ME-Too-Lachlor II
Herbicide

For weed control in Field Corn, Sweet Corn and Popcorn

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Metolachlor: 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-
methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-
1-methylpropyl) acetamide .......... 84.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................. 15.6%

TOTAL: ................................ 100.0%

This product contains 7.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below
EPA Reg. No. 19713-549
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-001

Net Content:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IF INHALED:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Move person to fresh air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take off contaminated clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IF IN EYES:</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF SWALLOWED:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Get a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eye wear. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Con’t.)

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

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. When using the closed system, the PPE requirements for mixers and loaders may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water 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 ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

Metolachlor can 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 draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-lying extremely shallow ground water, 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 over-lying 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 and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/flown 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...
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 commodities. It contains provisions 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, under 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 made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

1) SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

Where rates are based on coarse-, medium-, or fine-textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

- Coarse
  - Loam
  - Loamy sand
  - Sand

- Medium
  - Silt loam

- Fine
  - Clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Note: This product may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank-mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label recommendations, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

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

2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing

This product alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are recommended.

A) Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, this product alone and some tank mixtures of this product may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made at 30 days before planting, with two-thirds the recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining one-third at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank-mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, Gramoxone Max or Glyphosate). Observe directions for use, use precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil onto the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

B) Preplant Incorporated: Apply this product to the soil and incorporate into the top 0 to 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rotary hoe, or tiller capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate this product after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

C) Preemergence: Apply this product during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn emerge.
3) Special Application Procedures

A) CA Only (Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn)—Preplant Incorporated: Broadcast this product alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4 to 6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till), Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Caution should be used when forming the beds that only soil from this product’s treated area is used (i.e., untreated soil should not be brought to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporating this product with a tillage implement set to till 2 to 4 inches deep. Care should be taken during tillage to keep the tillage (this product treated) soil on the beds.

B) Preemergence: Apply this product after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7 to 10 days.

C) Field Corn, Oat, Rye, Triticale, Barley, Buckwheat, Chilll, Cotton, Pea, Flax, Sunflower, Grain or Forage Sorghum, Soybeans, Milo, Oats, Peppers, Rice, Root crops, Rye, Tobacco, or Wheat may be planted 4 months following application. Tomatoes may be planted 6 months following application.

D) Following a lay-by treatment or multiple treatments applied the previous season, Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn may be incorporated, planted, and harvested. Applications may be planted in the Spring. All other rotational crops may be planted 12 months after a lay-by treatment.

3) ROTATIONAL CROPS

This Product Alone:

A) If crop treated with this product alone is lost, either Field corn, Sweet corn, or Popcorn can be replanted immediately. Do not make a second broadcast application of this product. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the treated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied.

B) Barley, Oats, Rye, or Triticale must be planted during treatment; Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Tomatoes may be planted 6 months following application.

C) Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn, in addition to Barley, Buckwheat, Chilll, Cotton, Pea, Flax, Sunflower, Grain or Forage Sorghum, Soybeans, Milo, Oats, Peppers, Rice, Root crops, Rye, Tobacco, or Wheat may be planted in the Spring following treatment. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application. Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from Cotton to livestock.

3) ROTATIONAL CROPS

This Product in Tank Mixture:

For Rotational Crop restrictions for this product used in tank mixtures, refer to the statements/restrictions above for this product to the respective product labels of any mixing partner(s) for additional statements/restrictions.

Important Notes: To avoid injury to rotational Alfalfa or Clover:

1) Do not apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. per acre (2 pts. of this product) preemergence (including preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preplant incorporated, etc.), and 2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergent applications of this product.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, POP) — THIS PRODUCT ALONE

Apply this product either preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence using the appropriate rate specified below.

1) PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED

Refer to instructions for use of this product alone under Application Procedures.

A) Fall Application (Apply as soon as possible in MN, ND, SD, WI and north of Route 30 in IA; Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA; Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL).

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 to 2 pts./A on medium textured and 2 pts./A on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A Fall or a Spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2 to 3 inches. Minimum furrow and ridge formation should be tillage operation. Notes: If a Spring application is made, the total rate of the Fall plus Spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for Corn, or illegal residues may result.

2) Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-till or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply two-thirds of the recommended rate of this product (1.07 pts./A on medium soils and 2 pts./A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30 to 45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

C) On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in GT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory control, following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of one of the herbicides listed below labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., Accenta, Atrazine, Basagran, Beacon®, Bicep®, Bromoxynil® or Buctril®, or 2,4-D. A postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, use precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

2) PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREAMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of this product alone under Application Procedures. On coarse soils, apply to 1 to 1.33 pts./A of this product if organic matter content is less than 3% or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pts./A of this product. On fine soils, apply 1.33 to 1.67 pts./A of this product if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67 to 2 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.
3) POSTEMGERGENCE OR LAY-BY
To extend the duration of weed control in Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn, a maximum rate of 2 pts./A of this product may be applied after Corn emergence until the Corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including this product. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed toward the base of Corn plants, not in excess of 6 inches tall. The total rate of this product applied on Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn during any one crop year should not exceed 4 pts./A, depending on soil texture.

Use Precautions for all applications to Corn: To avoid possible phytotoxic residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application. Do not use on peat or muck soils.

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta — Partial Control: For more consistent partial control of Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Woolly cupgrass, or Eclipta, apply 2 to 2.55 pts./A as a single application; or apply 1 to 1.33 pts./A of this product preemergence followed by 1 to 1.33 pts./A of this product preemergence; however, do not apply more than a total of 2.55 pts./A. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and Corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts./A rate of this product when a heavy infestation of Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Woolly cupgrass, or Eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program: For control of these species, use the following 3-step program:
1) Apply this product early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at 1.07 pts./A on medium soils and 2 pts./A on fine-textured soils up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe or disk before rainfall does not occur within 3 to 7 days.
2) Apply a postemergence tank mix of Bencloapyrida at 0.3 oz./A or Exceed at 1 packet per 4 acres plus Accord SP at 0.3 oz./A plus 1 qt. of oil or oil concentrate plus 1 gal./A of 20% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2 to 3 inches tall and the Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn is at least 4 inches tall.
3) Cultivate 14 to 21 days after the postemergence application. Notes:
   1) Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment, or illegal residues may result.
   2) In Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn, this product may be used up to 2.75 pts./A as either a preplant surfactant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 5% and 20% or up to 2 pts./A on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.
   3) In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surfactant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of this product, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., Accord, Atrazine, Baseline, Basagran, Bencloapyrida, Bicep, Brominal, Butland, Exceed, or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in earlier treatment, i.e., Atrazine, do not exceed the total labeled rate for Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn on a given soil texture.
   4) Brominal or Butland may be applied postemergence alone or in tank-mix combination with Atrazine. Do not exceed 1.2 lbs. of Atrazine per acre in tank-mix combination with Brominal or Butland postemergence. Refer to the Atrazine, Brominal, and Butland labels for specific rates and use precautions.
   5) Do not use this product on peat or muck soils.

THIS PRODUCT IN TANK MIXTURES*:
This product in any tank mixture for Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn (except this product + Atrazine postemergence and this product + Banvel postemergence) may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Use only water in this product + Atrazine or this product + Banvel postemergence tank mixes.

Notes:
   1) For all applications to Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result.
   2) This product may be tank-mixed with the herbicides listed on this label provided the specific product(s) tank-mixed is registered for use on Corn, Field, Sweet, and Popcorn. The product is not registered for use on Field, Sweet, and Popcorn.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE — If applying this product in tank mixture with Atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the Atrazine label must be followed, if more restrictive than those on this label. In addition, if Atrazine is used, the rate of Atrazine must be at least an equal rate as that recommended on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the Atrazine label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

COMMENTS — Chart 1: This Product in Tank Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Mixing Instructions for this Product + Atrazine or Simazine + Prowl</th>
<th>This Product + Atrazine and/or Simazine (Preplant Surface, Pre-PRI)</th>
<th>This Product + Atrazine (Field Corn)</th>
<th>This Product + Banvel (Field Corn)</th>
<th>This Product + Atrazine + Simazine + Prowl</th>
<th>This Product + Atrazine + Simazine + Prowl &amp; Promax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Fill the spray tank one-quarter full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as M	extsuperscript{M}X, Unite or X-77	extsuperscript{TM}, at 4 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) Then add the Atrazine or Simazine and allow it to become dispersed.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Then add this product and Prowl 4E.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X = control; 0 = partial control; D-0 = partial to full control depending on ratio of products used or on weed population

COMMENTS — Chart 1: This Product in Tank Mixtures (Cont.)

E) Add the rest of the water.

2) Although a single formulation for Atrazine or Simazine is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted using the following formula:
   - 1 lb. of Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF = 1.3 pts. of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L
   - Follow the rates, recommendations, and limitations on the Atrazine label.

3) See additional mixing instructions on the Atrazine label.

5) Use Precautions: Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. of Atrazine per acre per year. However, certain states may have established rate limitations for Atrazine 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.

6) Other formulations of Linuron can be used:
   - 1 lb. of Linuron DF = 1 pt. of Linuron 4L

7) In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with Granoxone Max for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged Field bindweed control or suppression of annual weeds; or with Glyphosate for control of most emerged annual and perennial weed control.

8) Refer to label section on specific directions for 2,4-D or Banvel burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

This product in any tank mixture for Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn may be applied in water or liquid fertilizer, except as noted. Notes:
   1) For all applications to Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result.
   2) When applying this product in tank mixture with Atrazine, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. of Atrazine per acre per year.
   3) Refer to "Note 3" under "Corn (Field, Sweet, Popcorn) This Product Alone", section for recommended sequential postemergence treatments if escape weeds develop.
   4) This product may be used up to 2 pts./A in combinations on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.

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TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE — PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by this product alone, this product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: Browntop panicum, Cocklebur, Common purslane, Hairy nightshade, Lambsquarters, Morningglory, Ragweed, Smartweed, and Velvetleaf.

Apply this product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine as either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Follow instructions for use of this product alone under Application Procedures and under application instructions for this product alone on Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn. Apply this product + Atrazine + Simazine for this product + Atrazine + Simazine on medium soils (1.07 pts./A of this product + 3.2 to 4 pts./A of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined) and on fine soils (1.07 to 2 pts./A of this product + 4 to 5 pts./A of Atrazine 4L, or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined) in minimum tillage systems and no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply the tank mixture as a split or single treatment in those states and as indicated in the This Product — Alone Preplant Surface-Applied section of the label for Corn. On coarse soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of this product and 3.2 pts./A of Atrazine 4L or Simazine 4L, or Atrazine 4L + Simazine 4L combined.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of this product alone under Application Procedures. Apply this product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine, using the appropriate rates from Table 1.

Note: Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment, or illegal residues may result.

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woody Cupgrass, and Eclipta — Partial Control

For more consistent partial control of Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Woody cupgrass, or Eclipta, where this product is applied in tank mixture or separately with other registered Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn herbicides apply 2 to 2.33 pts./A, as a single application or, the following applications may be made:

1) Apply 1 to 1.33 pts./A of this product plus 2 lbs./acre of Atrazine or Simazine preplant incorporated, followed by 1 to 1.33 pts./A of this product + Atrazine or Simazine preemergence. Mix the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and Corn emerge.

2) Apply this product at 1.33 pts./A alone or in tank mix combination with up to 2 lbs./acre of Atrazine or Simazine preplant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide recommended for Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of Evik® 80W at 2.5 lbs./A. Refer to the Evik 80W label for specific directions for the post-directed application.

3) Apply Eradicane® or Sutan® (or equivalent EPTC or butylate formulations) at labeled rates preplant incorporated, followed by a preemergence application of this product 1 to 1.33 pts./A. Do not use Eradicane or Sutan on corn where rapid degredation has been shown to occur. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and Corn emerge.

Use Precaution: When following the application regimes in numbers 1 to 3, a shallow cultivation may be needed if the preemergence or postemergence application to help control any late emerging Shattercane or Wild proso millet plants.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE — POSTEMERGENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Weeds Partially Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brome/Annual</td>
<td>Green foxtail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creosotebush</td>
<td>Kochia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowfoot</td>
<td>Lambsquarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall panicum</td>
<td>Mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glax doldail</td>
<td>Pigweed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply 1 pt./A of this product + 1.33 lbs./A of Atrazine 90DF* on coarse soils, 1.33 pts./A of this product + 1.8 lbs./A of Atrazine 90DF on medium soils, or 1.33 to 1.67 pts./A of this product + 1.8 to 2.2 lbs./A of Atrazine 90DF on fine soils. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn exceed 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control.

Lay-by: Apply to Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Applications to Corn in excess of 5 inches should be directed to the base of the Corn plants; whereas, applications to Corn plants less than 5 inches tall may be made over the top. Occasional yield loss due to a Corn burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply this postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

Note: The total rate of this product should not exceed 4 pts., nor more than 2.5 lbs. of Atrazine rate during any one crop year, or illegal residues may result. Refer to the Atrazine label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BANVEL — Preemergence

Preemergence: Use this tank mixture only on Field corn which is flat-paned (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI. In addition to the weeds controlled by this product alone, this product + Banvel, also applied separately, will control Shattercane, Wild proso millet, Ragweed, Smartweed, Cocklebur*, Morningglory*, and Velveteen*.

"Partially controlled.

Apply this product + Banvel preemergence. Broadcast 1 pt./A of Banvel with 1.33 pts./A of this product on medium soils, or with 1.33 to 1.67 pts./A of this product on fine soils. Do not apply on coarse soils or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before Field corn comes up. Plant seed at least 2 inches deep after applying plant- ing equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed-covering device. Do not incorporate before Field corn plants emerge. If it is necessary for rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than one-half inch deep.

Use Precautions: (1) Avoid drift to sensitive non-target plants, such as Soybeans, during application, or injury may occur. (2) Do not apply with aircraft.

Postemergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV): Apply 1.0 to 1.5 pts./A of this product + one-half to one-half pts./A of Banvel by ground equipment when Pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before Field corn exceeds 5 inches in height in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate on fine-textured and high organic matter soils. Banvel SGF® and Clarity® may be used at equivalent pounds of active.
tive ingredient per acre. Use Precautions: (1) Avoid drift to sensitive non-target plants, such as Soybeans, during application, or injury may occur. (2) Do not apply with aircraft.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE AND LINURON FOR CONTROL OF LABMSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED

For prolonged control of Lambquarters and Pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, and WV, this product may be applied preemergence in tank mix combination with Atrazine + Linuron. Apply this product and Atrazine according to the rates in Table 1 and Linuron according to the following rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Rate per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam (1-3% organic matter)</td>
<td>0.07 lb. Linuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam (4-6% organic matter)</td>
<td>1.0 lb. Linuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium- and fine-textured soils (1-6% organic matter)</td>
<td>1.0 lb. Linuron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observe all directions for use, use precautions, and limitations on this product, Atrazine and Linuron labels when applying these products in tank mix combinations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE + PROWL FOR PROLONGED CONTROL OF LABMSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED IN FIELD CORN ONLY (NORTHEAST U.S., INCLUDING MI, IN, KY, AND STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI)

For prolonged control of Lambquarters and Pigweed in addition to a broad spectrum of annual grass and weeds, this product in tank mix combination with Atrazine* or Simazine + Prowl 4E may be applied after planting, but before Field corn or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals. of liquid fertilizer. Apply by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water. Refer to Table 1 of this label for rates of this product, Atrazine, or Simazine to be applied. Apply Prowl 4E according to the following rates below in Table 2.

*Do not apply this product in tank mix combination with Atrazine 80W + Prowl, as this combination is not compatible. Other Atrazine formulations may be used.

Mixing Instructions: See Tank Mixture with Atrazine-Postemergence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Organic Matter in Soil</th>
<th>Broadcast Rates per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil Texture</td>
<td>Loss Than 1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COARSE</td>
<td>1.5-2.0 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>2.0 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINE</td>
<td>2.0 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Observe all directions for use, use precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Refer to the Prowl 4E label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE, OR SIMAZINE, ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE, WITH GRAMOXONE MAX, LANDMASTER BW, OR GLYPHOSATE FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

*See Tank Mixture with Atrazine-Postemergence for special mixing instructions.

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where Field corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seeded, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone Max, Landmaster BW, or Glyhosphate may be added to a tank mix of this product, Atrazine, or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine. See Comment No. 7 following Chart 1. This product + Atrazine or Simazine, or this product + Atrazine + Simazine portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mix section. For Product + Atrazine or Simazine, or This Product + Atrazine + Simazine Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn emerges, at the rates specified in the Gramoxone Max, Landmaster BW, or Glyhosphate label.

Gramoxone Max: See the Gramoxone Max label for weeds controlled and recommended rates. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Note: Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Max in suspension-type liquid fertilizers because the activity of parquat will be reduced.

Landmaster BW: 27 to 54 ozs./A depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Glyphosate: See the Glyphosate or Roundup RT label for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use precaution directions.

Apply in 20 to 60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

On coarse soils, apply 1 pt./A of this product with 1.3 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF* or Simazine 90DF*, or with 0.7 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF* + 0.7 lbs. of Simazine 90DF*. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pt./A of this product with 1.8 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF, or with 0.9 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF + 0.9 lbs. of Simazine 90DF. On fine soils**, apply 1.33 to 1.87 pt./A of this product with 1.8 to 2.2 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF or Simazine 90DF, or with 0.9 to 1.1 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF + 0.3 to 1.1 lbs. of Simazine 90DF.

*Use Simazine in preference to Atrazine when heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected.

**When using the tank mix product of this product + Atrazine 90DF + Simazine 90DF, use equal rates of Atrazine and Simazine as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of Crabgrass or Fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of Atrazine + Simazine, instead of the 1:1 ratio given. (Example: Total Atrazine 90DF + Simazine 90DF = 1.8 lbs./A, use 0.6 lbs. of Atrazine 90DF, 1.2 lbs. of Simazine, respectively.) Refer to Comment No. 2 following Chart 1 for Atrazine 4L and Simazine 4L conversions.

For Codexil, Yellow nutsedge, and Violetturf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.26 lbs./A of Atrazine 90DF, or equivalent rate of Atrazine 4L, or the same total amount of Atrazine + Simazine, with 1.33 to 1.67 pts./A of this product.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE; OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D; OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D + BANVEL FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seeded, established sod, or previous crop residues, this product applied in combination with Atrazine will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply this product + Atrazine before, during, or after planting, but before Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn emerges, according to the rates in Table 1. Where heavy crop residues exist, add 0.8 to 1.6 pts./A of an appropriately labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gal. of 2,4-D amine (such as Weeder® 64, Weeder 64A, DMA-Herbicides, or Formula 40) to the spray tank and apply in a minimum of 25 gals. of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before Corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add X-77 surfactant at 1 to 2 qts./100 gals. of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its recommended rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If Alfalfa is present, add Banvel to the spray mixture at 0.33 to 0.5 pt./A 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 Gramoxone Max at the label recommended rate in place of or in addition to 2,4-D, as indicated above. Do not apply Gramoxone Max in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, use precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MARKSMAN IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE — FIELD CORN

In conservation tillage systems where Field corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, this product + Marksmen will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply this product + Marksmen before, during, or after planting, but before Corn emergence on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation exceeding 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone Max at its standard rate. This product + Marksmen may be applied postemergence to Field corn less than 3 inches tall and before weeds exceed the 2-leaf stage. For carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before Corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds. Do not apply Gramoxone Max in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged Corn.

Refer to the Marksmen label and follow all directions, limitations, use precautions, and information regarding application and use in Field Corn.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store in original container.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 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 recasp. 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.
Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons or greater):
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 Containers:
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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY
Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.
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, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the 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 law, 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.
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: COMPATIBILITY TEST
Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, alcoholic mixtures with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension of liquid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals./A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:
1. Add 1 pt. of fertilizer to each of 2 one-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars, add one-quarter teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as MIX®, Complex® or HPL® (one-quarter tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts./100 gal. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:
   **Dry herbicides:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
   **Liquid herbicides:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add one-half teaspoon or 0.5 milliliters to each jar.
   **Note:** For this product in tank mixtures with Atrazine + Simazine, use one-third to one-half of the amount of Atrazine specified above and the remainder as Simazine, depending on whether 1:2 or 1:1 Atrazine to Simazine is to be applied.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 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:
   - Add the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (6) add one-half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other one-half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

APPENDIX B: LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only
Use sprayers, such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle™, Melroe Spr-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or Willmar Air Rido®, 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 or finer. 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 gals./A. Maximum recommended sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.
   **Note:** Low pressure nozzles are recommended to reduce drift in high humidity. Care should be taken when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Nozzle screens should be changed when recommended 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, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended. Always read and follow the manufacturer’s directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

APPENDIX C: AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply this product in water alone or in tank mixtures with Atrazine, or Linuron in a minimum total volume of 2 gals./A by aircraft. This product may also be applied by air in combination with Prowl. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or in areas where spray drift may occur. In order 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 avoid that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product alone or this product + Atrazine by aircraft at a minimum upward distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants, or apply this product + Linuron at a minimum upward distance of 300 feet from sensitive plants.

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

Aerial Drift Management
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment, 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 movements from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications under non-target area limitations.
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 backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.
3. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Management:

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, 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** - Orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deviation 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 high-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-fourths of the wing span or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height
Applications should 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 downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should 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 and compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Applications should 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 increased temperatures with altitude and are common on nights when there is 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.
Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray this product and this product mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® or Celatom MP-70®, or similar granular clay or disatomaceous 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-thirteenth particle size or of 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 amounts of this product, Atrazine, Atrazine + Simazine or Simazine by the following formula:

\[
\text{pounds of dry product per ton of fertilizer} = \frac{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre} \times \text{pts. of liquid or flowable product}}{\text{lbs. of dry product per acre}}
\]

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (This Product Alone):

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1 to 4 pts./gal. of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blander 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 fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. (2) When incorporating this product in a blander before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or drying agents of six-thirteenth particle size are recommended. (3) Drying agents are not recommended for use with the On-The-Go® application equipment.

Use Precautions: To avoid potential for explosion, (1) Do not incorporate this product or this product mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not use this product or this product mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 200 to 700 lbs. 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 to prevent possible crop injury. 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 may improve 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 50 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: To avoid crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn where bedding occurs.

APPENDIX B: DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with this product alone or selected tank mixtures of this product which are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface application which are used to control weeds in crops on this product label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying granular preplant or preplant surface mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and use precautions on the respective product labels regarding Field corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), 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.