apply before Alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing Sod grasses (e.g., Bromegrass, Orchardgrass, Rye or Timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Paraquat dichloride at the specified label rate in place of or in addition to 2,4-D as indicated above. Do not apply Paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer.

Note: When tank-mixing or sequentially applying Atrazine with this product, DO NOT exceed the maximum amount of Atrazine and/or Simazine specified at the beginning of "THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE" section.

Table 7. This Product for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Application - Corn

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rate of This Product (Qts./Ac.) |
|---|--|
| Coarse: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | 3.2 |
| Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | 4.0 |
| Fine: Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay | 4.0 ^A 4.0 to 5.0 ^{B*} |
| Muck or Peat Soils (more than 20% Organic Matter) | DO NOT USE |
| <p>A. Do not exceed this rate on highly erodible land with less than 30% plant residue cover. Control of certain weeds may be reduced and a tank-mix partner or an application of a post-emergence herbicide may be needed.</p> <p>B. Use this rate for all other applications. *For Cocklebur, Yellow nutsedge and Velvetleaf control on Fine textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 5.0 qts. of this product per acre.</p> | |

Tank-Mixture with Linuron for Control of Lambsquarters and Pigweed (Field Corn, Sweet Corn Only)

For prolonged control of Lambsquarters and Pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA and WV, this product may be applied pre-emergence in combination with Linuron. Apply this product according to the rates in **Table 3** and label specified rates of Linuron.

Rotational Crops: Follow the crop rotation instructions in the section, "Rotational Crops" found under "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE - CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM".

Tank-Mixture with Mesotrione - For Use in Field Corn, Production Seed Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage, Yellow Popcorn and Sweet Corn

For pre-emergence control of weeds in Corn, this product may be applied in combination with Mesotrione. Apply this product according to the rates in **Table 3** and specified label rates of Mesotrione.

TANK-MIXTURE FOR POST-EMERGENCE SALVAGE WEED CONTROL IN FIELD CORN ONLY

For post-emergence control of weeds in specific types of Field corn, the combinations listed below with this product may be used. Full season weed control from early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a post-emergence program as listed below can be used to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

Note: (1) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

(2) Do not use fluid fertilizer with these mixtures or Corn injury may occur. (3) For each tank-mixture with this product, apply only to the specific Field corn type specified on the tank-mix product label. (4) In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to Corn over 4 inches tall. (5) Post-emergence applications to Corn must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height.

A. This Product + Glufosinate: Post-emergence Use in LibertyLink® Corn or Corn Warranted as Being Tolerant to Glufosinate

The tank-mixture of this product plus Glufosinate can be applied post-emergence to weeds and Corn from seed designated as LibertyLink or Corn warranted as being tolerant to Glufosinate. Glufosinate provides post-emergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds while this product provides residual control of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE - CORN (FIELD, POP SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM" section of this label.

For the proper rate of this product applied post-emergence with Glufosinate, refer to **Table 3** and use the minimum rate per soil texture for season-long residual control. Refer to the Glufosinate label for the post-emergence application rate according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of post-emergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest glufosinate specified label rate to control the species and growth stages present.

B. This Product + Glyphosate for Post-emergence Application to Corn with Roundup Ready® Gene or Corn Warranted as Being Tolerant to Glyphosate

The tank-mixture of this product plus Glyphosate can be applied post-emergence to weeds and to Corn designated as containing the Roundup Ready Gene or Corn warranted as being tolerant to Glyphosate. Application may be applied post-emergence to the Corn up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide post-emergence control of weed species on the Glyphosate label and also residual control of weed species on this product label. Use the minimum rate of this product post-emergence with Glyphosate on Corn as specified in **Table 3** of this label according to soil texture. Refer to the labeling of Glyphosate for post-emergence application to Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene or Corn warranted as being tolerant to Glyphosate and follow all appropriate use directions, application procedures, use precautions and limitations. Apply the specified label rates Glyphosate to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to the Glyphosate label for directions to control problem species. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

C. This Product + Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron

Apply 2.6 to 3.5 quarts of this product per acre plus the labeled rate of Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron to Corn that is 4 to 12 inches tall. The application may be broadcast, semi-directed or directed. The rate of this product is based on soil texture, with 2.6 quarts per acre on coarse and 3 quarts per acre on *Medium* and *Fine soils*. Do not use on *Peat* or *Muck soils*. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v.

This mixture is effective in controlling many annual broadleaf weeds and some grasses. A few instances of broadleaf weed control antagonism have been observed with this combination. Control of certain annual grasses can be improved with the addition of Nicosulfuron.

D. This Product + Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron + Nicosulfuron

Apply 2.6 to 3.5 quarts of this product per acre plus the specified label rates of Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron. Add Nicosulfuron for more effective control of certain annual grasses. Apply to Field corn between 4 and 12 inches. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. The use of fertilizer or crop oil concentrate with this combination may cause injury to Corn.

E. This Product + Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron

Prosulfuron plus Primisulfuron can be substituted in place of Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron in the above combination with this product in Field corn only.

Note: Do not use fertilizer or crop oil concentrate with these mixtures or injury to Field corn may occur. The combination of this product with other products for post-emergence weed control in Corn is generally not directed.

These combinations may cause injury and/or weed control concerns that would not exist when the products are used separately. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. [It should be noted that early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence control of these weeds would usually provide more timely weed control resulting in higher yields than total post-emergence treatments.]

Mixing Order

Add these products (Tank-mixtures C, D and E) to the tank-mix in the following order:

1. Products in water-soluble bags should be added first.
2. This Product
3. Additives

Use Precautions: (1) When this product is applied after June 10, crop injury may occur the following year if you rotate to crops other than Corn or Sorghum. (2) In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to Corn over 4 inches tall.

Use Restriction: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 60 days following Field corn post-emergence application of this product in tank-mixture. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

GRAIN AND FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP OR SCREEN) TANK-MIXTURES

Tank-mixture with Metolachlor with Paraquat, Glyphosate + 2,4-D, Glyphosate for Minimum Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

In minimum tillage or no-tillage systems where Grain sorghum is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Paraquat, 2,4-D + Glyphosate or Glyphosate may be tank-mixed with this product. When used as directed, the Paraquat portion of the tank-mixture controls most emerged annual weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. 2,4-D + Glyphosate combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on its label. The Metolachlor portion of the tank-mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE — CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM" section.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Application: Apply before, during or after planting, but before Grain sorghum emerges at the appropriate rate in Table 8. Add Paraquat, 2,4-D + Glyphosate or Glyphosate at labeled rates.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with conventional spray equipment.

Table 8: This Product for Minimum Tillage or No-Tillage Grain Sorghum* (Seed treated with Concep or Screen)

| Soil Texture | Organic Matter | Broadcast Rate of This Product (Qts. / Ac.) |
|---|----------------|---|
| COARSE: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam | Any level | DO NOT APPLY |
| MEDIUM: Loam, Silt loam, Silt | Less than 1.0% | DO NOT APPLY |
| | 1.0 to 1.5% | 1.6 |
| | More than 1.5% | 1.6 to 2.1 |
| *Do not use in NM or TX, except in the TX Panhandle, Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas. Do not apply pre-plant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA. | | |

Use Precautions:

- Injury may occur if this product is applied both early pre-plant, pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence and an at-planting systemic insecticide is applied in furrow are used.
- In addition, Sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency may be injured by this product.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product on highly *Alkaline soils* (pH greater than 8.0) or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed.
- Do not apply this product when Sorghum is planted in deep furrows because heavy rains following application can cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the furrow.
- Do not apply to Sorghum grown under mulch tillage.
- Do not graze or feed forage from pre-emergent treated areas for 60 days following application.

Rotational Crops: Follow the crop rotation instructions in the section "Rotational Crops" found under "THIS PRODUCT APPLIED ALONE — CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET), GRAIN SORGHUM OR FORAGE SORGHUM".

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Storage should be under lock and key in a ventilated room and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack containers over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with oxidizing materials. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents, as soon as possible, to an empty, original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Cont.)

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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