For preplant burndown/preemergence, preplant incorporated and postemergence control in field corn, sweet corn, popcorn and soybeans.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3468  EPA Est. 279-IL-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: By Wt.
Pyroxasulfone...............................................................45.22%
Fluthiacet-methyl ......................................................1.38%
Other Ingredients .......................................................53.40%
Total: 100.00%

Anthem Maxx Herbicide is a SC (suspension concentrate) containing 4.30 total lbs. active ingredients per gallon (containing 4.174 lb ai of pyroxasulfone and 0.126 lb ai of fluthiacet-methyl).

ATTENTION
Although this label may appear similar to the label on a product you may have used, there may be important label differences. Users must read, understand and strictly follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions.

It is the user's responsibility to be sure the product is approved for sale or use on the intended crop and for use in the specific geographic area.

It is the user's responsibility to be aware of and to follow all State or local precautions or restrictions not appearing on this product label. Prior to purchase or use of this product, read the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability of this label. If the terms and conditions are unacceptable, return the product immediately in the original and unopened container.

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

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

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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.

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Caution
Authority Maxx Herbicide may cause substantial, but temporary, eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

For aerial application, mixers and loaders must also wear a PFS respirator.

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

Engineering Controls:
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed
in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

User Safety Recommendations:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and to some plants
at very low concentrations. Do not apply directly to water, to areas
where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean
high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous
to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contamini-
ate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not
discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams,
ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters under the jurisdiction of an
agency in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
(NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writ-
ing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product
into sewers unless it has previously notified the local sewage treatment
plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or
Regional Office of the EPA.

Ground Water Advisory: This chemical and its degradation products have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in
ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas
where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is
shallow.

Surface Water Advisories: Do not apply directly to water, to areas
where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean
high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organ-
isms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when
disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain
water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with
shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential
for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for sev-
eral months or longer after application. A level, well maintained vegeta-
tion strip between areas to which this product is applied and sur-
face water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the
potential for back siphoning of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, (5-
difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfone acid (M1), from runoff
water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding
applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Point Source Contamination: To prevent point source contamination
do not mix or load this or any other pesticide within 50 feet of wells
including abandoned wells and drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or
intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and
reservoirs). This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged
abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or dike mixing/
loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet
of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad con-
structed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on
or move across the pad. The pad must be self contained to prevent sur-
face water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be main-
tained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application
equipment used on the pad and has sufficient capacity to contain all
products spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters and
rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not
apply to vehicles delivering pesticides shipments to the mixing/load-
ing site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding
wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back siphoning
into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes,
or rinsates. Check values or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all
mixing equipment.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: This product may
have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species
or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the
measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for
the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To deter-
mine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that
Bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/esspi, or call 1-800-447-5813 no
more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use
Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be
applied. New Bulletins will generally be available from the above
sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WAR-
RANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is
impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of
this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended conse-
quences may result because of such factors as manner of use or appli-
cation, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller.
To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be
assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applica-
tive law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any
claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical
description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stat-
ed on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the
directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CON-
SISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES
OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-
RANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE,
OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, hav-
ing been made are inapplicable if this product has been used con-
trary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under
conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of)
seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer
assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be
liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting
from the use or handling of this product, TO THE EXTENT CONSIS-
TENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE
USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND
SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAM-
AGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY,
CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER-
WISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PROD-
UCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF
THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE
REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may
not be amended by any oral or written agreement.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.
Pesticide Storage
Store product in original container only, well ventilated area, separately from fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and away from other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

In Case of Spill
Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To Confine Spills.
Diike surrounding area; sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Container Disposal
Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Metal or Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after finishing. Tripling as follows: for containers greater than 5 gallons) Emptily 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 side and roll it back and forth, ensuring all contents has been moved for one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into equipment application 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For containers 5 gallons or less) Emptily 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is 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 into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% with full water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water for the pump for 2 minutes. Pour the pump rinse collection equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 personal protective equipment and clothing for agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency contact information. The statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements for the 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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with any material that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils, and shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Anthem MAXX Herbicide can be applied in all tillage systems (conventional, reduced and no-tillage). Anthem MAXX Herbicide can be applied in the fall or in the spring as a preplant, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or early post-emergence treatment for susceptible grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and soybeans. Anthem MAXX Herbicide may also be used in double cropping and multiple relay inter-cropping.

Weed Size:
When applying Anthem MAXX Herbicide alone for post emergent weed control, apply before the weeds have reached the maximum height listed in Table 9. Application after weeds have reached the maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control. For weed control post applications in Table 9 and for wider spectrum, apply in tank-mixture with herbicide(s) that are labeled for control of targeted weeds. Uniform spray coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

Application Instructions and Timings:
In order to achieve active ingredient pyroxasulfone in soil for weed control. Dry weather following either preemergence or postemergence applications of Anthem MAXX Herbicide may reduce the residual performance. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Anthem MAXX Herbicide can control susceptible germinating weeds. Anthem MAXX Herbicide may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation of at least ½ inch, or weeds that germinate through cracks rather than into the soil. When adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after Anthem MAXX Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by irrigation or by shallow incorporation with a rotary hoe. Do not use on peat or muck soils or mineral soils with 10% or more organic matter content. Refer to the crop specific information section for specific application rates, timings and the restrictions and limitations by crop and use pattern.

Application Precautions for Post Emergence Applications:
1. If applying Anthem MAXX Herbicide post emergence, avoid applicator, or misting equipment onto crop foliage or to the crop. Do not apply to soil that is wet, newly tilled, or irrigation moist. If Anthem MAXX Herbicide is applied post emergence, shortly before or soon after rainfall, crop response can occur. Recovery from this response is rapid and normal growth is not delayed. Crop yields will not be impacted by this response.
2. Do not apply if crop is under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, hail, flooding, water-logged or compacted soil, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency (especially low nitrogen levels), or other
causes.

3. Do not tank mix any chlorpyrifos containing insecticide with Anthem MAXX Herbicide in post applications as crop injury might occur.

4. Do not irrigate within 4 hours of a post emergence application of Anthem MAXX Herbicide. Rainfall or irrigation within 1 hour may wash Anthem MAXX Herbicide off of the weeds during this period and may reduce post emergence performance. Pressure irrigation should not be used.

5. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixture with Anthem MAXX Herbicide.

Restrictions

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

• Do not use flood irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate this product.

Ground Application

Use sufficient spray pressure and spray volume for accurate and uniform application. Refer to instructions for the spray equipment used to determine the actual minimum volume. The carrier may be either water or a sprayable liquid fertilizer. Do not apply this product without dilution in a spray carrier. Apply Anthem MAXX Herbicide in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or 10 or more gallons of sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer per treated acre for soil applications. For preplant burndown or post-emergence applications, apply Anthem MAXX Herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray solution. If a dense crop and/or weed canopy is present, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre up to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application

Use nozzles and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre or greater may be needed for post-emergence applications, dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

Proper Handling Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennials or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 110% 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 specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipment from the mixing/loading area. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

This product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipment from the mixing/loading area. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. This product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or application equipment on the pad.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing Instructions:

1. The spray equipment must be clean before using this product. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging can occur and/or crop response can occur.

2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application. Applying the product immediately after preparation ensures that it is in suspension. If application is delayed, agitation to re-mix the products and checking for resuspension ensures proper blending.

3. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.

4. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly after each use and apply rinsate to an appropriate area.

Mixing Stages:

1. Add 1/4 -1/2 of the required amount of clean water and/or fertilizer to the spray or mixing tank.

2. While maintaining agitation, continue filling the spray tank. When the tank is 3/4 full, add any dry formulation tank mix partners and allow them to completely and uniformly disperse.

3. Add the required amount of Anthem MAXX Herbicide to the spray tank while maintaining agitation. After the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the tank mix, add any other liquid tank mix partners and allow them to completely and uniformly disperse.

4. Add the proper amount of spray adjuvant and continue agitation while adding the remaining water and/or fertilizer.

5. Complete filling the tank with clean water and/or fertilizer to maintain sufficient agitation at all times to insure surface action until the mixture is uniform.

6. After use, thoroughly clean the sprayer according to this label (see Cleaning Spray Equipment) and any tank mix partner labels.

Mixing Anthem MAXX Herbicide in Tank Mixtures with Other Hericides and Fluid Fertilizers

Anthem MAXX Herbicide is compatible with most commonly used hericides, insecticides, fungicides, and spray adjuvants. BEFORE MIXING, REVIEW WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL. READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR THE USE ON THE TARGET CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF ANTHEM MAXX HERBICIDE. When using Anthem MAXX Herbicide in a tank mixture with other pesticides, observe the most restrictive label limitations and precautions for the products being used.

Anthem MAXX Herbicide can be used with commonly used clear fluid nitrogen fertilizers (e.g., 28% or 32% UAN). It is recommended that a preliminary compatibility jar test be conducted using appropriate ratios of Anthem MAXX Herbicide and fertilizer with some liquid fertilizer blends, premixing Anthem MAXX Herbicide with water before adding to the tank. An unroofed pad may help in the mixing of the herbicide with the fertilizer. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application. Applying the product immediately after preparation ensures that it is in suspension. If application is delayed, agitation to re-mix the products and checking for resuspension ensures proper blending.

Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended before mixing to ensure Anthem MAXX Herbicide compatibility with tank mix partners and adjuvants. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate adjustments. The test does not simulate the actual application.

1. Add 1.0 pt of water to each of 2 one-quart jars. Note: Use the same source of water and the other components in the compatibility test that will actually be tank mixed and applied. It is important that all components are mixed at a temperature similar to the temperature of those used for the actual application.

2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons 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 them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next and emulsifiable concentrates last. Finally, add the appropriate amount of any adjuvants that will be used. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.

(Dry Herbicides and Adjuvants: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 0.5 tsp or 2.5 milliliters to each jar).

Liquid Herbicides and Adjuvants: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 tsp or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients for the tank mixture, replace and tighten lids. Shake jars by inverting the mixture and then let stand for 15 to 30 minutes.

5. After waiting period, check jars for separation, precipitates, flakes, film on the side, gels or other signs of incompatibility. If mixtures separate but can be remixed, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used.

6. If the mixtures are incompatible, then try these methods to overcome the problem. A) Make a slurry of dry pesticides in water before adding them to the tank B) Add more compatibility agent or increase the water volume of the mixture.

7. If tank mixtures are incompatible, then do not spray the mixture. (Properly dispose of testing jars and any pesticide waste).

Spray adjuvants for burndown and post applications:

An adjuvant or a product containing an adjuvant approved for use on corn or soybean crops may be used with Anthem MAXX Herbicide for maximum consistent performance.

Adjuvants for Anthem MAXX Herbicide:

1. Use a spray adjuvant from one of these classes for optimum performance for burndown or post emergence applications.

Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) - must have a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as spray adjuvant at the rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray volume (concentration of 0.25%).

CROP Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed oil (MSO) - petroleum or vegetable-based oil containing not less than 12% emulsifier. Use at 1-2 pts. /A and two to three quarts /A at rates of 2.5% volume/volume. COC/MSO may improve performance under dry conditions and low relative humidity.

Silicone-based surfactant - apply at a rate of 1 qt/100 gallons or a spray volume concentration of 0.25% or as specified on the label.

In addition to an adjuvant, urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 1-2 qts./A or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at recommended use rates may also be added to the spray solution.

Adjuvants for Anthem MAXX Herbicide: in Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides and Fluid Fertilizers
Other Herbicides
When tank mixing with other herbicides, use the adjuvant recommended for use with the tank mix partner. Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mix partner’s label.

DRY FERTILIZER APPLICATION
Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for fall and preplant surface and preplant incorporated applications. Follow all Anthem MAXX Herbicide label recommendations, instructions and precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to dry granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture. Select the Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rate per acre from this label and determine the quantity of dry bulk fertilizer to be applied per acre (use a minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 750 pounds per acre). Use the equation below to determine the amount of Anthem MAXX Herbicide needed per ton of fertilizer applied.

\[
\text{Fl oz of Anthem MAXX Herbicide per acre} \times 2000 = \text{Pounds fertilizer per acre} \times \frac{\text{Pounds of Anthem MAXX Herbicide needed per ton of fertilizer applied}}{200}
\]

To impregnate Anthem MAXX Herbicide on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Mix Anthem MAXX Herbicide with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry mixture. Spray nozzles be directed to provide uniform fertilizer coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Non uniform impregnation can cause crop injury or unsatisfactory performance.

Spray the herbicide mixture onto the fertilizer after blending has started. It is necessary, include a suitable drying agent to ensure a spreadable herbicide impregnated fertilizer. Apply treated fertilizer immediately after impregnation to avoid lump formulation and spreading difficulties. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment and uniform fertilizer distribution is essential for satisfactory weed control. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with proper equipment immediately after blending and moisture is required for activation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
1. Anthem MAXX Herbicide Alone
At the rates and timings listed, Anthem MAXX Herbicide alone can control the weeds listed in Table 1 Preemergence Weed Control. Anthem MAXX Herbicide controls certain broadleaf weeds after they emerge listed in Table 9. Weeds larger than the size indicated in Table 9 may only be partially controlled and may require an effective tanking partner.

Table 1. Preplant/ Preemergence Weed Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, little</td>
<td>Hordeum leporinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Brachiaria papyriphylla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, annual</td>
<td>Poa annua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyanrygrass</td>
<td>Phalaris canariensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crapgrass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crapgrass, smooth</td>
<td>Digitaria ischaemen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, southwestern</td>
<td>Erichora acuminata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, giant</td>
<td>Setaria faberii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, yellow</td>
<td>Setaria pumila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, bristly</td>
<td>Setaria verticillata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>Eleusine indica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnsongrass (seedling)</td>
<td>Sorghum halepense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, tall</td>
<td>Panicum dichotomiflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Rice</td>
<td>Oryza sativa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum, Texas</td>
<td>Panicum texanum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, rigid</td>
<td>Lolium rigidum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass</td>
<td>Panicum capillare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Grasses Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brome, downy</td>
<td>Bromus tectorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, Japanese</td>
<td>Bromus japonicus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat</td>
<td>Bromus secalinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupgrass, woolly</td>
<td>Echinochloa viridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, wild proso</td>
<td>Panicum miliaceum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oat, wild</td>
<td>Avena fatua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, longspine</td>
<td>Centaurea longispina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>Sorghum vulgare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Grasses Suppressed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsew</td>
<td>Mollugo verticillata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum physalifolium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum pycnanthum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus rotundifolium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>Richardia scabra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly (Teaweed)</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water hemp, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water hemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Broadleaves Controlled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane, hairy</td>
<td>Conyza bonariensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel, common</td>
<td>Senecio media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbbit</td>
<td>Lamiun amplexicaule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed (marestail)**</td>
<td>*Emerging from seed. Not overwintering or emerged plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koxia (including triazine and ALS resistant)</td>
<td>Koxia scopane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entireleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea integriflora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreading orach</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Broadleaves Suppressed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sedges Suppressed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atriplex subspicata</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea integriflora</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosia artemisia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Partial control or suppression only. Anthem MAXX Herbicide should be used in tank mixes and/or sequential applications with other herbicides for best results.

APPLICATION TIMINGS
Fall Applications for controlling weeds germinating the following spring
Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be applied in the fall to control weeds in conventional, minimum tillage, or no-till corn and soybean production systems planted the following spring. This fall application program will typically need to be followed with a suitable in-season preemergence or postemergence herbicide treatment to provide season long control of the complete target weed spectrum.

Fall Applications for controlling weeds germinating in the fall or winter annual weeds
Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be applied in the fall for burndown and residual control. For control of emerged weeds in the fall use combinations with other burndown herbicides like Aim, 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, paraquat or glufosinate. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture. Do not exceed 2 inch incorporation depth if tilted after application. Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be broadcast surface applied in the fall after crop harvest when soil temperatures at the 4-inch depth are sustained at less than 55°F and before the ground freezes to control weeds in minimum or no tillage fields planted the following spring.

Fall Application Restrictions
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not make fall applications on coarse soils.
- Preplant, preemergence and early preplant applications
  Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be applied prior to planting up to crop emergence. Apply Anthem MAXX Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures, up to 45 days before planting. See specific crop sections for further directions and use rates. Cultivation or a labeled postemergence herbicide application may still be required under certain conditions for complete weed control.

If weeds are present at the time of application, use additional weed control methods such as tank mixes with an appropriate postemergence herbicide(s) to control emerged weeds and follow all label directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions on the tank mixture partner labeling.

Preplant incorporated (PPI) applications
For PPI applications of Anthem MAXX Herbicide incorporate into the upper (1-2”) soil surface up to 14 days before planting. Deeper incorporation may increase the potential for crop injury and also may result in reduced weed control. Use appropriate equipment that provides uniform shallow incorporation, such as a field cultivator, harrow, rolling cultivator or finishing disc.

Early Post emergence applications
In corn, apply Anthem MAXX Herbicide from crop emergence through V4 stage (visible 4th leaf collar). In soybeans, apply Anthem MAXX
Herbicide from planting through the third trifoliate (V3) leaf stage. The amount of Anthem MAXX Herbicide to apply and the degree of weed control resulting from a Anthem MAXX Herbicide application depends upon a variety of factors such as weeds present, stage of growth of the weeds, environmental conditions, growing conditions and soil type. Under high moisture conditions the crop may experience some temporary crop response. The crop will rapidly outgrow these effects and develop normally with no reduction in yield.

Before applying to corn, verification of Anthem MAXX Herbicide selectivity on your inbred line or hybrid line must be confirmed with your local seed company or supplier to avoid injury to sensitive inbreds or hybrids.

Split applications
Anthem MAXX Herbicide can be applied in sequential programs, but do not exceed the maximum use rate per cropping season. Consult the corn and soybean sections for more information. Where weeds are emerged, use appropriate tank mixtures for control of the weed species present. Separate sequential applications by at least 14 days.

**Anthem MAXX Herbicide in Tank Mixtures**
For enhanced control of emerged weeds use Anthem MAXX Herbicide in combination with other labeled burndown herbicides products for that crop like Aim, 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate and products containing saflufenacil (e.g. Sharpen, Verdict, or OptTill). Saflufenacil may be applied prior to planting at any time in combination with Anthem MAXX Herbicide.

Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be applied pre and post emergence with Anthem MAXX Herbicide. Anthem MAXX Herbicide with other postemergence broadleaf herbicides approved for use on corn. Tank mixing Anthem MAXX Herbicide with other postemergence herbicides may increase the speed of activity and provide control of the weeds listed in Table 6. Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be tank-mixed with labeled insecticides for that crop such as Hero®, or Mustang® Maxx and with glufosinate or glyphosate based products, or other pre and postemergence herbicides. Some populations of weeds may be tolerant or resistant to glyphosate based herbicides. Applying Anthem MAXX Herbicide in a tank-mix with glyphosate on resistant weeds larger than specified in Table 6 may result in unsatisfactory control. Other herbicides in tank-mix with Anthem MAXX Herbicide or separately may be required to achieve adequate control of these resistant biotypes. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture and follow the most restrictive requirements of the products being mixed.

**RATE SELECTION/SOIL TEXTURE**

Unless a specific soil text is mentioned, rate tables throughout this label refer to Table 2 for soil texture groups: coarse, medium and fine. Table 2 includes a complete listing of soil textures included in each of the soil texture grouping.

### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand, Loamy sand and Sandy loam</td>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, Sandy clay loam and Silt</td>
<td>Sandy clay, Silty clay loam, Silty clay, Clay loam and Clay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CROPS - CROP SECTION

**Fall and Early Preplant**
Anthem MAXX Herbicide applications for early preplant applications greater than 15-45 days ahead of planting in field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage) sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed.

#### PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Table 4. Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage) sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Coarse (Excluding sweet corn)</th>
<th>Medium (Excluding sweet corn)</th>
<th>Fine (Excluding sweet corn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1.0%</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.0 (0.084-0.101)</td>
<td>2.5 - 4.0 (0.084-0.134)</td>
<td>3.0 - 4.0 (0.101-0.134)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0% to 3.0%</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.5 (0.084-0.117)</td>
<td>3.5 - 5.0 (0.109-0.168)</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5 (0.134-0.185)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 3%</td>
<td>3.5 - 4.0 (0.117-0.134)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5 (0.134-0.185)</td>
<td>5.0 - 6.5 (0.168-0.218)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Use** rates listed above are for control or suppression of weeds listed in Table 1.
- **For** early preplant applications and/or in reduce tillage (i.e. no-till/ high residue) systems or heavy weed pressure use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- **For** burndown of emerged weeds in no-till and minimum tillage systems, the addition of Aim, 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, atrazine, paraquat and other herbicides can improve control.

**Preplant/Preemergence Precautions:**
- Corn seed must be planted a minimum of 1.5 inches deep. Shallow planting can lead to increased crop response risk.
- Preplant applications are not recommended on coarse soils, in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches, or for popcorn or sweet corn.

For control/suppression of additional weed species or for improved control of troublesome weeds, Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be used in combination with other labeled corn herbicides including:

**Product**
- Balance Maxx
- Atrazine
- Horsetail

**Weed species**
- Cocklebur, Giant and Common ragweed, Nightshade, Kochia (non-triazine resistant) Morningglory, Pigweeds, Russian Thistle, Lambsquarters

Under heavy weed pressure, use a sequential post emergence treatment for satisfactory weed control.

**POST EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

Table 5. Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage), sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Coarse (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
<th>Medium (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
<th>Fine (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1% or less organic matter</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.0 (0.067-0.10)</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.5 (0.067-0.117)</td>
<td>2.5 – 4.5 (0.094-0.151)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 1% organic matter</td>
<td>3.5 – 6 (0.117-0.202)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use rates listed above are for residual control on the weed control list.
- May be applied to corn through the V4 stage.
- For heavy weed densities and longer residual use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- For fine texture soils with organic matter >3% use up to 6.5 oz/A.
- For improved performance, Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other labeled corn herbicides such as CADET or other appropriate postemergence herbicides. Applications to weeds larger than specified in table 9 can result in unsatisfactory control.

**Corn Use Rate Restrictions**

Maximum seasonal use rates:
- On coarse textured soils do not apply more than a total of 4.5 fluid ounces of Anthem MAXX Herbicide (containing 0.147 lb ai of pyroxasulfone and 0.0044 lb ai of fluthiacet-methyl) per acre per cropping season.
- On medium and fine soils do not apply more than a total of 8.15 fluid ounces of Anthem MAXX Herbicide (containing 0.266 lb ai of pyroxasulfone and 0.008 lb ai of fluthiacet-methyl) per acre per cropping season.

Do not apply more than 0.0089 lb ai/A of fluthiacet methyl or 0.266 lb ai/A of pyroxasulfone per acre in a twelve month cropping year including preplant burndown. Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be used prior to or after applications of other pyroxasulfone or fluthiacet methyl containing herbicides. When using Anthem MAXX Herbicide in sequential programs, do not exceed the maximum amount of either active ingredient per cropping year for the soil textures as specified above.

### Early Preplant
Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for early preplant applications greater than 14 days ahead of planting in soybeans.

#### PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Table 6. Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for early preplant applications greater than 15-45 days ahead of planting in soybeans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Coarse (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
<th>Medium (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
<th>Fine (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1.0%</td>
<td>2.5 – 2.5 (0.067-0.10)</td>
<td>2.5 – 3.5 (0.084-0.117)</td>
<td>3.5 – 4.5 (0.117-0.151)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 3%</td>
<td>3.5 – 4.5 (0.067-0.134)</td>
<td>4.5 – 5.5 (0.134-0.185)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use rates listed above are for control or suppression of weeds listed in Table 1.
- For early preplant applications and reduced tillage (i.e. no-till/ high residue) systems use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.

Preplant/Preemergence Precautions:
- For early preplant applications and reduced tillage (i.e. no-till/ high residue) systems use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
• Soybean seed must be planted a minimum of 1.0 inches deep. Shallow planting can lead to increased crop injury risk.

For additional control of morningglory, common ragweed, Palmer amaranth and giant ragweed, velvetleaf, sunflower and others, use tank mixes or sequential applications of ANTHEM HERBICIDES at their labeled use rate. A sequential application of a postemergence herbicide labeled for control of these broadleaf weeds may also be used to increase control during the growing season.

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Maximum height (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Anoda, spurred (Anoda cresta))</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber (Sicyos angulatus)</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayflower, spreading (Commelina diffusa)</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia (Kochia scoparia)</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common (Chenopodium album)</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, annual (Ipomea spp.)</td>
<td>2 – 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightheath, black (Solanium nigrum)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightheath, Eastern black (S. ptychanthum)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth (A. hyssopifolius)</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, spiny (A. spinosus)</td>
<td>2 – 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian thistle (Salsola tragus)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum pensylvanicum)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)</td>
<td>6 – 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, common (Amaranthus rudis)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall (A. tuberculatus)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus)</td>
<td>2 – 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Partial control or suppression**

Do not exceed the maximum available use rate for that particular crop. See crop rate restrictions in each section.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE**

**THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.**

ANTHEM MAXX Herbicide contains a contact protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) inhibitor herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. However; mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

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

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE**

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle type arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet sizes for ground applications must be in the "medium" to "very coarse" size categories as defined in the August 1999 ASAE SS572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra". Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions off target movement will occur. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections in this label).

**Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

**Volume (Volume median diameter) – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud.** The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum ANTHEM MAXX Herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

**Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium to ultra coarse droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume.

**Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Higher pressures reduces droplet size and does not improve coverage. 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.

**Nipple Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards parallel to the air-stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nipple Type** - Use a nipple type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use air inducting or flood type nozzles. Do not use nozzles that produce fine spray droplets (e.g. cone).

**Ground Boom Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants. Making applications at the lowest possible height reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

**Wind** - Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage if crops other than rice are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications must be avoided if wind speed is 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 to compensate for evaporation, but they still should remain within the medium droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions** – Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Applications must not occur during temperature inversions 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 gusty conditions. Most winds common during 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 following morning. Their presence can be indicated by fog or smoke. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** – ANTHEM MAXX Herbicide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Maintain a 10-foot buffer between the applications and adjacent sensitive areas.
area and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grassland, forested areas, shelter, belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas, shrublands, and croplands).

**Equipment**

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

**Additional requirements for aerial applications:**

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind.

The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

**Additional requirements for ground boom application:**

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

**CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

Many pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying Anthem MAXX Herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Anthem MAXX Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer for any extended period of time with Anthem MAXX Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of Anthem MAXX Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

When Anthem MAXX Herbicide has been tank mixed refer to the label of the product used previously or tank mixed with Anthem MAXX Herbicide for cleaning instructions.

### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>ANTHEM MAXX Herbicide Use Rate (oz/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotational Crop Interval</strong></td>
<td>(months after application)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola (rapeseed)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible Peas, Succulent</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible Beans, and other</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible Dry Beans</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grains (other than</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheat)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbeet</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops not listed</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** For rotational crop restrictions when Anthem MAXX Herbicide is used in tank mixtures or sequentially with other products, refer to the rotation intervals on the other product label for possible additional restrictions.

### LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: 09-12-17
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