MESOTRYONE 4L is a systemic pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of broadleaf weeds in Field corn, Seed corn, Sweet corn, Yellow popcorn and other listed crops. When used pre-emergence, weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence. Dry conditions following application may reduce the pre-emergence activity of this product. If an activating rain (0.25 inches) is not received within 7 to 10 days after a pre-emergence application, where appropriate, rotary hoeing is suggested to activate the herbicide. When used post-emergence,
susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks. The product is absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds. This product is not effective for the control of most grass weeds. Pre-emergence grass herbicides or post-emergence grass herbicides can be tank-mixed with this product to provide broad spectrum weed control in Corn (see appropriate section of label for this information). This product can be applied post-emergence following a pre-emergence grass herbicide application. This product can also be used in combination with a burndown herbicide prior to planting to provide added burndown and residual weed control in Field corn, Seed corn, Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS. 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 WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves and shoes plus socks.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses. Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

**WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

**GROUP 27 HERBICIDE**

This product is a Group 27 Herbicide. Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to Triazines, Glyphosate, PPO, HPPD and ALS inhibiting herbicides are known to exist. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to Triazines, Glyphosate, PPO or ALS inhibiting herbicides. To prevent the risk of weeds developing resistance to this product in Corn, always use full labeled rates. If applying this product post-emergence after a Mesotrione containing pre-emergence herbicide, always add Atrazine as a tank-mix partner. No more than 0.24 pound of Mesotrione active ingredient must be applied per acre of Corn per year (equivalent of 7.7 fl. ozs. of this product per acre per year). If additional herbicide must be applied, it is recommended that a different mode of action be used, i.e., other than an HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide). This product must be applied at full label rates to help prevent selection for or population shifts toward marginally tolerant weed species and/or species biotypes.

**INTEGRATED PEST (WEED) MANAGEMENT**

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

**RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply this product to Ornamental (Indian) corn or White popcorn.
- Do not cultivate Corn within 7 days before or after application of this product as weed control may be reduced.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section on the label.
- Do not apply this product with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
- Do not use aerial application to apply this product unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section on the label.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

- Applications of this product in tank-mixes with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides may cause severe Corn injury or yield loss under adverse weather conditions.
- Severe Corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied post-emergence to Corn that was treated with Terbufos (e.g., Counter®) or Chlorpyrifos (e.g., Lorsban®).
- Severe Corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied foliar post-emergence to Corn in a tank-mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide.
- Severe Corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar post-emergence within 7 days before or 7 days after application of this product.
- When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when application is made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of this product is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.
- This product may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides (e.g., Lambda-cyhalothrin).

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Avoid drift onto adjacent crops and other non-target areas.

**RESTRICTION:** For aerial application use only nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets. Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to non-target areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet sizes will also reduce spray drift. AVODING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making a decision.

**Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce spray 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. Refer to the "AERIAL APPLICATION" section for specific instructions regarding droplet size.

**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 rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Sensitive Areas**

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

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where States have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
- Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with effective weed control and flight safety.
- For best results, ensure that each specific aerial application vehicle used is quantifiably pattern tested for aerial application of this product initially and every year thereafter.

RESTRICTION: For aerial application, use only nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets. Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets. For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width. Do not make applications 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.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.). Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Ensure that every applicator is familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to reduce droplet size to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Do not apply during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PRE-EMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Apply this product pre-emergence with a carrier volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre. Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type and must provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Apply in a spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as the carrier. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gallons. Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum pre-emergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for pre-emergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser. Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

AERIAL APPLICATION

RESTRICTIONS: This product can be applied aerially only to Corn and Sugarcane. For aerial application, use nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets only. Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets. Applications must be made in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. This product may be applied aerially for pre-emergence or post-emergence weed control in Corn only in the following States: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. This product may be applied aerially for pre-emergence or post-emergence weed control in Sugarcane only in the following States: Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

POST-EMERGENCE ADJUVANTS

The following directions for adjuvant are intended primarily for use of this product in Corn. Refer to the use directions section of each crop section for specific adjuvant directions.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO FIELD CORN AND SEED CORN

For post-emergence applications made after the crop has emerged, add Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) to the spray solution at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water (1.0% v/v). The use of a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) at 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) instead of COC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC is consistently better than NIS. The use of Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for post-emergence applications of this product may cause severe crop injury to occur. Do not use MSO adjuvants for post-emergence use unless directed for a specific tank-mix under the “THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURES FOR CORN” section of this label or unless permitted by a supplemental label for this product. In addition to COC, always add spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution at a rate of 2.5% (v/v) or AMS at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution, except if precluded elsewhere on this label or by a supplemental label for this product.

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO SWEET CORN AND YELLOW POPCORN

For post-emergence applications to Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn, use the use of a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) instead of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) is recommended, so as to minimize the risk of crop injury. A COC may be used and will increase the level of weed control achieved, especially under dry growing conditions, but the risk of crop injury is increased significantly under lush growing conditions. For optimum control, the addition of Atrazine is recommended wherever rotational or local Atrazine restrictions allow. Restriction: Do not add UAN or AMS when making post- emergence applications of this product to Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.
PRE-EMERGENCE ADJUVANTS
For pre-plant or pre-emergence applications of this product and where weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. In these situations, MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are typically better than NIS type adjuvants for enhancing weed control. UAN or AMS can be added and typically provides better weed control than not adding one of these. If this product is being tank-mixed with another registered herbicide in this situation, refer to the tank-mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT
Cleaning Equipment After Application of this Product
Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than Corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.
1. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household Ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the Ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

MIXING PROCEDURES
Refer to the “CROP USE DIRECTIONS” sections of this label for tank-mixes.
Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank-mix this product with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution or adjuvant not listed on the label without testing compatibility as poor mixing may result. Test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing.
Follow the mixing instructions for adding this product to the spray tank:
1. Only use sprayers in good running condition with good agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on the label of the product used prior to this product. For post-emergence applications, use only clean water for the spray solution. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser. Do not use screens finer than 50 mesh. Liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier for pre-emergence applications.
2. Begin to fill sprayer tank or pre-mix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
3. When the sprayer or pre-mix tank is half full of water, add AMS and agitate until completely dispersed.
4. Next, add this product slowly and agitate until completely dissolved. Wait at least 1 minute after the last of this product has been added to the tank to allow for complete dispersion. A longer agitation period may be required to disperse this product when using cold water from sources such as deep drilled wells.
5. If tank-mixing, add the tank-mix product next.
6. Finally, add adjuvant and UAN if needed and then continue to fill tank to desired level with water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
This product applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2. Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control (good to poor) or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled With Post-emergence Applications of This Product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>This Product (3 fl. ozs./Ac.)</th>
<th>This Product (2.5 to 3 fl. ozs./Ac.) + Atrazine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atriplex</td>
<td>Chenopodium orach</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Urochloa platyphylla</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, Wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalogbur</td>
<td>Solanum rostratum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdock</td>
<td>Sonchus oleraceus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Verbascum thapsus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, Wild</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, Common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, Large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion, Common</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, Curly</td>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Galinsoga parviflora</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>Cannabis sativa</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsenettle</td>
<td>Solanum carolinense</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed / Marestail</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed, Prostrate</td>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, Common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>Hibiscus trionum</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Entrelleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Hyveleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, Pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Eastern Black</td>
<td>Solanum pygmarium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, Hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarachoides</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflex</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For best post-emergence results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product may reduce residual weed control effectiveness. If irrigation is available, apply 0.5 to 1 inch of water after pre-emergence application. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.
This product applied alone or in mixture with Atrazine will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to post-emergence HPPD inhibiting herbicides.
Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific rates and use directions.
Table 2. Weeds Controlled With Pre-emergence Applications of This Product (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>This Product (2.5 to 3 fl. ozs./Ac.)</th>
<th>This Product (3 fl. ozs./Ac.)</th>
<th>Weeds &lt; 5 Inches Tall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pokeweed, Common</td>
<td>Phytolacca americana</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, Volunteer</td>
<td>Solarum spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>Richardia scabra</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, Common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, Giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia triloba</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania, Hemp</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Ladysthumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>C³</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>C³</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, Common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>Circium arvense</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velveteaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhem, Common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
<td>C³</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhem, Tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
<td>C³</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ This product in tank-mixture with Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF) is approved only for use on Corn and Sugarcane.
² Under certain situations, weeds can be controlled at larger than listed sizes. However, to protect crop yield, manage weed resistance and provide consistent control, treat weeds before they exceed 5 inches in height.
³ Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height.
C = Control; PC = Partial Control; NC = Not Controlled
### ROTATIONAL CROPS

When this product is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop rotation intervals in Table 3. If this product is tank-mixed with other products, follow the most restrictive product’s crop rotation interval.

#### Table 3. Time Interval Between Application of This Product and Replanting or Planting of Rotational Crop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Replant/ Rotational Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Anytime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (all types)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranberry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, Pearl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grain cereals including Barley, Rye and Wheat</td>
<td>4 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lignonberry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucurbits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry beans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red clover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant these rotational crops only if the following criteria below have been met. If all criteria are not met, plant Peas and Snap beans a minimum of 18 months following application of this product. A minimum of 20” of rainfall plus irrigation has been received between application and planting of the rotational crop. Soil pH is 6.0 or greater. Application of this product at 3 fl. ozs./Ac. or less applied no later than June 30th the year preceding rotational crop planting. No other HPPD herbicides (such as products containing Isoxaflutole (e.g., Balance® Flexx, Conven®), Mesotrione (e.g., Callisto® Xtra, Halex® GT, Lexar® EZ, Lumax® EZ, Zemax®), Tembotrione (e.g., Capreno®, Laudis®), Topaminezone (e.g., Armazon®, Impact®) were applied the year prior to planting Peas and Snap beans. 1 Protienosis symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerged leaves or in extreme conditions, stuntling. <strong>Restriction:</strong> Do not plant Peas or Snap beans on Sand, Sandy loam or Loamy sand soils in Minnesota or Wisconsin. 2 When making post-harvest applications, the rate applied pre-emergence in the Spring must be taken into account so as not to exceed the 7.7 fluid ounces per acre per year rate limit. Post-harvest applications must be made in a way that minimizes contact with any standing Asparagus spears or ferns and maximizes contact with the weeds and/or soil, e.g., by using a directed or semi-directed type application or crop injury may occur. With post-harvest applications, the use of an adjuvant will increase the risk of crop injury. If weeds are emerged at the time of application of this product, the addition of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v or a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) at the rate of 0.25% v/v is recommended. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% v/v or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added for improved burndown of emerged weeds. If weeds have not yet emerged, no adjuvant is recommended. <strong>Restrictions</strong>: 1. Do not apply more than 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year. 2. Do not make more than two applications of this product per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Restrictions
1. Do not harvest the Grass crop for seed or straw within 60 days following the application of this product.
2. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas within 14 days following harvest of seed or straw and at least 74 days after application of this product.
3. Do not make more than two applications of this product per year.
4. Do not apply more than 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a single application and not more than 9 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
5. Applications of this product to Grasses grown for seed species not listed on this label may result in severe injury.

**BUSH AND CANEBERRIES (CROP GROUP 13-07A and 13-07B)**

**Note:** Not all cultivars and types of berries that are included within the Environmental Protection Agency’s definition of Bush and Caneberries (Crop Subgroups 13-07A and 13-07B) have been tested and shown to have adequate crop safety to this product. Those that have been tested and are believed to be reasonably fit are listed below along with use directions for that crop. If this product is used on Bush or Caneberries not listed below, severe crop injury may occur. This product may be applied as a pre-bloom post-directed spray in Blackberry, Currants (Black, Red), High bush blueberry, Lingonberry, Raspberry (Black, Red). For a list of weeds controlled see Tables 1 and 2. This product may be applied in Bush or Caneberries at a rate up to 6 fluid ounces per acre. If a split application weed control program is desired, 3 fluid ounces per acre followed by another 3 fluid ounces per acre, but no more than two applications per crop per year are allowed and not more than 6 fluid ounces per acre total per year. If two applications are made, they must be made no closer than 14 days apart. The use of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v is recommended, but avoid using COC adjuvants that are injurious to Bush or Caneberry leaves.

**Restrictions:**
Do not apply this product to Bush or Caneberries after the onset of the bloom stage or illegal residues may occur. Do not apply more than a total of 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre per year or in a 12 month period. In Low bush blueberries, this product may only be applied in the non-bearing year. This application may be a broadcast application. Up to 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied in a single application or 3 fluid ounces per acre followed by another 3 fluid ounces per acre used in a split application program. No more than two applications per year are allowed and not more than 6 fluid ounces per acre total per year. If two applications are made, they must be made no closer than 14 days apart. The use of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at 1% v/v is recommended. Applications of this product during dry weather conditions and/or temperatures above 85°F can cause injury to Low bush blueberries. Applications of this product can cause yellowing or necrosis of leaves and under severe conditions, leaf drop may occur especially on “Sourtop” variety Blueberries. **Restriction:** Do not apply more than a total of 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

In Maine, this product can be applied in Low bush berries prior to bloom as a broadcast spray before weed emergence or after weed emergence but before weeds reach 5 inches tall at the rate of 4.0 fluid ounces per acre for control or suppression of Blue violet, Common lambsquarters, Pigweed (Redroot), Sheep sorrel, Spreading dogbane, Ragweed (Common and Goldenrod), Velveteen and Wild mustard. Use non-ionic (NIS) type adjuvant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals. of spray volume). Applications of this product during dry weather conditions and/or temperatures above 85°F can cause injury to Low bush blueberries. This product can cause yellowing or necrosis of leaves and under severe conditions, leaf drop may occur on “Sourtop variety” Blueberries. **Restrictions:**
1. Do not make more than one application per year. 2) Do not harvest with 60 days of application of this product. 3) Do not apply by air.

**CITRUS FRUIT, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT AND TREE NUTS**

This may be used for post-emergence and residual control of weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2 in the following crops:

**Citrus fruits:** Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sour orange, Sweet lime, Sweet orange, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (Mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

**Pome fruits:** Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear (Asian), Quince, Quince (Chinese, Japanese), Tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

**Stone fruits:** Apricot, Apricot (Japanese), Capulin, Cherry (Black, Nanking, Sweet, Tart), Chinese jujube, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum American, Beach, Canada, Cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, Prune), Plumcot, Sloe, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

**Tree nuts:** African nut-tree, Almond, Almond (Tropical), Beech nut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, Bunya, Bur oak, Butternut, Cajou nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika nut, Ginkgo, Guiana chestnut, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Macadamia nut, Mongongo nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey puzzle nut, Okari nut, Pachira nut, Peach palm nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili nut, Pine nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia nut, Walnut (Black, English), Yellowhorn, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

**Precautions**
1. To avoid crop injury, apply the spray to the grove or orchard floor and to the weeds, avoiding contact with crop foliage, stems or fruit. Contact of this product with the crop may result in bleeding injury that is typically temporary. Use trunk guards to protect plants until adequate bark has developed.
2. Specify rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications around trees in Fruit or Nut plantings, reduce the broadcast rate of this product and carrier per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed. (See “Banded Applications” section.)

**Restrictions**
1. This product can only be applied in Pome fruits, Stone fruits and Nut trees that have been established for a minimum of 12 months. This product can be applied in Citrus trees or plantings that are less than 12 months old and are exhibiting normal growth and vigor.
2. Do not apply in orchards that are stressed due to poor weather or other abiotic factors.
3. Do not exceed a total of 12 fluid ounces of this product (0.376 lb. a.i.) per acre per year or in a 12 month period.
4. Do not exceed 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre for the first application.
5. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or in a 12 month period.
6. Allow at least 5 months between applications of this product at 6 fluid ounces per acre and at least 6 weeks between applications of 6 fluid ounces per acre and subsequent applications of 3 fluid ounces per acre. (Applications must follow one of the four programs listed in Table 4 below.)
7. Do not apply when nuts or fruits are on the ground at harvest.
8. Do not harvest Pome fruits, Stone fruits or Tree nuts within 30 days after application.
9. Do not harvest Citrus fruits within 1 day after application.
10. Do not use on soils with greater than 20% gravel.
11. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
12. Do not apply this product by air.

**Spray Additives**
For application to emerging weeds, the use of Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at 1% v/v or Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v is recommended. Addition of Ammonium Sulfate or other Nitrogen-based adjuvants will increase efficacy when used in combination with COC or NIS. For more information, see “SPRAY ADDITIVES” section of this label.

**Banded Applications**
When applying a row or banded treatment of this product, the following formula may be used to calculate the amount per acre:

\[
\text{Amount needed per acre of field} = \frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre}
\]

**Tank-mix Instructions**
This product may be tank-mixed and applied in combination with most commonly used herbicides registered for use in the approved crops in order to expand the post-emergence [such as Glufosinate (e.g., Rely®), Glyphosate (e.g., Imiherb™, Touchdown™), Parquat (e.g., Quik-Quat™, Gramoxone®) or Oxyfluorfen (e.g., Goal®) or residual (such as Bromacil (e.g., Hyvar®), Bromacil + Diuron (e.g., Krovax®), Diuron (e.g., Karmex®), Indaziflam (e.g., Alion®), norflurazon (e.g., Solyndram®), Oryzalin (e.g., Sunflam®), Oxyfluorfen (e.g., GoalTender®), Mesotrione 4L Page 7 of 15
Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl®), Rimsulfuron (e.g., Matrix®) or Simazine (e.g., Simazine 4L or 90DF) weed control spectrum. These tank-mixtures can be used to help control or manage the development of resistant weeds. The application of mixtures or sequences of effective herbicides with different sites of action can provide the diversity needed for management of herbicide resistance.

If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

**Weed Control (Tables 1 and 2)**

This product provides both post-emergence and pre-emergence control of susceptible weeds. Best control is obtained if post-emergence applications are made before weeds reach 5 inches in height (Table 1) or before germination of seed for pre-emergence control (Table 2). Rainfall or irrigation soon after application will enhance pre-emergence activity.

**Use Directions**

Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Avoid contact with trunk surfaces, fruit or crop foliage. Do not apply when Fruits or Nuts are active growing weeds in tank-mixture with burndown herbicides such as Glufosinate (e.g., Rely), Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Gramoxone) before weeds exceed 5 inches in height. For optimum residual weed control, this product must be moved into the weed seed germination zone. For pre-emergence weed control, apply this product before rainfall or irrigation. For optimum residual control, this product can be tank-mixed with herbicides such as Bromacil (e.g., Hyvar), Bromacil + Diuron (e.g., Krovar), Diuron (e.g., Karmex), Indaziflam (e.g., Alion), Norflurazon (e.g., Solcam), Oxyfluorfen (e.g., GoalTender), Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl), Rimsulfuron (e.g., Matrix) or Simazine (e.g., Simazine 4L or 90DF) before weeds exceed 5 inches in height.

For effective residual weed control, this product must be moved into the weed seed germination zone. For pre-emergence weed control, apply this product before rainfall or irrigation. For optimum residual control, this product can be tank-mixed with herbicides such as Bromacil (e.g., Hyvar), Bromacil + Diuron (e.g., Krovar), Diuron (e.g., Karmex), Indaziflam (e.g., Alion), Norflurazon (e.g., Solcam), Oxyfluorfen (e.g., GoalTender), Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl), Rimsulfuron (e.g., Matrix) or Simazine (e.g., Simazine 4L or 90DF) before weeds exceed 5 inches in height. For optimum residual weed control, apply this product before rainfall or irrigation. For optimum residual control, this product can be tank-mixed with herbicides such as Bromacil (e.g., Hyvar), Bromacil + Diuron (e.g., Krovar), Diuron (e.g., Karmex), Indaziflam (e.g., Alion), Norflurazon (e.g., Solcam), Oxyfluorfen (e.g., GoalTender), Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl), Rimsulfuron (e.g., Matrix) or Simazine (e.g., Simazine 4L or 90DF) before weeds exceed 5 inches in height.

**Table 4. Application Programs for this Product, Rates and Intervals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>1st Application (Fl. ozs. / Ac.)</th>
<th>2nd Application (Fl. ozs. / Ac.)</th>
<th>3rd Application (Fl. ozs. / Ac.)</th>
<th>Application Interval (Weeks)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For optimum post-emergence weed control, apply this product to actively growing weeds in tank-mixture with burndown herbicides such as Glufosinate (e.g., Rely), Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Touchdown), Oxyfluorfen (e.g., GoalTender) or Paraguard (e.g., Quik-Quat, Gramoxone) before weeds exceed 5 inches in height.

For effective residual weed control, this product must be moved into the weed seed germination zone. For pre-emergence weed control, apply this product before rainfall or irrigation. For optimum residual control, this product can be tank-mixed with herbicides such as Bromacil (e.g., Hyvar), Bromacil + Diuron (e.g., Krovar), Diuron (e.g., Karmex), Indaziflam (e.g., Alion), Norflurazon (e.g., Solcam), Oxyfluorfen (e.g., GoalTender), Pendimethalin (e.g., Prowl), Rimsulfuron (e.g., Matrix) or Simazine (e.g., Simazine 4L or 90DF) where approved for use.

Subsequent application(s) of this product can be made alone or in tank-mixture with the herbicides noted above if weed emergence occurs. Apply this product in a spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

**CORN**

This product may be applied by ground for pre-emergence or post-emergence weed control in Field corn, Seed corn, Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn. This product may also be applied by air for pre-emergence or post-emergence weed control only in the following States: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Refer to seed company recommendations for use on Field corn inbred lines. Special adjuvant restrictions must be followed for post-emergence applications of this product in Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn (see the “SPRAY ADDITIVES” section of this label). Do not apply this product to Ornamental (Indian) corn or White popcorn.

Post-emergence applications (after crop emergence) of this product may cause crop bleaching in some Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn hybrids. Crop bleaching is typically transitory and has no effect on final yield or quality. However, herbicide sensitivity in Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn varies widely and all Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn hybrids have not been tested. Contact your Popcorn or Sweet corn seed dealer, field man or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations before making a post-emergence application of this product to Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn. Do not include Nitrogen based adjuvants (UAN or AMS) when making post-emergence applications of this product to Sweet corn and Yellow popcorn.

Temporary crop response (transient bleaching) from post-emergence applications to Field corn may occur under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress. Field corn quickly outgrows these effects and develops normally.

Do not apply more than a total of 7.7 fluid ounces of this product (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not exceed a single post-emergence application of this product per year. Do not exceed 3.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single post-emergence application. Do not make the second application of this product within 14 days of the first application.

Apply this product for the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2. Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8 leaf stage of Corn growth. Do not feed or harvest forage, grain or stover within 45 days after application.

**THIS PRODUCT USED ALONE IN CORN – POST-EMERGENCE**

Apply this product at 3.0 fluid ounces per acre per application. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the “SPRAY ADDITIVES” section of this label).

For best results, apply this product this product to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled see Table 1. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. This product will not control most grass weeds.

Two post-emergence applications of this product may be made with the following restrictions:

- Only one post-emergence application may be made if this product has been applied pre-emergence. Do not exceed a total of two applications per year. Do not exceed a total of 7.7 fluid ounces (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product per year.
- Do not exceed a single post-emergence application of this product per year.
- Do not make the second application within 14 days of the first application.
- Application of this product at rates less than 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre post-emergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- Do not exceed a total of 6.0 fluid ounces (0.19 lb. a.i.) per acre for the two post-emergence applications.
- If this product is applied post-emergence to ground that received a pre-emergence application of a Mesotrione containing herbicide, Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF) must be tank-mixed with this product.
- If Atrazine is mixed with this product, do not apply to Corn that is more than 12 inches in height.
- Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8 leaf stage of Corn growth. Do not harvest forage, grain or stover within 45 days after application.

**THIS PRODUCT USED ALONE IN CORN – PRE-EMERGENCE**

Apply this product alone at 6.0 to 7.7 fluid ounces (0.188 to 0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre by ground sprayers in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons of water (up to 80 gals. if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre for broadleaf weed control. For a list of weeds controlled, refer to Table 2. This product may be tank-mixed with pre-emergence grass herbicides for grass control. Refer to the tank-mix section for a list of partners.

MESOTRYONE 4L Page 8 of 15
This product may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for improved spectrum of weed control in burndown, pre-emergence or post-emergence applications. Additionally, these tank-mixtures can be used to include a different mode of action herbicide to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

**Burndown Tank-mixtures in Corn**

This product may be applied in tank-mixture with other registered herbicides for burndown plus residual weed control. For improved broadleaf weed control with limited residual control prior to planting Corn and before Corn emergence, apply this product at 3.0 fluid ounces per acre in tank-mixes with 2,4-D (e.g., De-Amine®, De-Ester®), Dicamba (e.g., Barvel®), Glyphosate (Imparitor, Roundup®), and/or Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat, Gramoxone®). For greater residual control, use 6.0 to 7.7 fluid ounces of this product (see Table 2) with the above products. Use the adjuvant system recommended by the burndown herbicide.

**Pre-emergence Tank-mixtures in Corn**

This product may be applied at a rate of 5.3 to 7.7 fluid ounces per acre in tank-mixture with other registered herbicides (Table 5) for pre-emergence residual weed control. Refer to Table 2 for list of weeds controlled by this product and this product plus Atrazine applied pre-emergence.

**Table 5. Tank-mixtures of this Product for Pre-emergence Application in Corn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products containing:</th>
<th>Atrazine + Glyphosate + Metolachlor (e.g., Expert®)</th>
<th>Metolachlor (e.g., Me-Too-Lachlor® II, Dual II Magnum®)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetochlor (e.g., Harness®, Topnotch®)</td>
<td>Atrazine + Metolachlor (e.g., Tricet®, Bicep II Magnum®)</td>
<td>Atrazine + Dimethenamid-P (e.g., Guardsman® Max)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetochlor + Atrazine (e.g., Degree® Xtra, Harness Xtra, Keystone®)</td>
<td>Atrazine + Metolachlor (e.g., Tricet®, Bicep II Magnum®)</td>
<td>Atrazine + Dimethenamid-P (e.g., Guardsman® Max)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Post-emergence Tank-mixtures in Corn**

The tank-mixtures with this product listed in Table 6 may be applied post-emergence to Corn (i.e., after Corn has emerged). Unless specified otherwise on this label or in a supplemental label, do not apply this product at less than 3.0 fluid ounces per acre. Application of this product at rates less than 3.0 fluid ounces (0.094 lb. a.i.) per acre post-emergence may result in a loss of residual control. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the “SPRAY ADDITIVES” section of this label). Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses and list of weeds controlled. Not all of the tank-mix pesticides listed are registered for Field corn, Sweet corn or Yellow popcorn.

**Table 6. Tank-mixtures of this Product for Post-emergence Application in Corn (Cont.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank-mix Partner (Products Containing)</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF)</td>
<td>Refer to Table 1 on this label for application rates and weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine + Glyphosate + Metolachlor (e.g., Expert)</td>
<td>• For use only in Glyphosate tolerant Corn (e.g., Agrisure® GT, Roundup Ready®). • Application of this mixture to Corn hybrid that is not Glyphosate tolerant will result in crop death. • Restriction: Do not add Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) type adjuvants to this tank-mixture or crop injury may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicosulfuron (e.g., Accent® Q)</td>
<td>Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicosulfuron + Thifensulfuron-methyl (e.g., Stubby®)</td>
<td>Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued)
Table 6. Tank-mixtures of this Product for Post-emergence Application in Corn (Cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank-mix Partner (Products Containing)</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron (e.g., Steadfast)</td>
<td>Use this mixture for additional grass control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primisulfuron-methyl + Prosulfuron (e.g., Spirit®)</td>
<td>Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak®)</td>
<td>Use this mixture for additional broadleaf weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rimsulfuron + Thifensulfuron-methyl (e.g., Basis®)</td>
<td>Use this mixture for additional weed control. Refer to product label for list of weeds controlled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

FIELD CORN, PRODUCTION SEED FIELD CORN AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SILAGE - AERIAL APPLICATION (MISSOURI AND NORTH DAKOTA)

This product can be applied by air post-emergence on Field corn, Production seed field corn and Field corn grown for silage in Missouri and North Dakota provided that the following criteria are met:

- Aerial application may be made only if wind speed is less than 10 mph.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and the sensitive plant species (e.g., broadleaf crops) as application of this product within 50 feet of the sensitive plant species may result in injury to sensitive plant species.

Aerial Spray Equipment
Apply this product in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons of water per acre. When foliage is dense, use higher water volumes. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where spray drift may occur. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure complete dispersion of this product Herbicide in the spray tank-mixing and during application to target broadleaf weeds. Select nozzles and boom configurations that produce medium-coarse droplets (250 to 400 microns VMD). Make applications at the maximum spray height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Boom length should be a maximum of three-fourths of the wingspan of the aircraft when fixed-wing aircraft are used. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°. Use swath adjustment to manage wind displacement of the spray.

This Product Alone
Apply this product post-emergence at a rate of 3 fluid ounces per acre. Always add a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) to the spray solution at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water (1.0% v/v). In addition to COC, always add dry spray grade Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution or a liquid AMS product that delivers a dry spray-grade AMS rate equivalent to 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled, see Table 1. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after an application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. This product will not control most grass weeds. Restriction: Do not use Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) or MSO blended adjuvants.

This Product in Tank-mixture with Glyphosate – Post-emergence
This product may be applied post-emergence at a rate of 3 fluid ounces per acre in a tank-mixture with a solo Glyphosate product (e.g., Imitator, Roundup, Touchdown) that is registered for post-emergence use in Glyphosate tolerant Field corn (e.g., Agrisure GT Corn or Roundup Ready). Application of the tank-mixture of this product with Glyphosate to a Corn hybrid that is not Glyphosate tolerant will result in crop death.

Always add dry spray-grade Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution to the tank-mixture. When using liquid AMS products, use a rate that delivers a dry spray-grade AMS rate equivalent to 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. Do not add Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN), Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) type adjuvants to the tank-mixture of this product with Glyphosate or crop injury may occur.

If the Glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e., the product label does not direct addition of adjuvant), add only AMS to the tank-mixture. If the Glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, refer to the Glyphosate product label for proper adjuvant selection.

Read and follow the Roundup Ready Gene or Glyphosate Tolerant Gene requirements on the Glyphosate product label.

CRANBERRY
This product may be applied to bearing or non-bearing Cranberry beds for control or suppression of bog Rushes (Juncus canadensis, J. effusus, J. bufonius, J. tenuis), Sedges spp. (Carex spp.), Silverleaf (Potentilla pacifica), St. John’s wort (Hypericum boreale) and Yellow loosestrife (Lysimachia terrestris) in addition to the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2.

USE DIRECTIONS
This product may be applied in Cranberries at a rate up to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Restrictions: Apply no more than two applications per crop per year and not more than 16 fluid ounces per acre total per year. Do not apply more than a total of 16 fluid ounces of this product (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. If two applications are made, they must be made no closer than 14 days apart.

In non-bearing Cranberries, make application(s) of this product after the budbreak stage, but no less than 45 days before flooding in Fall or Winter. In bearing Cranberries, make application(s) of this product after the budbreak stage, but no less than 45 days prior to flooding or harvest.

Use Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at 1% v/v or Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v. Avoid using COC adjuvants that are injurious to Cranberry leaves.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION
This product may be applied through irrigation systems (chemigation) including center pivot or solid set.

Chemigation – Sprinkler Irrigation Application for Cranberry Only
Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period. Apply by injecting the specified rate of this product into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target areas in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water in this range required for proper distribution and coverage.

Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system. In addition to the above, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the specified rate of this product for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

A Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) or Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) may be added to the spray mixture for post-emergence applications at the rate of 1 to 4 pints per acre. Avoid using COC adjuvants that are injurious to Cranberry leaves.

Chemigation Use Precautions – Sprinkler Irrigation Application
1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot or solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
13. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.

**SPOT SPRAY APPLICATION (MASSACHUSETTS ONLY)**

Spot treatment with this product may provide improved weed control in some situations.

The amount of this product per gallon of water for spot treatments are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Product per Gallon</th>
<th>Maximum Solution per Acre per Application</th>
<th>Solution Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.8 tsp.</td>
<td>30 to 60 gals.</td>
<td>Approximates 4 fl. ozs./Ac. rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 tsps.</td>
<td>30 gals.</td>
<td>Approximates 8 fl. ozs./Ac. rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tsp.</td>
<td>5.3 gals.</td>
<td>Very concentrated; For woody weeds such as Poison Ivy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICIONS**

1. Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present outside the bog system.
2. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.
3. Do not apply within 10 feet of surface water outside the bog system.
4. Do not spray to runoff.

**FLAX**

This product may be applied pre-emergence in Flax, i.e., after planting but before crop emergence at a rate of up to 6 fluid ounces per acre. For a list of weeds controlled, see Tables 1 and 2.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, the use of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v is recommended. In addition, a spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% (v/v) or AMS at the rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added to improve the burndown of existing weeds.

**Restrictions:** Do not apply more than one application and not more than 6 fluid ounces of this product (0.188 lb. a.i.) per acre per crop or per year in Flax.

Applications of this product to emerged Flax can result in severe crop injury.

**OATS**

This product can be applied pre-emergence or post-emergence (but not both) for weed control in Oats.

For pre-emergence control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2, apply this product broadcast at a rate of 6.0 fluid ounces per acre prior to Oat emergence. For best pre-emergence weed control, application of this product must be made prior to weed emergence.

For post-emergence (after Oat emergence) control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1, apply this product at a rate of 3.0 fluid ounces per acre. For best results, this product must be applied to emerged weeds that are less than 5 inches tall. Post-emergence applications of this product may result in temporary injury of the Oat crop. Injury symptoms may include leaf bleaching, leaf burn and in extreme conditions, stunting.

If emerged weeds are present at the time of application of this product, the addition of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v or a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v is recommended. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% v/v or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added for improved weed control. If emerged weeds are not present at the time of application of this product, no additives are recommended. If Oat injury is a concern, eliminating the use of UAN or AMS will reduce the risk for post-emergence crop injury. Additionally, the use of NIS instead of COC will also reduce the Oat injury risk. However, weed control is also reduced if UAN or AMS is eliminated and when switching from COC to NIS.

Tank-mixing other pesticides with this product for post-emergence use may increase the risk of injury. Avoid adding pesticides with Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) type formulations to this product for applications made post-emergence to the crop.

**Restrictions**

1. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas within 30 days following an application of this product.
2. Do not harvest Oats within 50 days following the application of this product.
3. Do not make more than one application of this product per year.
4. Do not apply this product pre-emergence (prior to Oat emergence) at more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre per year.
5. Do not apply this product post-emergence at more than 3.0 fluid ounces per acre per year.
6. If the Oat crop treated with this product is lost or destroyed, Oats may be replanted immediately. If this product was applied to the lost Oat crop, no additional this product can be applied to the replanted Oat crop.

**OKRA**

This product can be applied as a row-middle or a hooded post-direct treatment (but not both) for weed control in Okra.

**Pre-emergence Row-Middle Application**

Apply this product at a rate of 6.0 fluid ounces per acre as a banded application to the row-middles prior to weed emergence. For this banded application, leave one foot of untreated area over the Okra row or 6 inches to each side of the planted row. For banded applications, the application must be made to account for band width, i.e., to deliver 6.0 fluid ounces per treated acre. Do not apply this product directly over the planted Okra row or severe crop injury may occur. Injury risk is greatest on Coarse textured soils (Sand, Sandy loam or Loamy sand).

**Post-emergence Hooded Application**

Apply this product at a rate of 3.0 fluid ounces per acre as a post-emergence directed application using a hooded sprayer for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Okra must be at least 3 inches tall at the time of this application. It is recommended that a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v be added to the spray solution. For post-emergence hooded applications, the spray equipment must be set up to minimize the amount of this product that contacts the Okra foliage or crop injury will occur. For best post-emergence results, this product must be applied to actively growing weeds.

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Restrictions
1. Do not harvest Okra within 28 days following the application of this product.
2. Do not make more than one application of this product per Okra crop.
3. Do not apply this product as a row-middle application at more than 6.0 fluid ounces per treated acre per year.
4. Do not apply this product as a post-directed application at more than 3.0 fluid ounces per acre per year.
5. Do not apply this product as a broadcast pre-emergence or broadcast post-emergence application to Okra or severe injury will occur.
6. If the Okra crop treated with this product is lost or destroyed, Okra can be replanted only in the soil band that was not treated with this product.

PEARL MILLET
This product may be applied pre-emergence in Pearl millet, i.e., after planting but before crop emergence at a rate of up to 6 fluid ounces per acre. For a list of weeds controlled, see Table 2. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, the use of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v is recommended. In addition, a spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% (v/v) or AMS at the rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added to improve the breakdown of existing weeds. Restrictions: Do not apply more than one application and not to more than 6.0 fluid ounces of this product (0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre per crop or per year in Pearl millet. Applications of this product to emerged Pearl millet can result in severe crop injury.

RHUBARB
This product can be applied prior to crop emergence for weed control in established Rhubarb. Apply this product at a rate of 6.0 fluid ounces per acre to dormant (prior to any Spring green-up) Rhubarb for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, it is recommended that a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at 1% v/v or a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v be added to the spray solution. Applications of this product to Rhubarb that is not dormant may result in a temporary bleaching symptomology. Rainfall or irrigation after application of this product may increase the risk of injury to emerging Rhubarb.

Restrictions
1. Do not harvest Rhubarb within 21 days following the application of this product.
2. Do not make more than one application of this product per year.
3. Do not apply this product at more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre per year.

SORGHUM (GRAIN AND SWEET)
Pre-emergence Application
This product can be applied pre-emergence or pre-plant non-incorporated up to 21 days before planting Sorghum for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2. Apply this product pre-emergence at a rate of 6.0 to 6.4 fluid ounces per acre as a broadcast non-incorporated application prior to Sorghum emergence. Applying this product less than 7 days before Sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging Sorghum leaves. Applying this product more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to planting will reduce the risk of crop injury. If this product is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for weed emergence. If emerged weeds are present at the time of the pre-emergence application, it is recommended that a Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v or a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Restrictions for Pre-emergence Application
1. Do not apply more than 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
2. Do not apply this product to emerged Sorghum or severe crop injury may occur.
3. Do not use this product in the production of Forage sorghum, Sudangrass, Sorghum-Sudangrass hybrids or dual purpose Sorghum.
4. Do not apply this product to Sorghum that is grown on Coarse textured soils (e.g., Sandy loam, Loamy sand, Sand).
5. In the State of Texas, do not apply this product to Sorghum grown south of Interstate 20 (I-20) or east of Highway 277.

Post-directed Application
This product can be applied post-directed to Grain sorghum for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Apply this product at a rate of 3 fluid ounces per acre as a post-directed application when the Grain sorghum is a minimum of 8 inches tall. Make the application by directing the spray between the crop rows and towards the base of the Grain sorghum plant. Direct application of this product onto Grain sorghum foliage can result in crop injury including temporary bleaching. If crop injury does occur, newly emerging leaves following application are typically unaffected. It is recommended that a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v or a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 2% v/v or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides registered for Grain sorghum for improved spectrum of weed control. Additionally, these tank-mixtures can be used to include a herbicide with a different mode of action to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions for Post-directed Application
1. Do not apply more than one post-directed application of this product.
2. Do not apply more than 3.0 fluid ounce per acre of this product post-directed and not more than 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre per Grain sorghum crop year.
3. Do not apply this product broadcast over-the-top to emerged Sorghum or severe crop injury may occur.
4. Do not harvest Grain sorghum for forage for 30 days following application.
5. Do not harvest for grain or stover for 60 days following application.
6. Do not apply this product after the Sorghum seedhead has begun to emerge.
7. Do not use this product in the production of Forage sorghum, Sudangrass or Sorghum-Sudangrass hybrids.

SOYBEANS
This product can be applied pre-emergence to Soybeans that are identified as Mesotrione tolerant. Applications to Soybeans that are not Mesotrione tolerant will result in significant crop injury. For a list of Mesotrione tolerant Soybean varieties, contact a Drexel Technical Representative or your Soybean seed dealer.

Pre-emergence Application
For pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in Table 2, apply this product prior to Soybean emergence at a rate of 6.0 fluid ounces per acre. Apply the higher rate for longer residual control. This product may be tank-mixed with other registered Soybean herbicides such as Metolachlor (e.g., Me-Too-Lachlor, Dual II Magnum) and Metolachlor + Fomesafen (e.g., Up-Front™, Prefix®). If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, add either a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) at 1 quart per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) or a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1 gallon per 100 gallons (1% v/v). In addition to NIS or COC, you may also add either Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons (or equivalent).
Restrictions
1. Apply no more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre per Soybean crop per year.
2. Do not apply this product to emerged Soybeans.
3. Do not graze or feed Soybean forage or hay to livestock.

SUGARCANE
This product can be applied by ground for pre-emergence, post-emergence over-the-top or post-emergence directed weed control in Sugarcane. This product may also be applied aerially for pre-emergence or post-emergence weed control only in the following States: Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

Pre-emergence Applications
Apply this product for pre-emergence weed control at 6.0 to 7.7 fluid ounces per acre after the planting of plant cane or after harvest of Ratoon cane. For a list of weeds controlled pre-emergence, refer to Table 2.

If some weeds are already emerged at the time of application, add a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v or a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v or AMS at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution. For improved pre-emergence weed control, Ametryn or Atrazine can be tank-mixed with this product. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for specific rates and use directions.

Post-emergence Applications
Apply this product post-emergence at 3.0 fluid ounces per acre for control of the weeds listed in Table 1.

Post-emergence applications may be made as a post-over-the-top or as a post-directed spray to the base of the Sugarcane. If a pre-emergence application was made earlier in the season, only one post-emergence application can be made. If no pre-emergence application was made earlier in the season, both a post-over-the-top and a post-directed application can be made. For best results, this product must be applied to actively growing weeds.

For post-emergence applications, it is recommended that a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v or a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, the use of a spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) at 2.5% v/v or Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution can be added for improved control of weeds.

For additional post-emergence weed control, this product can be tank-mixed with Asulam (e.g., Asulox®), Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L of 90DF) and/or Trifloxysulfuron-sodium (e.g., Envoke™). It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions
1. Do not apply more than 7.7 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a pre-emergence application.
2. Do not apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a post-emergence application.
3. Do not make more than two applications of this product per year. If a pre-emergence application of this product is made, only one post-emergence application of this product is allowed.
4. Do not make two applications of this product less than 14 days apart.
5. Do not apply more than 10.7 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
6. Do not harvest Sugarcane within 114 days following a post-over-the-top application of this product (114 day PHI).
7. Do not harvest Sugarcane within 100 days following a post-directed application of this product (100 day PHI).

TURFGRASS
This product is applied pre-emergence and post-emergence to provide selective contact and residual control of Turfgrass weeds. When applied pre-emergence, weeds absorb this product during emergence from the soil. Pre-emergence activity may be reduced under dry conditions. Activate this product with 0.15 inch of irrigation if rain has not occurred within 10 days of application. When used post-emergence, this product is absorbed by susceptible weeds through foliar contact and soil absorption. Foliage of treated weeds cease to grow after application of this product, then turn white from loss of chlorophyll and die within three weeks. Make a repeat application after 2 to 3 weeks to improve post-emergence weed control. Add a Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS) when making post-emergence applications. This product may cause temporary whitening of Turfgrass foliage. Whitening typically occurs 5 to 7 days after application and lasts for several weeks. Repeat application to the same site causes less whitening of plant tissue.

This product controls weeds prior to and during seeding of certain Turfgrasses during Turf renovation (see “NEW SEEDINGS” section). If applied pre-emergence to established Turf, tank-mix this product with other pre-emergence herbicides such as such as Pendimethalin (e.g., Pin-Dee™ 3.3 T&O) or Prodiamine (e.g., Barricade®) for longer residual and broad spectrum control.

PRECAUTIONS
• Residential Lawn Applications: Unless renovating and/or reseeding home lawns, avoid broadcast application of this product for pre-emergence and post-emergence weed control as undesirable whitening of some Turfgrasses may occur.
• Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Kikuyagrass, Poa annua, Seashore paspalum and Zosiaagrass are sensitive to applications of this product. Avoid spraying these types of Turf unless control and/or injury can be tolerated. Maintain a five foot buffer between treated areas and Bentgrass or Poa annua greens.
• To reduce movement into sensitive species such as Bentgrass, keep people and pets off treated areas until spray has dried and irrigate lightly to move product from Turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation.
• Clean sprayer thoroughly after an application of this product if the same equipment is used to apply products to Bentgrass/Poa annua turf areas.
• Avoid over-spray or drift of spray applications onto Ornamentals or Flower beds and gardens. Roses and Daylilies are sensitive to this product.
• Avoid applications over-the-top of exposed roots of Trees and Ornamentals.

RESTRICTIONS
• Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year or per crop, whichever is shorter.
• Do not use on Golf course putting greens.
• Do not plant any crop other than Turfgrass species for 18 months after the last application of this product or injury may occur.
• Do not apply by air.
• Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
• Do not use grass clippings from treated Turf as mulch around Trees or in Flower/vegetable gardens.
• Do not apply an Organophosphate or Carbamate insecticide within 7 days of application of this product as injury to Turf may occur.

TANK-MIXTURE
This product has been tested in many tank-mixtures with products containing Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L, Aatrex), Bentazon (e.g., Basagran), Carfenpratrazone (e.g., Quantiksilver®), DiCamba (e.g., Vangush®), Fluroxpyr (e.g., Spotlight®, Prodiamine (e.g., Barricade), Simazine (e.g., Simazine 4L, Princep) and Triclopyr (e.g., Turfon® ester) for safety and efficacy on Turfgrasses. Apply this product at reduced rates (4 fl. ozs. of this product per acre) if tank-mixed with Atrazine, Bentazon or Simazine. Other tank-mixtures may be safe but has not been tested. Test on a small scale for compatibility, safety and efficacy before treating large areas if wanting to tank-mix this product with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

USE SITES
This product may be used in Turfgrasses species listed on this label in Commercial and Residential sites to control weeds. Use sites include Non-crop areas such as Airports, Athletic fields, Cemeteries, Golf course, Lawns, Parks, Residential and Commercial properties and Sod farms. Do not use on Golf course putting greens and maintain a five foot buffer between treated areas and putting greens.
TURFGRASS SPECIES
This product has been tested on the following species of Turfgrass and found to be safe under trial conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turfgrass Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rate/Ac. (fl. ozs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buffalograss</td>
<td>Buchloë dactyloides</td>
<td>5 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centpedegrass</td>
<td>Eremochloa aegyptiaca</td>
<td>5 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine fescue* (Creeping red, Chewing and Hard)</td>
<td>Festuca spp.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky bluegrass</td>
<td>Poa pratensis</td>
<td>5 to 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial ryegrass*</td>
<td>Lolium perenne</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Augustinegrass (grown for sod)</td>
<td>Stenotaphrum secundatum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
<td>Festuca arundinacea</td>
<td>5 to 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See additional instructions below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Pre-emergence¹</th>
<th>Post-emergence²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass, Creeping</td>
<td>Agrostis stolonifera</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Annual</td>
<td>Poa annua</td>
<td>Suppression</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckhorn plantain</td>
<td>Plantago lanceolata</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>Ranunculus sardus</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Mullugo verticillata</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Mouseear</td>
<td>Cerastium vulgatum</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Large hop</td>
<td>Trifolium aurem</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, White</td>
<td>Trifolium repens</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, Large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, Smooth</td>
<td>Digitaria ischaemum</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, Southern</td>
<td>Digitaria ciliaris</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curly dock</td>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion, Catsear</td>
<td>Hypochaeris radicata</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion, Common</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida betony</td>
<td>Stachys flava</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
<td>Richardia scabra</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, Yellow</td>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gainsoga</td>
<td>Gainsoga cilata</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>Eleusine indica</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground ivy</td>
<td>Glechoma hederacea</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healall</td>
<td>Prunella vulgaris</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>Lamium amplexicaule</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, Common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn burweed</td>
<td>Soliva sessilis</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovegrass, Tufted</td>
<td>Eragrostis pectinacea</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marestail</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nimblewill</td>
<td>Muhlenbergia schreberi</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxalis</td>
<td>Oxalis stricta</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, Common</td>
<td>Portulaca oleracea</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ For broad spectrum pre-emergence activity, apply with a grass pre-emergence herbicide such as Prodiamine (e.g., Barricade) except when used for weed control in new seedings.
² Weed control with post-emergence applications require a second application after 2 to 3 weeks. Apply to young, actively growing weeds with non-ion type of surfactant.
³ Not tested.
⁴ For best post-emergence control, apply at less than 4 tiller Crabgrass and Goosegrass.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION
Apply this product at 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre in at least 30 gallons of water prior to weed seed germination. Do not exceed 5 fluid ounces per acre per application to Perennial ryegrass or Fine fescues or mixed stands that contain greater than 50% Perennial ryegrass and or Fine fescue. Do not exceed 4 fluid ounces per acre to St. Augustinegrass sod. Make application close to anticipated weed seed germination. Combine this product with a pre-emergence herbicide such as Prodiamine (e.g., Barricade) except when used for weed control in new seedings. For broad spectrum pre-emergence activity, apply with a grass pre-emergence herbicide such as Prodiamine (e.g., Barricade) except when used for weed control in new seedings.

NEW SEEDINGS / NEW LAWN ESTABLISHMENT
Apply this product at 5 to 8 fluid ounces per acre in at least 30 gallons of water prior to seeding or post-seeding of tolerant Turfgrass species listed on this label, except Fine fescue. This product may reduce density of Fine fescue seedings. This product can be used on Grass seed blends that contain less than 20% by weight of Hard or Fine fescue. This product will control many monocot and dicot weeds that compete with and slow the establishment of the Turfgrass stands. For best results, apply at Grass seeding or close to seeding. Avoid spraying on newly germinated Turfgrass plants. Before making a post-emergence application, wait until the newly germinated Turf has been mowed two times or four weeks after emergence (whichever is longer).

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION
Apply this product at 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre in at least 30 gallons of water. Apply with a non-ion type of surfactant. A repeat application at two to three weeks may be required for adequate weed control. Weed control is most effective on young, actively growing weeds. Efficacy will be reduced under moisture stress or from applications to mature weeds.

CONTROL OF BENTGRASS AND NIMBLEWILL
Apply this product at 5 fluid ounces per acre in at least 30 gallons of water at two to three week intervals for up to three applications. Apply with a non-ion type of surfactant. Bendgrass control may be more effective in the late Summer/early Fall just before onset of renewed Bentgrass growth than Spring/early Summer applications.
On St. Augustinegrass (seed uses only) and Centipedegrass, if this product is tank-mixed with Atrazine or Simazine, do not exceed 4 fluid ounces of this product and 0.5 pound Atrazine or Simazine per acre. Apply the tank-mixture to established Turf only. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

**DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS APPLICATIONS ONLY**

Apply this product at 5 fluid ounces per acre to control Winter weeds listed in the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” table on dormant Bermudagrass. Repeat application in two to three weeks. Applications made to semi-dormant Turf will cause whitening of the Bermudagrass.

**SPOT APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT**

Apply the spray mix at 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet. Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year or per crop, whichever is shorter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Mix</th>
<th>Rate of This Product</th>
<th>Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 gals.</td>
<td>1 tsp.</td>
<td>3 tsp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and flame.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 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 recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk):** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE**

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