For use in corn (field, pop, seed, and sweet) and sorghum (grain).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Dimethenamid-P (S)-(2-chloro-N-[(1 -methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethyl-thien-3-yl)-acetamide) 18.2%
Atrazine* (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl-amino-s-triazine) 35.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*: 46.5%
TOTAL 100.0%

* Contains 1.7 pounds of dimethenamid-P and 3.3 pounds of atrazine per gallon.
** Contains petroleum distillates.

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

FIRST AID

If swallowed
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• DO NOT give any liquid to the person.
• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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.

If inhaled
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates; vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1041
EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001
NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

Shake before using.
IHT
093009 V1D 10P09
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
• Shoes plus socks
• Protective eyewear
• Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system or enclosed cab or enclosed cockpit is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

Mixers and loaders for aerial applications at a rate greater than 3 lbs atrazine ai/A 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 personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this label for mixers and loaders
• Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure
• Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant gloves

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this label 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 for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Ground and Surface Water Advisory

Dimethenamid-P has properties that may result in groundwater contamination. Application in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface could result in groundwater contamination. Following application and during rainfall events that cause runoff, this chemical may reach surface water bodies including streams, rivers, and reservoirs.

This product contains the active ingredient atrazine. 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 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.

• This product must not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained.

• The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be sufficient capacity to contain 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 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 to the mixing/loading sites.

• Additional state-imposed requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

• Product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs.

• Product must not be applied within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet of natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.

• If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or set-back from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent 1) back-siphoning into wells, 2) spills, or 3) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates.

Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment to prevent back-siphoning into wells or bulk storage tanks. Refer to Storage and Disposal regarding proper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, and rinsates.
This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

**Tile-outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes**

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

- **DO NOT** apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
- 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.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

**Endangered Species Concerns**

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**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 Loveland Products, Inc. for a refund.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** are to be followed. This label must be in the user's possession during application.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
This product is a selective preemergence herbicide for controlling most annual grasses, many annual broadleaf weeds and sedges in field corn, popcorn, seed corn, sweet corn, and grain sorghum (refer to Table 1. Weeds Controlled).

Weeds Controlled

Some weed species have triazine-resistant biotypes that will not be controlled adequately by this product. If resistant biotypes are suspected, use an alternate program or use nontriazine products such as Strut™ or Stealth® in combination or sequentially with this product.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Grasses</th>
<th>Sedge</th>
<th>Pigweed, prostrate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Flatsedge, rice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, smooth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, Southwestern</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, woolly¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, giant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass (seedling)¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, wild proso¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats, wild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, fall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Texas¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Broadleaves</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamomile, mayweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade ², black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade ², Eastern black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade ², hairy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Partial control or suppression. To complement control, use this product in tank mixes or sequential applications with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weed species.

² For best control of these species, use the highest rate specified by soil type. If dry conditions exist near application or excessive rainfall occurs early in season, a postemergence herbicide or cultivation may be required to help control these weeds.

Mode of Action

This product contains two active ingredients: dimethenamid-P, as an inhibitor of cell division, Group 15; and atrazine, an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photo system II Site A, Group 5. This product typically controls weeds before or soon after they emerge from the soil.

Herbicide Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain pests with resistance to the atrazine component in this product are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of atrazine or related triazine herbicides (same mode of action), may result in reduced levels of control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or related products are not recommended. Consult your local extension specialist or agricultural advisor for assistance in managing resistant weed biotypes.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer’s directions; then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence to corn or sorghum. This product will provide most effective weed control when applied (by ground or aerial equipment) and subsequently incorporated into soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling emergence from soil. Apply this product with either water or fluid fertilizer as the spray carrier, or impregnated onto and applied with dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable. Refer to Additives section for more information.

Application Rate

Use rates for this product when used alone, in tank mix, or in sequential applications are given in Table 2 (refer to Tank Mixing Information and Crop-specific Information sections for more details). Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. Soil texture groupings used in this label are coarse (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), medium (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and fine (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay).

When use rates are expressed in ranges, use the lower rates for more coarsely textured soils lower in organic matter; use the higher rates for more finely textured soils that are higher in organic matter. Reduced rates may be used where partial control or reduced length of soil residual control is required (refer to Table 2).

Table 2. Slider™ ATZ Application Rates per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter Content</th>
<th>Less than 3%</th>
<th>3% or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0 pints</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0 pints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium or Fine</td>
<td>3.0 to 4.0 pints</td>
<td>4.0 to 4.6 pints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The rates listed are intended for full-season control of targeted weeds. Reduced rates (1.5 to 3.0 pints of this product per acre) may be used where partial control or reduced length of soil residual control is required, such as postemergence applications, or preemergence applications where cultivation or sequentially applied herbicides will be used for added control of the same targeted weed species. Use 1.5 to 2.0, 2.0 to 2.5, and 2.5 to 3.0 pints of this product per acre on coarse, medium, and fine soil, respectively.

2. For all early preplant applications, use 3.8 to 4.6 pints of this product per acre. DO NOT exceed 3.8 pints per acre on highly erodible soils with less than 30% plant residue cover prior to crop emergence.

3. On all soils with 8 to 20% organic matter, use 3.8 to 4.6 pints of this product per acre. This product is not for use on soils with more than 20% organic matter.

Application Timing

Preplant Surface Applications. For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply this product alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant applications (15 to 45 days prior to planting), use the highest rate specified for the specific soil texture. Early preplant applications are not for use on coarse-textured soils or in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches. Early preplant applications may be applied as part of a split application program where the second application is made after planting (use 2/3 of this product's rate early followed by 1/3 of rate after planting). Use a split application when the initial application is made more than 30 days prior to planting. Tank mixes with postemergence herbicides such as Strut™ herbicide, glyphosate, Gramoxone Inteon® herbicide, or Touchdown® herbicide must be used when weeds are more than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application.

Preplant Incorporated Applications. Apply this product and incorporate into the upper (1 to 2 inches) soil surface up to 2 weeks before planting. Use a harrow, rolling cultivator, finishing disk, or other implement capable of giving uniform shallow incorporation. Avoid deeper incorporation or reduced weed control may result.

Preemergence Surface Applications. Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation after application is...
required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance.

Early Postemergence Applications. Apply this product early postemergence to corn or sorghum up to 12 inches tall. Apply this product before weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall, or in a tank mix with products that control emerged weeds.

Split Applications. This product may be used in split application programs where applications are made as part of the methods described above. If applications are less than 2 weeks apart, the total rate of this product rate used must not exceed the maximum rate given for each specific soil type. If applications are 2 weeks or more apart, a total use rate of this product of up to 4.6 pints per acre per year may be used on any soil type.

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

Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops) is minimal. DO NOT apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

To minimize spray drift, the applicator must be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the Cooperative Extension on the application of this product.

Information on Droplet Size
The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large 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 recommended practice. Significant deflection from the 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. DO NOT use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Making applications at the lowest possible height (aircraft, ground-driven spray boom) that is safe and practical 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 upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path.
of the application equipment (e.g. aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

**WIND**
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 3 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 temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud that 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.

**WIND EROSION**
Avoid treating powdery, dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

**Aerial Application Methods and Equipment**
**Water Volume.** Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

**Managing Spray Drift from Aerial Applications** Applicators must follow these requirements to avoid off-target drift movement:
1. **Boom length.** The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. **Nozzle orientation.** Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. **Application height.** Without compromising aircraft safety, applications should be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the crop canopy or tallest plants.

Applicators must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this label as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

**Ground Application (Banding)**
When applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

\[
\text{Bandwidth in inches} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate per acre}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}}{\text{Bandwidth in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast volume per acre}}{\text{Row width in inches}} = \frac{\text{Banding water volume per acre}}{}
\]
Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

**Water Volume.** Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Adequate spray volume must be used to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid drift of spray particles to nontarget areas.

**Application Equipment.** Use nozzle screens no finer than 50 mesh.

Ground Application (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)

This product may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence applications. Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm bulk 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 (applier) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:

- Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
- The restricted-entry interval is 12 hours.

Impregnation or coating may be conducted by either the in-plant bulk system or the on-board system. This product may also be applied in herbicide tank mixes where the tank mix companion product is also registered for these application systems. Individuals or agents selling this product in these application systems are responsible for following all state and local regulations regarding fertilizer and herbicide blending. The addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide blend is too wet for uniform application due to high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the blend until a flowable mixture is obtained. **DO NOT** use drying agents with on-board impregnation systems. Under some conditions, fertilizer impregnated with this product may clog air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. Mineral oil may be added to this product before blending with fertilizer to reduce plugging. **DO NOT** use drying agents when mineral oil is used. To avoid separation of this product and mineral oil mixes in cold temperatures, either keep mixture heated or agitated prior to blending with fertilizer. Mineral oil may be used at in-plant blending stations or on-board injection systems.

Apply 200 to 750 pounds of fertilizer and herbicide blend per acre. Application must be made uniformly to the soil to prevent possible crop injury and offer satisfactory weed control. Impregnated fertilizer spread at half rate and overlapped to obtain a full rate will offer a more uniform distribution. For granular fertilizer application, to protect small birds and mammals, soil incorporation of the granules is required. A shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation is desirable for improved weed control. Deeper incorporation may result in unsatisfactory weed control.

**Formula to determine the herbicide rate when using dry bulk fertilizer applications:**

\[
\text{Pints or pounds of herbicide per acre} \times 2000 = \text{Pints or pounds of herbicides per ton of fertilizer}
\]

**Incompatible Mixtures**

**DO NOT** impregnate this product or mixes containing this product on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizers or fertilizer blends. Impregnate single superphosphate (0-20-0) and triple superphosphate (0-46-0) only with this product alone.

**ADDITIVES**

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of this product when applications are made prior to weed emergence. To improve burndown of emerged weeds, surfactants, or low-rate fertilizer [28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS)], or crop oil concentrate may be used with this product alone or in tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop. Consult your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for recommendations for your area.
Nitrogen Source
- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN):** Use 1 to 2 gallons of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per 100 gallons spray solution. **DO NOT** use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium sulfate (AMS):** AMS at 8 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons spray solution may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. BASF does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.
- **Ammonium thiosulfate (ATS):** **DO NOT** tank mix ammonium thiosulfate fertilizers with this product or tank mixtures containing this product.

Nonionic Surfactant
The standard label rate is 1 to 2 quarts of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Oil Concentrate
Crop oil concentrates are allowed after crop emergence only when this product is used alone or in tank mixes with atrazine. See the manufacturer’s label for specific rate instructions. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:
- Nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- Successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components.**

Table 3. Additive Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additive</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonionic Surfactant</td>
<td>1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>8 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAN Solution</td>
<td>1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop Oil Concentrate</td>
<td>1 quart per acre*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See manufacturer's label for specific rates.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION
This product may be tank mixed with one or more herbicide products according to the crop-specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** to determine which tank mix products can be applied to specific crops.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Loveland Products, Inc. does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Loveland Products, Inc. labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than tank mixes recommended by Loveland Products, Inc.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components
Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, or fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

**Mixing Order**

1. **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
6. **Water-soluble products.**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate when applicable).
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
9. **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **Restricted Use Pesticide.** This product is a restricted use herbicide due to groundwater and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use to minimize potential for atrazine to reach groundwater and surface water.

- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

- **Maximum Seasonal Use Rate**
  DO NOT apply more than a **total of 4.6 pints** of this product per acre per season. This product contains 3.3 pounds of the active ingredient atrazine per gallon (0.41 pound ai per pint). When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn or sorghum, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed the specific seasonal rate limits from preemergence, or postemergence, or preemergence + postemergence sequential applications, as follows:
    - **Prior to crop emergence**
      DO NOT exceed 1.6 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on highly erodible soils (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) with less than 30% plant residue cover. **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on other soils.
    - **After crop emergence**
      DO NOT exceed 2.0 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on any soil.
    - **Prior to and after crop emergence (sequential applications) or when tank mixing** **DO NOT** exceed a total of 2.5 pounds of atrazine ai per acre on any soil per year.

- **Preharvest Interval (PHI).** Refer to **Crop-specific Information** for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

- **Restricted-entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
• **Crop Rotation Restrictions**
  • If the crop treated with this product is lost to adverse weather or for other reasons, the area treated may be replanted to corn and grain sorghum immediately. If the original treatment with this product was broadcast, **DO NOT** make a second application of this product if the combined rate exceeds the maximum rate per season. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the row middles, a second band application may be applied.

  • Corn, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, or soybeans may be planted the year following treatment. Injury may occur to soybeans planted on soils having a calcareous surface layer.

  • **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small seeded legumes and grasses the year following application, or injury may occur.

  • **Stress. DO NOT** apply to crops under stress, such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures, because injury may result.

  • This product is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk counties in New York state.

**CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

**CORN (field, pop, seed, and sweet)**

Apply this product preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence to corn up to 12 inches tall. Corn in this label refers to field corn (grown for grain, silage, or seed), sweet corn (not including sweet corn grown for seed), and popcorn. Before applying this product to seed corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, verify with your local seed company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line or hybrid to help avoid potential injury to sensitive hybrids.

Refer to **Application Instructions (Table 2.)** to determine use rates of this product by soil type and use pattern.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**

• Field corn forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 60 days or more after application of this product.

• Sweet corn forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 45 days or more after application of this product.

**Corn Tank Mixes**

This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in corn with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for use on the specific corn types because not all corn products are registered for use on seed, pop, and sweet corn. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- Accent®
- Atrazine
- Balance® Pro
- Basagran®
- Basis®
- Beacon®
- Callisto®
- Eradicane®
- Glyphosate (Mad Dog® Plus, Makaze®)
- Gramoxone Inteon®
- Hornet®
- Liberty®
- Lightning®
- Option®
- Outlook®
- Princep®
- Pursuit®
- Python®
- Rifle®
- Rifle Plus®
- Status®
- Stealth®
- Steadfast®
- Strut™
- Touchdown®
- 2,4-D

1 To improve weed control of some species, particularly velvetleaf, tank mix 1.5 to 2.25 fl ozs of Balance® Pro per acre with the specified rate of this product.

2 Use only in LibertyLink® (glufosinate-tolerant) corn hybrids.

3 Use only in CLEARFIELD® (imidazolinone-tolerant) corn hybrids.

4 **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.98 pound ai/A dimethenamid-P per crop season.

5 Includes postemergence tank mixes on Roundup Ready® (glyphosate-tolerant) corn hybrids.
For preplant or preemergence use only, 2,4-D is not recommended for use within 7 days prior to or 3 days after planting. For preemergence applications, make sure seed furrows are closed and corn seed is covered by a minimum of 1.5 inches of soil to reduce the chance of injury.

The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

**Roundup Ready Corn Programs**
This product may be used preemergence and postemergence to Roundup Ready (glyphosate-tolerant) corn hybrids. Refer to the glyphosate (e.g. Mad Dog® Plus or Makaze®) product label for specific weeds controlled postemergence.

**Sequential Program.** This product may be applied preemergence at the Roundup Ready Corn Program rate* of 2.5 pints per acre in a planned preemergence followed by the glyphosate postemergence sequential program. For improved postemergence control of tough broadleaf weeds, apply Status® as a tank mix partner with glyphosate. Use a minimum rate of 5 ounces per acre of Status® for broadleaf weeds that are suspected or known to be tolerant or resistant to glyphosate.

**Postemergence Tank Mix Program.** This product may be applied at a Roundup Ready Corn Program rate* of 2.5 pints per acre in a postemergence tank mix with glyphosate to corn up to 12 inches tall. Labeled use rates for this tank mix are listed in Table 4. This tank mix with glyphosate should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

*The Roundup Ready Corn Program rate = 2.5 pints/A of this product

**Table 4. Application Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Textural Group</th>
<th>Slider ATZ</th>
<th>Glyphosate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5 pints</td>
<td>per labeled rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.0 pints</td>
<td>per labeled rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.5 to 3.5 pints</td>
<td>per labeled rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SORGHUM (grain)**
Apply this product preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early postemergence to grain sorghum up to 12 inches tall.

All applications of this product must only be made to sorghum seed that has been properly treated by the seed company with an approved chloroacetamide herbicide safener or severe injury may occur.

For best performance, make preemergence surface applications within 5 days of the last preplant tillage. If grasses have emerged, this product must be applied before they reach the 2-leaf stage or must be used in combination with an effective postemergence herbicide.

Under high soil moisture or cool conditions, application of this product may cause temporary stunting or leaf wrapping of sorghum. Sorghum will normally outgrow these symptoms in 10 to 14 days.

Refer to **Application Instructions (Table 2.)** to determine appropriate use rates of this product by soil type and use pattern.

**Crop-specific Restrictions and Limitations**
- **DO NOT** use this product on sorghum planted in coarse-textured soil.
- This product is not registered for use on sweet or forage sorghum.
- Sorghum forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 60 days or more after preemergence application of this product.
Sorghum forage may be grazed or fed to livestock 45 days or more after postemergence application of this product.

Grain and fodder may be harvested and fed 80 days or more after application of this product.

**Sorghum Tank Mixes**

This product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially in sorghum with one or more of the following herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

- **Atrazine**
- **Basagran®**
- **Fallow Master®**
- **Gramoxone Inteon™**
- **Landmaster®**
- **Mad Dog® Plus**
- **Makaze®**
- **Peak®**
- **Permit®**
- **Paramount®**
- **Strut™**

1 Tank mix applications preplant only.
2 The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

In addition to the tank mixes listed, this product can be used in sequential applications with other herbicides labeled for use in grain sorghum such as: Broclean® herbicide, Rifle Plus®\(^1\) herbicide, Rifle®-D herbicide, or 2,4-D.

1 The total pounds of atrazine applied from all sources must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year.

### PESTS LISTED IN THIS LABEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>Oats, wild</td>
<td>Avena fatua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
<td>Panicum, fall</td>
<td>Panicum dichotomiflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
<td>Panicum, Texas</td>
<td>Panicum texanum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
<td>Pigweed, prostrate</td>
<td>Amaranthus blitoides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamomile, mayweed</td>
<td>Anthemis cotula</td>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Mullugo verticillata</td>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, smooth</td>
<td>Digitaria ischaemum</td>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>Richardia scabra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, Southwestern</td>
<td>Eriochloa gracilis</td>
<td>Red rice</td>
<td>Oryza sativa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, woolly</td>
<td>Eriochloa villosa</td>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipta</td>
<td>Eclipta alba</td>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatsedge, rice</td>
<td>Cyperus iria</td>
<td>Sandbur</td>
<td>Cenchrus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, giant</td>
<td>Setaria faberi</td>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>Sorghum bicolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
<td>Signalgrass, broadleaf</td>
<td>Brachiaria platyphylla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, yellow</td>
<td>Setaria lutescens</td>
<td>Smartweed</td>
<td>Polygonum spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>Eleusine indica</td>
<td>Spurge, nodding</td>
<td>Euphorbia nutans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>Spurge, spotted</td>
<td>Euphorbia maculata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass (seedling)</td>
<td>Sorghum halepense</td>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>Waterhemph, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>Waterhemph, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, wild proso</td>
<td>Panicum miliaceum</td>
<td>Witchgrass</td>
<td>Panicum capillare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea spp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>Sinapis arvensis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum pycanthum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

- **Nonrefillable Container.** **DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

- **Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

- **Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

- **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

- **Refillable Container:** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose.** Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

- **Triple rinse as follows:** 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. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. **DO NOT reuse the container for any other purpose.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking.** If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

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**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:**

Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

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

**BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT,** read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts
the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVE-
LAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated
with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences
may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically iden-
tified in this product’s label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond
the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all
such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to
the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use
when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use.
EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW,
THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD “AS IS,” AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY,
EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PAR-
TICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS
BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLI-
CABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING
ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, PO BOX 1286, GREELEY,
CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER’S OR USER’S EXCLUSIVE REM-
EDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PROD-
UCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT,
NEGligence, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOW-
ING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT
EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO
THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER
SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL,
SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

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Hornet® and Python® are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.
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and Strut™ are trademarks of Loveland Products, Inc.
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LLC.
Permit® is a registered trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.

Atrazine, Balance Pro, Gramoxone Inteon, Rifle Plus, and Slider are restricted use pesticides.