

METOLACHLOR GROUP

HERBICIDE

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Metolachlor 8EC

For weed control in Corn (field, pop, sweet, grown for seed), Cotton, Peanuts, Crop Group 6 Legume Vegetables (succulent and dried) Potatoes, Safflowers, Sorghum, Soybeans, and Tomato.

Active Ingredient:

Active ingredient.	WUL Dy /0
Metolachlor: 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl) acetamide	84.1%
Other Ingredients:	<u>15.9%</u>
Total:	100%
Contains 7.8 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiquette, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted detalle. (If you DO NOT understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID				
IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • D0 NOT induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • D0 NOT give anything to an unconscious person.					
IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 					
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
	HOT LINE NUMBERS				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Anlimal), call: 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For: RedEagle International LLC 5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 4, Lakeland, FL 33813 Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons (9.46L)

EPA Reg. No. 85678-83

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves: made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils; and,
- · Shoes plus socks.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.607(f). When using the closed system, the mixers and loaders PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.607(d-f), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

Metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, contact your local RedEagle International LLC representative at 1-863-682-6698.

Mixing/Loading/Application Instructions

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

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling, or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment to no the pad. A pad that is covered by a rool of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall be an aninimum containment capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Outpath the pad shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities **DO NOT** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than 6 months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@ epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils; and,
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Metolachlor 8EC is a selective herbicide registered for use as a pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in corn (field, pop, sweet, grown for seed), cotton, peanuts, crop group 6 legume vegetables (succulent and dried), potatoes, safflowers, sorghum, soybeans, and tomatoes. Metolachlor 8EC is also registered as a post-emergent treatment on corn, cotton, potato, soybean, and tomato.

RESTRICTIONS:

- · Not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau or Suffolk Counties, NY.
- DO NOT use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- DO NOT apply to frozen ground.
- D0 NOT apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent
 off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - D0 NOT treat powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil
 surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - o DO NOT apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
 - DO NOT use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 0.5 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

FOR ALL TANK MIXTURES: 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.

Where directions on this label specify a **Metolachor BEC** tank mixture with atrazine, follow the rates, restrictions, and use precautions on the labeling of the atrazine product used. Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your State lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from State use regulations. If this product is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.

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

PRECAUTIONS:

- Injury may occur following the use of this product under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.
- Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.
- · Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, metolachlor is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to metolachlor and other Group 15 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to
 herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding
 rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or
 varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (2) survival grachard on no-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (2) survival patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (2) survival patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (2) survival patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (2) survival patch area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to
 another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED WEED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length
 must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the
 boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- · Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- · Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- · Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray
volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

 Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

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

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

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

Metolachlor 8EC may be applied pre-emergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following pre-plant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label directions, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. **D0 NOT** use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may result.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Metolachior 8EC Alone: Mix Metolachior 8EC with water or fluid fertilizer (as specified in the individual crop sections) and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures*: Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water, and start agitation; add tank mix partners (with the exception of paraquat or glyphosate), allow it to become dispersed; then add **Metolachlor 8EC**; then add paraquat, glyphosate/2,4-D, or glyphosate if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water.

In some tank mixtures with atrazine, dicamba, linuron, simazine, pendimethalin, or simazine; fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the atrazine post-emergence and the dicamba post-emergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with atrazine, see additional mixing instructions on the atrazine label. For each tank mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, conduct a compatibility test as described in the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section of this label. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

*See Mixing Instructions for tank mixtures with fluometuron, atrazine, or simazine + pendimethalin under the appropriate tank mixture section.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing

Metolachlor 8EC alone or in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in crops listed on this label. Refer to the individual crop sections of the label to determine if application timings listed below are applicable.

- Pre-Plant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, Metolachlor 8EC alone and some Metolachlor 8EC tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 45 days before planting, with 2/3 the specified broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. Refer to individual crop sections to determine if early pre-plant surface application is allowed. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, **DO NOT** move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.
- Pre-Plant Incorporated: Apply Metolachlor 8EC to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before
 planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use
 a pre-plant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If the
 crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate this product after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

- Pre-Emergence: Apply this product during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.
- Post-Emergence (Cotton and Soybean Use Only): For pre-emergence or partial control of the weeds listed in the METOLACHLOR BEC APPLIED ALONE table of this label, use 1 application of this product at the rate specified in the cotton or soybean sections of this label. This product alone will not control emerged weeds, so it must be applied to a weed-free surface or in a tank mixture with products that provide post-emergence weed control. If weeds are present at the time of application, tank mix with a labeled postemergence herbicide and observe all directions for use, precautions, limitations, and restrictions on the label of the tank mix partner. For additional post-emergence information, follow the crop specific label requirements identified on this label.

SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- Pre-Plant Incorporated CA Only (Corn, Safflowers, Crop Group 6 Legume Vegetables (succulent and dried)): Broadcast this product alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and throughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4 6 inches deep. For more through incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Crops may be planted on fat surface or on beds. Caution must be used when forming the beds that only soil from the Metolachlor 8EC treated zone is used (i.e., untreated soil must not be brought to soil surface). If the application is made to pre-formed beds, incorporate this product with a tillage implement set to till 2 4 inches deep. Care must be taken during tilling to keep the tilled (Metolachlor 8EC treated) soil on the beds.
- Pre-Emergence: Apply this product after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7 10 days.
- Fall Application (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and North of Route 20 in the state of NE, and North of Route 136 in the state of IL – See specific instructions in the individual crop sections of this label for timing of application and other information): Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application.
 - 0 Restrictions Fall Applications:
 - o DO NOT apply to frozen ground.
 - o DO NOT exceed a 2- to 3-inch incorporation depth if tilled after treatment
 - If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications MUST NOT exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop, or illegal residues may result.

• Restrictions – Ground Applications:

- Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Åpply this product alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.
- o Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application.
- For tank mixtures of this product with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers must be no finer than 50-mesh. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

band width in inches	х	broadcast rate per acre	=	amount needed per acre of field
row width in inches				

For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see the LOW CARRIER APPLICATION section.

For application by air or through center pivot systems, see the AERIAL APPLICATION section or CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION section.

For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see the DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS section.

Metolachlor 8EC APPLIED ALONE

Weeds Controlled					
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Foxtail Millet	Signalgrass (Brachiaria)			
Bristly Foxtail	Galinsoga	Southwestern Cupgrass			
Carpetweed	Giant Foxtail	Tall Waterhemp			
Common Waterhemp	Goosegrass	Wild Proso Millet*			
Crabgrass	Green Foxtail	Witchgrass			
Crowfootgrass	Pigweed	Woolly Cupgrass*			
Eastern Black Nightshade	Prairie Cupgrass	Yellow Foxtail			
Fall Panicum	Red Rice	Yellow Nutsedge			
Florida Pusley	Robust Foxtails (Purple, White)				
	Weeds Partially Controlled ¹				
Common Purslane	Sandbur	Volunteer Sorghum			
Eclipta	Seedling Johnsongrass	Wild Proso Millet			
Florida Beggarweed**	Shattercane	Woolly Cupgrass			
Hairy Nightshade	Texas Panicum***				
10 a PRODUCT INFORMATION eastion Control of these weeds can be excited up partially to variable weether conditions					

1See PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Control of these weeds can be erratic due partially to variable weather conditions.

*For control of these weeds in corn only, refer to the Corn - Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program section of this label. **For partial control of this weed, use a minimum of 2 pts./A and apply pre-emergence.

***For partial control of this weed, use a minimum of 2 pts./A applied through a center pivot irrigation system.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. Control may be improved by following these suggested procedures:

- Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. If this product is to be applied pre-plant incorporated, this tillage may be used to incorporate this product if uniform 2-inch incorporation is achieved as recommended under APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.
- Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If this product is to be used pre-emergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
- If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 0.5 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (0.5 inch) on coarsetextured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. Also, refer to the section on Center Pivot Irrigation Application for this method of applying Metolachlor 8EC.
- If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Metolachlor 8EC - Alone

Replanting if a crop is lost. If a crop treated with this product alone is lost, any crop on this label may be replanted immediately if the rate from the previous crop does not exceed the rate for the crop to be planted. DO NOT make a second broadcast application of this product.

Rotational Crop Directions:

- · Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4.5 months following treatment.
- · Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application.
 - RESTRICTIONS: To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa or clover:
 - D0 NOT apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. of metolachlor per acre (2 pts. of Metolachlor 8EC) pre-emergence (including preplant surface, pre-plant incorporated, post-plant incorporated, etc.)
 - DO NOT make lay-by or other post-emergent applications of Metolachlor 8EC.
 - DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.
- Any crop on this label, in addition to root crops, tobacco, barley, buckwheat, milo, oats, rice, rye, wheat, cabbage, or peppers may be planted in the next spring following treatment.
- Following a lay-by treatment or multiple treatments applied the previous season, any crop on this label, in addition to tobacco, cabbage, or peppers, may be planted in the spring. All other rotational crops may be planted 12 months after a lay-by application.
- DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.

Metolachlor 8EC - Tank Mixtures

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Only water may be used as a carrier. Screens in suction and in-line strainers must be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35 - 40 PSI at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Maximum recommended sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Low pressure nozzles are recommended to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Care must be taken when using automatic ratecontrolling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Nozzle screens must be used when recommended by the manufacturer. All nozzles must be placed on 20-inch centers, except flooding types which must be placed on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended. Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply Metolachlor 8EC in water alone or in tank mixtures with atrazine, or linuron, metribuzin in a minimum total volume of 2 gals./A by aircraft. This product may also be applied by air in combination with pendimethalin, or triffuralin. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 PSI, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Metolachlor 8EC alone or Metolachlor 8EC + attrazine by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply Metolachlor 8EC + linuron, or metribuzin at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft. from sensitive plants. Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Metolachlor 8EC alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water pre-emergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates specified on this label. This product also may be applied post-emergence to the crop and pre-emergence to weeds in crops where post-emergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

Operating Instructions:

- 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 backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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 with-drawn from the supply tank when the
 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part of water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting
 a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain
 sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- · Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
- Apply in 0.5 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (0.5 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on finetextured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precautions for Center Pivot Applications:

- · Where sprinkler distribution patterns DO NOT overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result.
- · Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with this product alone or selected **Metolachlor 8EC** tank mixtures which are registered for pre-plant incorporated or pre-plant surface applications which are used to control weeds on labeled crops on the **Metolachlor 8EC** label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers. When applying Metolachior 8EC or Metolachior 8EC mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective product labels, regarding target crops, corn, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops.

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

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray Metolachlor 8EC and Metolachlor 8EC mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care must be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free flowing mixture. Absorptive materials must be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate amounts of Metolachlor 8EC, atrazine, atrazine plus simazine, metribuzin, isoxaflutole or ethafluralin by the following formula:

2,000	Х	pts./A liquid/flowable product	=	pts. of liquid/flowable product per ton of fertilizer
lbs. of fertilizer per acre				
2,000	Х	lbs./A dry product	=	lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (Metolachlor 8EC Alone): High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix Metolachlor 8EC with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1 - 4 pts/gal. of Metolachlor 8EC. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/ nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents must not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions:

- Mixtures of Metolachlor 8EC and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these
 mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- When impregnating Metolachlor 8EC in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size are recommended.
- Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Restrictions:

To avoid potential for explosion,

- D0 NOT impregnate Metolachlor 8EC or Metolachlor 8EC mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- D0 NOT use Metolachlor 8EC or Metolachlor 8EC mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 200 - 700 lbs. of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Use Precaution:

• To avoid crop injury, DO NOT use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Because liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals./A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

- 1. Add 1 pt. of fertilizer to each of 2 one-qt. jars with tight lids.
- To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, RedEagle International LLC recommends the use of Compex⁶, Unite® or Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.
- 3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than 1 herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:
 - Dry herbicides: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
 - Liquid herbicides: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatibility, east the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) surry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, DO NOT use the mixture.

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET, GROWN FOR SEED) - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Apply this product, either pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Restrictions (For All Application Methods):

- DO NOT graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- D0 NOT apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment, or illegal residues may result.

- In corn, Metolachlor 8EC may be used up to 2,75 pts/A as either a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20% or up to 2 pts/A on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeks are expected.
- In the event of escape of annual weeds following a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment of Metolachior 8EC, follow with a post-emergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., atrazine, primisulfuron-methyl, metolachlor, primisulfuron-methyl, prosulfuron, nicosulfuron, dicamba, bromoxynil, or 2,4-D. If the post-emergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, i.e., atrazine, DO NOT exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.
- Bromoxynil may be applied post-emergence alone or in tank mix combination with atrazine. DO NOT exceed 1.2 lbs. a.i/A of atrazine in tank mix combination with bromoxynil post-emergence. Refer to the atrazine, bromoxynil labels for specific rates and precautions.
- DO NOT use Metolachlor 8EC on peat or muck soils.
- DO NOT apply to frozen ground.

Pre-Plant Surface-Applied

Refer to the instructions for use of Metolachior 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.

Fall Application: In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 - 2 pts/A on medium-textured and 2 pts/A on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

- Apply after September 30th in MN, ND, SD, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15th north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31st north of Route 136 in IL.
- Restrictions:
 - If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may result.
 - · DO NOT apply to frozen ground.
 - A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but DO NOT exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2 3 inches.

Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the specified rate of **Metolachior 8EC** (1.67 pts:/A on medium soils and 2 pts:/A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30 - 45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts:/A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

Restriction: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total
rate for corn, or illegal residues may result.

On medium- and fine-textured soits with minimum- or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, YT, and WV, pre-plant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a post-emergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., metolachlor, primisulfuron-methyl, prosulfuron, nicosulfuron, dicamba, bromoxynil, or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used pre-plant surface-applied, **D0 NOT** exceed the total labeled rate for com on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the post-emergent herbicide.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Refer to the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.

- On coarse soils, apply 1 1.33 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.
- On medium soils, apply 1.33 1.67 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC.
- On fine soils, apply 1.33 1.67 pts./A of Metolachior 8EC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67 2 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.
- CALIFORNIA ONLY Pre-Plant Incorporated: See the SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES section of this label.

Lay-By or Post-Emergence

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2 pts./A of **Metolachlor 8EC** may be applied after crop emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence herbicide application, including **Metolachlor 8EC**. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed towards the base of the corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall. The total **Metolachlor 8EC** rate applied on corn during any 1 crop year must not exceed 4 pts./A depending on soil texture.

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta - Partial Control

For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 2 - 2.55 pts./A as a single application; or apply 1 - 1.33 pts./A of **Metolachlor 8EC** pre-plant incorporated followed by 1 - 1.33 pts./A of **Metolachlor 8EC** pre-emergence; however, **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 2.55 pts./A. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn plants emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts./A rate of **Metolachlor 8EC** when a heavy infestation of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program

For control of these species, use the following 3-step program:

- Apply Metolachlor 8EC early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence at 1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2 pts./A on fine-textured soils, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5 - 7 days;
- Apply a post-emergence tank mix of primisulfuron-methyl at 0.38 oz./A or Exceed primisulfuron-methyl and prosulfuron at 1 packet per 4 acres plus nicosulfuron at 0.33 oz./A plus 1 qt. of crop oil concentrate plus 1 gal./A of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2 - 3 inches tall and the corn plant is at least 4 inches tall; and
- 3. Cultivate 14 21 days after the post-emergence application.

CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET, GROWN FOR SEED) - METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

Restrictions (For All Tank Mixes Used on Corn):

- For all applications to corn, DO NOT graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result.
- When applying Metolachlor BEC in tank mixture with atrazine, DO NOT exceed the specified amount of atrazine per acre per year. Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your State lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from State use regulations.
- In com, Metolachlor 8EC may be used up to 2 pts./A in combinations on any soil for extended residual control and where severe stands of problem weeds are expected.
- D0 NOT apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment, or illegal residues may
 result.

	Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine and/or Simazine (Pre- Plant Surface, PPI, PRE)	Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine (Post)	Metolachlor 8EC + Dicamba (Field Corn)	Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine + Linuron	Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine or Simazine + Pendimethalin	Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine /Dicamba
See numbered Instructions below	2, 3, 4, 5	2, 3, 4		2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4	6
Browntop Panicum	А			A	A	
Cocklebur	A	В	В	A	A	A
Common Purslane	А			A	A	А
Hairy Nightshade	A			A	A	A
Jimsonweed		A	В			A
Kochia		A				А
Lambsquarters	A	A	A	A	A	A
Morningglory	A	В	В	A	A	A
Mustard		A				A
Pigweed				A	A	A
Prickly Sida		A				A
Ragweed	A	A	A	A	A	A
Smartweed	A	A	A	A	A	A
Velvetleaf	A	A	В	A	A	A
A = control; B = p;	artial control.					

Metolachlor 8EC Tank Mixtures for Corn – Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

Instructions:

1 - Special Mixing Instructions for Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine or Simazine and Pendimethalin

- a) Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
- b) To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as Unite® or X-77®, at 4 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture.
- c) Then add the atrazine or simazine and allow it to become dispersed.
- d) Then add Metolachlor 8EC and pendimethalin.
- e) Add the rest of the water.
- 2 Follow the directions for use, rates, and restrictions on the tank mix partner label(s).
- 3 In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with paraguat for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with glyphosate/2, 4-D for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with glyphosate for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds.

- 4 Refer to TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE; OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D; OR ATRAZINE + 2,4-D + DICAMBA FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS in the corn section of this label for specific directions for 2,4-D or dicamba burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.
- 5 Metolachlor 8EC in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as noted.
- 6 Refer to Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet, Grown For Seed) Metolachlor 8EC Alone, for sequential post-emergence treatments if escape weeds develop.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE - PRE-PLANT SURFACE, PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED, OR PRE-EMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone, Metolachlor 8EC+atrazine or simazine, or Metolachlor 8EC+ atrazine er simazine, applied pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence, also controls the following weeds: browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply Metolachior 8EC + atrazine or simazine, or Metolachior 8EC + atrazine + simazine either pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence.

Pre-Plant Surface-Applied

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES and under application instructions for Metolachlor 8EC alone on corn. Apply Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine or simazine, or Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine + simazine on medium soils (1.67 pts./h of Metolachlor 8EC + the labeled rate of atrazine or simazine, or atrazine + simazine combined) and on fine soils (1.67 - 2 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC + the labeled rate of atrazine or simazine, or atrazine + simazine combined) in minimum- tillage and no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply the tank mixtures as a split or single treatment in those states and as indicated in the Metolachlor 8EC Alone – Pre-plant Surface-Applied section of the label. On coarse soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC and the labeled rate of atrazine or simazine, or atrazine + simazine combined.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section. Apply Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine or simazine, or Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine + simazine, using the appropriate rates from Table 1.

California Only - Pre-Plant Incorporated: See the SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES section of this label.

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta – Partial Control

For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, where **Metolachlor 8EC** is applied in tank mixture or sequentially with other registered com herbicides, apply 2 - 2.33 pts. as a single application, or the following applications may be made:

- Apply 1 1.33 pts:/A of Metolachior 8EC + the labeled rate of atrazine or simazine pre-plant incorporated, followed by 1 1.33 pts:/A of Metolachior 8EC pre-emergence. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and com plants emerge.
- Apply Metolachlor 8EC at 1.33 pts /A alone or in tank mix combination with up to the labeled rate of atrazine or simazine, pre-plant incorporated. DO NOT exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide specified for corn grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a postdirected application of ametryn at the labeled rate. Refer to the ametryn label for specific directions for the post-directed application.
- Apply EPTC or butylate at labeled rates pre-plant incorporated, followed by a pre-emergence application of Metolachlor 8EC at 1 - 1.33 pts./A. DO NOT use EPTC or butylate on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the pre-emergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn plants emerge.

Precaution:

When following the application regimes in numbers 1 - 3 above, a shallow cultivation may be needed after the pre-emergence or
post-emergence application to help control any late emerging shattercane or wild proso millet plants.

Table 1: Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine or Simazine, or Metolachlor 8EC + Atrazine + Simazine, Pre-Plant Incorporated, or Pre-Emergence – Corn (Field, Pop, Sweet, Grown For Seed)

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre				
Soli lexture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% Organic Matter Or Greater			
Coarse	0.85 - 1 pt. + the label rate of either atrazine or simazine*	1 pt. + the label rate of either atrazine or simazine*			
Medium	1 - 1.33 pts. + the label rate of either atrazine or simazine*	1.33 pts. + the label rate of either atrazine or simazine*			
Fine	1.33 pts. + the label rate of either atrazine or simazine*	1.33 - 1.67 pts. + the label rate of either atrazine or simazine*			
	DO NOT USE ON MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER)				

*Use simazine in preference to atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, **Metolachior 8EC** may be used up to 2.33 pts./A in tank mix combination with the label rate of atrazine. Refer to the atrazine label for weeds controlled at this rate.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE - POST-EMERGENCE

Apply 1 pt./A of Metolachior 8EC + the label rate of atrazine on coarse soils, 1.33 pts./A of Metolachior 8EC + the label rate of atrazine on medium soils, or 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of Metolachior 8EC + the label rate of atrazine on fine soils. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control. For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetteaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply the label rate of atrazine with 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of Metolachior 8EC.

Lay-By

Apply to corn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Applications to corn plants in excess of 5 inches must be directed to the base of the plants; whereas, applications to plants less than 5 inches tall may be made over the top. Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield.

Tank mixtures of Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine may be applied following use of any registered pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence corn herbicide, including Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine.

Restrictions:

- The total Metolachlor 8EC rate must not exceed 4 pts., and the atrazine rate must not exceed the amount allowed on the label during any 1 crop year, or illegal residues may result.
- DO NOT apply this post-emergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

Refer to the atrazine label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

Weeds Controlled					
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Jimsonweed	Purslane			
Crabgrass	Kochia	Ragweed			
Crowfootgrass	Lambsquarters	Smartweed			
Fall Panicum	Mustard	Velvetleaf			
Giant Foxtail	Pigweed	Yellow Foxtail			
Green Foxtail	Prickly Sida				
Weeds Partially Controlled					
Cocklebur	Morningglory	Yellow Nutsedge			

TANK MIXTURE WITH DICAMBA

Pre-Emergence

Use this tank mixture only on field corn, which is flat-planted (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI if the tank mix partner is registered in the State.

In addition to the weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone, Metolachlor 8EC + dicamba, applied pre-emergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragweed, smartweed, cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, morningglory*, and velvetleal*. "Partially controlled."

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + dicamba pre-emergence. Broadcast the label rate of dicamba with 1.33 pts/A of Metolachlor 8EC on medium soils, or with 1.33 - 1.67 pts/A of Metolachlor 8EC on fine soils. DO NOT apply on coarse soils or no soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before field corn emerges. Plant seed at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed-covering device. DO NOT incorporate before com plants emergence. If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, DO NOT disturb the soil more than 0.5 inch deep.

Post-Emergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic States, including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV)

Apply 1 - 1.5 pts. of Metolachior 8EC + the label rate of dicamba by ground equipment when pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before field corn exceeds 5 inches in height in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray per acre. Use the lower specified rate on coarse-textured and low organic matter soils. Use the higher specified rate on fine-textured and high organic matter soils.

Restrictions (For All Metolachlor 8EC and Dicamba Tank Mixes on Corn):

- · Avoid drift to sensitive non-target plants, such as soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.
- DO NOT apply with aircraft.

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

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed in DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, and WV, Metolachlor 8EC may be applied pre-emergence in tank mix combination with atrazine + the label rate of linuron. Apply Metolachlor 8EC and atrazine according to the rates in Table 1 and linuron according to the labeled rates. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the Metolachlor 8EC, atrazine, and linuron labels when applying these products in tank mix combinations.

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

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed, in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleaf and grass weeds, **Metolachlor 8EC** in tank mix combination with atrazine⁺ or simazine + pendimethalin may be applied after planting, but before field corn or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals. of liquid fertilizer. Apply by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water. Refer to **Table** 1 of this label for rates of **Metolachlor 8EC** to be applied. Apply pendimethalin, atrazine, or simazine at the label rate.

Some formulations of atrazine and pendimethalin are not compatible. Before using this tank mixture, a compatibility test must be conducted. See the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section of this label.

Mixing Instructions:

- 1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
- 2. To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as Unite® or X-77®, at 4 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture.
- 3. Then add the atrazine or simazine and allow it to become dispersed.
- 4. Then add Metolachlor 8EC and pendimethalin.
- 5. Add the rest of the water.

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

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE OR SIMAZINE, OR ATRAZINE + SIMAZINE, WITH PARAQUAT, GLYPHOSATE + 2,4-D, OR GLYPHOSATE FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where com is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat, glyphosate or glyphosate + 2,4-D, may be added to a tank mix of **Metolachlor 8EC** + atrazine and/ or simazine, mixed with paraquat for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with glyphosate for control of most emerged annual weeds; or with glyphosate for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds. The **Metolachlor 8EC** + atrazine or simazine, or **Metolachlor 8EC** + atrazine + simazine portion of the tank mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for **METOLACHLOR 8EC** + **ATRAZINE** + **SIMAZINE PRE-PLANT SURFACE, PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED, OR PRE-EMERGENCE**.

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges, at the rates specified below. Add paraquat, glyphosate or glyphosate/2,4-D at the labeled broadcast rate. See the paraquat, glyphosate or glyphosate/2,4-D labels for weeds controlled, labeled rates for specific weeds, and other use directions.

- Apply surfactant at 1 or 2 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture with 75% or greater or 50% 74% nonionic active ingredient, respectively. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.
- Apply in 20 60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.
- On coarse soils*, apply 1 pt./A of Metolachlor 8EC with the labeled rate of all tank mix partners.
- On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC with the labeled rate of all tank mix partners.
- On fine soils**, apply 1.33 1.67 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC with the labeled rate of all tank mix partners.

*Use simazine in preference to atrazine when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. When using the tank mixture of Metolachior BEC + atrazine + simazine, use equal rates of atrazine and simazine as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of atrazine + simazine instead of the 1:1 ratio. **For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply the specified labeled rate of atrazine and/or simazine, with 1.33 - 1.67 pts:/A of Metolachior 8EC.

Restriction:

D0 NOT apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

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

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, Metolachlor 8EC applied in combination with atrazine will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, according to the rates in Table 1.

Where heavy crop debris exists, add the label rate of an appropriately labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gal. of 2,4-D amine (such as Weedar® 64 or Formula 40®) to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gals. of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add X-77 surfactant at 1 - 2 (ts./100 gals. of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its recommended rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If alfalfa is present, add dicamba to the spray mixture at the labeled rate and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add paraquat at the label rate in place of or in addition to 2,4-D, as indicated above. **D0 NOT** apply paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination.

TANK MIXTURE WITH DICAMBA/ATRAZINE IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE - FIELD CORN

In conservation tillage systems where field corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, Metolachlor 8EC + dicamba/ atrazine will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply Metolachlor 8EC + dicamba/atrazine before, during, or after planting, but before field corn emergence on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation exceeding 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add paraquat at its labeled rate. Metolachlor 8EC + dicamba/atrazine may be applied postemergence to field corn plants less than 3 inches tall and before weedy grasses exceed the 2-leaf stage. As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before crop emergence enhance burndown of existing weeds. D0 N0T apply paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged crop.

Refer to the dicamba/atrazine label and follow all directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application and use in field corn.

COTTON - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Apply **Metolachior 8EC** pre-emergence only in Area 1* at the rate of 0.75 - 1 pL/A on sandy loams, 1 - 1.33 pts./A on *medium solis*, or 1 - 1.33 pts./A on *ifne solis*. Apply this product pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence in Area 2** at 1 pL/A on sandy loams, 1 - 1.33 pts./A on medium solis, or 1.33 pts./A on *ifne solis*. Apply this product post-emergence to cotton and pre-emergence to weeds at 0.75 - 1.33 pts./A

according to the State rate restrictions in the **Post-Emergence** section below. **DO NOT use on sands and loamy sand**. *Area 1 = AR, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO. *Area 2 = NM, OK, and TX.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (NM, OK, and TX Only)

Apply Metolachlor 8EC to the soil and incorporate into the top inch of soil immediately before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop or weeds emerge. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than 1 inch deep. Use a pre-plant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Cotton must be planted below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1 inch on fine soils and 1.5 inches on coarse and *medium soils*. If incorporated prior to planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Restriction:

For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply this product pre-plant incorporated at the
maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or mixed with prometryn.

Pre-Emergence

Apply Metolachlor 8EC to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Post-Emergence

Apply Metolachlor 8EC broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface, according to the rate and cotton height restrictions listed below by State. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary as this product will not control emerged weeds. This product post-emergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 0.5 - 1 inch of water (0.5 inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils). To incorporate this product in furrow-irrigated areas, apply this product, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 0.5 inch or locarcy within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of this product.

- VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL: Apply Metolachlor 8EC at 1 1.33 pts./A when cotton is 3 6 inches tall.
- TN, AR, MS, MO, and LA: Apply Metolachlor 8EC at 0.75 1.33 pts./A when cotton is 3 12 inches tall.
- TX, OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR: Apply Metolachlor 8EC at 1 1.33 pts./A when cotton is 3 12 inches tall, but before August 1st.

Multiple Applications

Where weed pressure is heavy, difficult-to-control species are expected, or reinfestation may occur, and a weed control program is used, multiple applications of this product are effective when used as part of the weed control program. Apply as a pre-plant incorporated or preemergence treatment and follow with an application post-emergence to cotton before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds since this product will not control emerged weeds. Cotton must be at least 3 inches tall at the post-emergence timing. Apply this product post-emergence over a previous pre-plant or pre-emergence application of this product as shown in the following table.

State	Metolachlor 8EC Multiple Applications to Cotton			
State	Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence Pts./A		Post-Emergence and Height Pts./A	
MS, LA, TN, AR, MO	TN, AR, MO 0.75 - 1.33 (Pre-emergence Only)		0.75 - 1.33 to 3 - 12" cotton	
TX, OK, NM	TX, 0K, NM 1 - 1.33	+	1 - 1.33 to 3 - 12" cotton before August 1st	
NC, VA	NC, VA 1 - 1.33 (Pre-emergence Only)		1 - 1.33 to 3 - 12" cotton	

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 0.5 - 1 inch of water (0.5 inch on *coarse-textured soils* to 1 inch on *fine-textured soils*) to incorporate this product. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply this product, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 0.5 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate in non-irrigated areas, if at least 0.5 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of this product.

For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply this product pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or post-emergence to cotton and pre-emergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations. **D0 NOT** apply more than a total of 2 pts./A on coarse soils or 4 pts./A of this product on medium and fine soils during a growing season. **D0 NOT** make tandem applications of metolachlor and s-metolachlor herbicides. These treatments may be applied over previous application of herbicides.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result.
- To avoid crop injury, DO NOT apply this product on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, DO NOT make broadcast applications of this product to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, DO NOT apply this product post-emergence until after first "knifing" or cultivation to level soil surface.
- D0 NOT apply over-the-top in fluid fertilizer or any other adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not specified in the cotton section of this label, or injury may occur.
- DO NOT apply on Taloka silt loam.
- DO NOT use in Gaines County, TX.

COTTON - METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROMETRYN

Metolachior 8EC tank mixed with prometryn may be applied pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence in water or fluid fertilizer. When fluid fertilizer is used as a carrier for this product, either alone or in combination with prometryn, mix only the amount that will be sprayed in one operation. DO NOT allow these to stand without adjutation. Only water may be used as a carrier for post-emergence-directed application.

In addition to those weeds controlled by **Metolachlor 8EC** alone, **Metolachlor 8EC** + prometryn, applied pre-plant incorporated or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: junglerice, wild oats, annual morningglory, groundcherry, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, and shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed. As a postemergence-directed application, prometryn provides post-emergence control and residual control of weeds on its label, while this product provides residual control of weed species on its label. This product will not control emerged weeds.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + prometryn, either pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, using the specified rates from the below, Table 2. Cotton must be planted below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1 inch on *fine soils* and 1.5 inches on *coarse* and *medium soils*. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Table 2: Metolachlor 8EC + Prometryn - Cotton (NM, OK, TX)

Use Areas	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates per Acre		
USE Aleas	Soli lexture	Metolachlor 8EC	Prometryn	
ALL	Sand, Loamy sand	DO NO	T USE.	
OK, and Blacklands, Gulf Coast, and Rio Grande Valley of TX	Loams	0.85 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	
	Clays	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
	Sandy loam	0.85 - 1 pt.	Label rate	
NM; High Plains, Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau of TX; and	Loams	0.85 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Southwest TX	Sandy clay loams	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
	Other clay soils	1.33 pts.	Label rate	

Post-Emergence-Directed (AR, AZ, CA, LA, MO, MS, NM, OK, TN, and TX)

Metolachlor 8EC may be tank mixed with prometryn in water and applied post-emergence directed in cotton for control of emerged weeds listed on the prometryn label and residual pre-emergence control of weeds controlled by this product and prometryn, or application may be made after cultivation for residual pre-emergence control. These treatments may be applied over previous application of herbicides, including this product, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. **DO NOT** make tandem applications of metolachlor and s-metolachlor herbicides. **DO NOT** apply over-the-top of cotton or injury may occur.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + prometryn in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray volume per acre. Follow the directions, restrictions, and use precautions on the prometryn label when prometryn is applied as a post-emergence-directed application. Refer to the directions, restrictions, and use precautions for this product under the Cotton — Metolachlor 8EC Alone — Post-emergence section.

Restrictions:

- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, DO NOT make broadcast applications of this product + prometryn to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- · To avoid crop injury,
 - · DO NOT apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed;
 - · DO NOT apply in cut areas of newly leveled fields, or in areas of excess salt;
 - · DO NOT apply to glandless cotton varieties; and
 - DO NOT apply on Taloka silt loam.
- DO NOT use in Gaines County, TX.
- DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

Refer to the prometryn label for further instructions and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH FLUOMETURON

Metolachior 8EC may be applied in tank mixture with fluometuron pre-emergence for control of those weeds controlled by this product alone and those as listed on the fluometuron label. This combination will also control spotted spurge, hyssop spurge, nodding spurge, and prostrate spurge. Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerges, using the specified rates from the below, Table 3. The tank mixture may be applied post-emergence to cotton, but pre-emergence to weeds, or it may be applied post-emergence to both cotton and broadleaf weeds for control of weeds on the fluometuron label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the-top spray. This product will not control emerged weeds, but will provide pre-emergence control of species on its label.

Mixing Instructions

Incompatibility may occur when tank mixing **Metolachlor 8EC** and fluometuron. To help overcome this condition, fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation, add the fluometuron and allow it to become dispersed. Add X-77@ at 0.5% volume/volume final spray (4 pts/100 gals.), then add this product and finally the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension. **DO NOT** use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for post-emergene applications.

Table 3: Metolachlor 8EC + Fluometuron - Cotton

		Broadcast Rates per Acre			
Soil Texture	Metolachlor 8EC		Fluometuron		
-	Area 1*	Area 2**	Fluometuron		
Sand, Loamy sand DO NOT USE.					
Sandy loam	0.75 - 1 pt.	0.85 - 1 pt.	Label rate		
Loam, Silt Ioam, Silt	1 - 1.33 pts.	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate		
Fine soil	1 - 1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.	Label rate		
*Area 1 = AR, LA, MS, Bootheel of MO, and TN. **Area 2 = Eastern OK, Gulf Coast, Rio Grande Valley, and Eastern TX.					

Post-Emergence

This tank mixture may be applied post-emergence to cotton, but pre-emergence to weeds or post-emergence to both cotton and weeds for control of weeds on the fluometuron label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the-top spray. This product will not control emerged weeds, but will provide pre-emergence control of species on its label. Apply when cotton is in the 3- to 12-inch stage. Where rate ranges are given for fluometuron, use the higher rate when applying post-emergence to weeds that are 2 inches or less. These treatments may be applied over previous application of herbicides, including this product, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. **DO NOT** make tandem applications of metolachior and s-metolachior herbicides.

Restrictions:

- · To avoid possible illegal residues, DO NOT feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock, or graze treated areas.
- D0 N0T apply Metolachlor 8EC + fluometuron on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed, or crop injury may occur.
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, DO NOT make broadcast applications of this product + fluometuron to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- · The use of fluometuron following the use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT use on Taloka silt loam, or crop injury may occur.
- DO NOT use in Gaines County, TX.

Refer to the fluometuron labels for further instructions, use precautions, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE OF METOLACHLOR 8EC + FLUOMETURON WITH PARAQUAT OR GLYPHOSATE FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat or glyphosate may be added to a tank mix of either Metolachlor 8EC or Metolachlor 8EC + fluometuron. When used as directed, the paraquat portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the glyphosate label. Metolachlor 8EC and Metolachlor 8EC + fluometuron portion of the tank mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on each label, respectively.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, information regarding application, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and restrictions. Refer to Mixing Instructions under **TANK MIXTURE WITH FLUOMETURON** section.

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the cotton emerges, at the rates specified below. Apply this product at 0.85 - 1 pt./A on sandy loams, medium-, and fine-textured soils. Use fluometuron at the labeled rates.

Restriction:

D0 N0T apply this product + fluometuron + glyphosate in tank mixture because of compatibility problems.

Add paraguat or glyphosate at the following broadcast rates:

- Paraquat: Use the labeled rates. Apply surfactant at 1 or 2 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture with 75% or greater or 50% 74% nonionic active ingredient, respectively. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.
 - Restriction:
 - D0 NOT apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.
- Glyphosate: See the glyphosate label for weeds controlled, specified rates, and other use directions. Apply in 20 60 gals. of water
 or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.
 - Restrictions:
 - If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.
 - DO NOT use in Gaines County, TX.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MSMA, MSMA + PROMETRYN, OR MSMA + FLUOMETURON

Metolachior 8EC may be tank mixed with MSMA in water and applied post-emergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the MSMA product label and residual pre-emergence control of weeds controlled by this product. The addition of prometryn or fluometuron will add control of weed species on their respective labels.

Post-Emergence-Directed (AR, AZ, CA, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN, TX, and Bootheel of MO)

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + MSMA post-emergence-directed to 3 - 12 inch cotton according to the directions, restrictions, and use precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, restrictions, and use precautions for use of this product in the section for Cotton - Metolachlor 8EC Alone - Post-Emergence. D0 NOT apply after first cotton bloom. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including this product, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. Fluometuron or prometryn may be added to this product + MSMA tank mixture according to the respective label directions for application to a to 12-inch cotton. When these mixtures are used, follow the mixing instructions for Metolachlor 8EC + prometryn or fluometuron and then add the MSMA product.

Restriction:

 D0 NOT use this product in tank mix with premixes of MSMA plus herbicides other than those registered for use in tank mixture with this product on cotton.

TANK MIXTURE OF Metolachlor 8EC WITH GLYPHOSATE FOR USE ON GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON ONLY

Metolachior 8EC may be tank mixed with glyphosate in water and applied post-emergence over-the-top or post-emergence-directed spray only to glyphosate-resistant cotton or other cotton varieties or cultivars warranted as tolerant to glyphosate This tank mixture will control emerged weeds listed on the glyphosate label and residual pre-emergence control of weeds listed on this label. See the Cotton – Metolachior 8EC Alone – Post-emergence section for proper rates and timing of Metolachior 8EC. Also follow the glyphosate label for appropriate use rate, method of application, and restrictions of application timing. For post-emergence over-the-top application, DO NOT add any adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizers, or other pesticides to this tank mixture as unacceptable injury may occur.

Precaution:

 Post-emergence over-the-top applications of this tank mixture may cause temporary injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves, which will not affect normal plant development.

Restrictions:

- D0 NOT apply this tank mixture post-emergence to any cotton variety unless it is designated glyphosate tolerant, and unless the
 glyphosate formulation being used is registered for post-emergence use in glyphosate tolerant cotton.
- DO NOT apply glyphosate post-emergence over-the-top to cotton past the growth stage limit specified on the label.
- DO NOT use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

TANK MIXTURE OF METOLACHLOR 8EC WITH GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT COTTON

Metolachior 8EC may be tank mixed with glufosinate in water and applied as a post-emergence, biroadcast over-the-top spray or as a postemergence-directed spray only to glufosinate-resistant cotton or other cotton varieties or cultivars warranted as resistant to glufosinate. This tank mixture will control emerged weeds listed on the glufosinate label and provide residual pre-emergence control of weeds listed on this label. See the Cotton – Metolachior 8EC Alone – Post-emergence section for proper rates and timing of Metolachior 8EC. Also follow the glufosinate label for appropriate use rate, method of application, and restrictions of application timing. For post-emergence over-the-top application, D0 N0T add any adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizers, or other pesticides to this tank mixture as unacceptable injury may occur.

Precaution:

 Post-emergence over-the-top applications of this tank mixture may cause temporary injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves, which will not affect normal plant development.

Restrictions:

- D0 NOT apply this tank mixture post-emergence to any cotton variety unless it is designated glufosinate-resistant, and unless the
 glufosinate formulation being used is registered for post-emergence use in glufosinate resistant cotton.
- DO NOT apply glufosinate post-emergence to cotton beyond early bloom stage.
- DO NOT use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

PEANUTS - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Apply Metolachlor 8EC, either pre-plant incorporated, post-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.

Post-Plant Incorporated

Apply and shallowly incorporate this product into the soil after planting, but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.

Lay-By

Apply Metolachor 8EC to the soil immediately after the last normal cultivation. Apply this product alone, pre-plant incorporated, post-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence, or lay-by, at a broadcast rate of 1 - 1.33 pts./A in the Southeast* and 0.85 - 1.33 pts./A in NM, OK, and TX. "In the Southeast, use 1.33 - 2 pts./A and apply pre-emergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply within 90 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.
- DO NOT graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.

Metolachlor 8EC alone may be applied as directed after any of the following pre-plant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label: trifluralin at the labeled rate; ethafluralin at the labeled rate; imazethapyr at the labeled rate; or pendimethalin at the labeled rate.

PEANUTS – METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH IMAZETHAPYR

The tank mixture or sequential treatment of Metolachior 8EC and imazethapyr controls both all weeds controlled by this product alone and all weeds controlled by imazethapyr alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by this product and to the imazethapyr table for weeds controlled by imazethapyr.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, and use precautions; and use in accordance with the most restrictive label. **D0 NOT** exceed the label rate of either product. This product will not control emerged weeds.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ETHAFLURALIN

The tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Metolachlor 8EC** alone and by ethafluralin alone. Refer to the **METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE** table for weeds controlled by this product and to the ethafluralin label for weeds controlled by ethafluralin.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + ethafluralin pre-plant incorporated, using the specified rates from the below, Table 4. Follow label recommended soil preparation and soil-incorporation procedures for ethafluralin.

Follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to peanuts on this product and ethafluralin labels.

Table 4: Metolachlor 8EC + Ethafluralin – Peanuts

	Broadcast Rates per Acre			
Soil Texture	Southeast		NM, OK, TX	
	Metolachlor 8EC	Ethafluralin	Metolachlor 8EC	Ethafluralin
Coarse	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	0.85 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate
Medium	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	0.85 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate
Fine	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	0.85 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate

TANK MIXTURE WITH PENDIMETHALIN

Metolachior 8EC + pendimethalin applied pre-plant incorporated controls all weeds controlled by this product alone plus Texas panicum, field sandbur, johnsongrass from seed, lambsquarters, kochia, annual spurge, and other species on the pendimethalin label. Apply Metolachior 8EC + pendimethalin by ground or by aerial equipment within 14 days before planting. Incorporate into the top 1 - 2 inches of soil before planting and within 7 days of application, using a finishing disk or similar implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Refer to the Incorporation instructions of the respective labels for additional directions.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + pendimethalin pre-plant incorporated, using the specified rates from the below, Table 5.

Follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to peanuts on Metolachlor 8EC and pendimethalin labels.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates of Metolachlor 8EC per Acre			
	NM, OK, TX		Other Peanut Growing States	
	Metolachlor 8EC	Pendimethalin	Metolachlor 8EC	Pendimethalin
Sand, Loamy sand	0.85 pt.	Label rate	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate
Sandy loam	0.85 - 1 pt.	Label rate	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate
Fine soil	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate

Table 5: Metolachlor 8EC + Pendimethalin - Peanuts

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH BENTAZON/ACIFLUORFEN

Metolachior 8EC + bentazon/acifiluorfen applied at ground cracking through 2 expanded tetrafoliate leaves or Metolachior 8EC applied according to the directions for Metolachior 8EC Alone and followed with an at-cracking through post-emergence treatment of bentazon/ acifluorfen as specified on its label will control species on the bentazon/acifluorfen label and provide residual control of species listed in the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table of this label. This product will not control emerged weeds. Refer to the PEANUTS – METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE section and to the bentazon/acifluorfen label and follow all directions, use precautions, and restrictions for each product.

CROP GROUP 6 LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT AND DRIED) - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Crop Group 6 – Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Group – Beans, peas and lentils (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin, field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean, adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean, Broad bean (fava bean), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English* pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea, and Sword bean.)

*On English peas, use only pre-emergence applications. DO NOT use on English peas in Northeastern U.S., or injury may occur.

Spring Application

Apply Metolachior 8EC either pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section. On coarse soils with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1 - 1.33 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33 - 1.67

pts./A of this product. On fine soils, apply 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of this product if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67 - 2 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT cut for hay within 120 days following application of this product.
- DO NOT use for forage within 60 days following application of this product.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 pts./A of this product during any 1 crop year.

CROP GROUP 6 LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT AND DRIED) - METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH EPTC – BEANS (GREEN OR DRY)

This mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Metolachlor 8EC** alone and by EPTC alone. Refer to the **METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE** table of this label for weeds controlled by this product alone and to the EPTC label for weeds controlled by EPTC.

Pre-Plant Incorporated

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.

Sequential

Apply EPTC alone pre-plant incorporated, as specified on that label. Follow with a pre-emergence application of this product at rates specified for this product alone, during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before the weeds or crop emerge.

California Only - Pre-Plant Incorporated: See the SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES section of this label.

Apply the labeled rate of EPTC* with Metolachion 8EC as specified. On *coarse soils*, apply 0.85 pt/A of this product if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1 pt/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1 pt/A of Metolachior 8EC if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33 pts/A of Metolachior 8EC if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33 - 1.67 pts/A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

*Refer to the EPTC label for rate limitations depending on geographical area, and for species and varietal restrictions.

Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label and to the EPTC label for weather, cultural practices, and all other use precautions and restrictions that affect performance of these products.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT exceed the label rate of EPTC on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse-textured soils.
- DO NOT cut for hay within 120 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TRIFLURALIN - BEANS (DRY - KIDNEY, NAVY, PINTO, ETC.; LIMA; AND SNAP)

Metolachlor 8EC + triffuralin tank mix applied pre-plant incorporated controls those weeds listed under the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table and those weeds listed for triffuralin alone on the triffuralin label. Metolachlor 8EC + triffuralin may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting. Follow the procedures on this label and on the respective triffuralin label, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + trifluralin tank mix, using the appropriate label rate of this product, and the trifluralin specified label rate. Choose the product rate for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

Follow all restrictions and use precautions on the respective triffuralin label and in the CROP GROUP 6 LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT AND DRIED) – METOLACHLOR SEC ALONE section of this label.

POTATOES - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Apply Metolachlor 8EC, either incorporated, pre-emergence, or after hilling/lay-by, according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Within a rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil.

Incorporated

Apply Metolachlor 8EC at 1 - 2 pts./A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Planting and later cultural practices must not bring untreated soil to the surface. Post-plant incorporated application may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes this product in the top 2 inches of soil. DO NOT damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Pre-Emergence

Apply Metolachior 8EC at 1 - 2 pts/A, either after planting as a pre-emergence, delayed pre-emergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.75 pts/A of this product alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

After Hilling/Lay-By

Apply 1.67 pts:/A of Metolachlor 8EC after hilling/at lay-by to control species sensitive to this product for remainder of the year. This application will not control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous application of this product, but DO NOT apply more than 3.7 pts:/A of this product in a single year.

Restrictions:

- Potatoes treated with this product must not be harvested within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application, or within 40 days after a lay-by application, or illegal residues may result.
- D0 N0T use on muck or peat soils. If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, this product may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties.
- D0 NOT use on sweet potatoes or yams.
- DO NOT apply both as a pre-emergence and an incorporated treatment.
- DO NOT use in Kern County, CA.

POTATOES – METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN

In addition to those weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone, this product applied in tank mix combination with, or sequentially with, any of the registered metribuzin formulations, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cockdebur*, hairy nightshade*, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard. "Partially controlled.

Metolachlor 8EC at 1 - 2 pts./A plus metribuzin at the labeled use rate may be used pre-emergence through after last hilling. Apply 1 - 1.33 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC on coarse soils and 1.33 - 2 pts./A on other soil textures. Within this rate range, use the lower rate on soils

relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. This product will not control emerged weeds.

Refer to the metribuzin label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, weeds controlled, and varietal limitations.

Restrictions:

- Potatoes treated with this product in tank mixture with metribuzin cannot be harvested within 60 days after application, or illegal
 residues may result.
- Potatoes must not be harvested within 40 days after a lay-by application of this product, or illegal residues may result.
- DO NOT apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- DO NOT use this tank mixture on muck or peat soils.
- DO NOT use this product + metribuzin on potatoes in Kern County, CA.
- Post-emergence applications to potatoes must be made only as a directed or semi-directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion.

METOLACHLOR 8EC + LINURON TANK MIXTURE (EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS)

Metolachior 8EC may be applied in a tank-mix combination with any of the registered linuron formulations as a pre-emergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off, using the specified rates from the below, Table 6.

Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label and to the linuron label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, and weeds controlled.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT use on sands or loamy sands, and
- DO NOT incorporate or spray over the top of emerged potatoes.

Table 6: Metolachlor 8EC + Linuron – Potatoes (East of Rocky Mountains)

	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soil Texture	1% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3 - 5% Organic Matter		
	Metolachlor 8EC	Linuron	Metolachlor 8EC	Linuron	
Coarse Sandy loam	1 pt.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Medium Loam, Silt Ioam, Silt	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.67 - 2 pts.	Label rate	

TANK MIXTURE WITH PENDIMETHALIN

In addition to the weeds controlled by **Metolachlor 8EC** alone, this tank mixture with pendimethalin controls such problem species as kochia, lambsquarters, purstane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the pendimethalin label. Apply **Metolachlor 8EC** + pendimethalin pre-emergence, pre-emergence incorporated or early post-emergence according to the specific directions on the pendimethalin label, using the specified rates from the below, **Table 7**.

Refer to Metolachlor 8EC and pendimethalin labels and observe all directions, timings, use precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

Table 7: Metolachlor 8EC + Pendimethalin – Potatoes

	Broadcast Rates per Acre		
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter Metolachlor 8EC + pendimethalin	
	Metolachlor 8EC + pendimethalin		
Coarse	1 - 1.33 pts. + label rate	1 - 1.33 pts. + label rate	
Medium	1.33 pts. + label rate	1.33 - 1.67 pts. + label rate	
Fine	1.33 - 1.67 pts. + label rate	1.67 pts. + label rate	

TANK MIXTURE WITH PENDIMETHALIN + EPTC

In addition to the weeds controlled by Metolachior 8EC alone, this tank mixture will control those species on the pendimethalin and EPTC labels. Refer to the Metolachior 8EC, pendimethalin and EPTC labels for rates of those products (depending on geographical area); and observe all directions, use precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potates and follow the most restrictive.

SAFFLOWERS - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section. On coarse soils, apply 1 - 1.33 pts./A of Metolachlor 8EC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of this product. On fine soils, apply 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of this product if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

California Only - Pre-Plant Incorporated: See the SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES section of this label.

SORGHUM - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

USE ONLY ON SORGHUM (GRAIN OR FORAGE) SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP® OR SCREEN®

Apply Metolachior 8EC, either pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply this product alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated by the seed company with Concep or Screen.

Pre-Plant Surface Applied

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, Metolachlor 8EC may be applied up to 45 days before planting in CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 - 45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pts:/A of this product on medium solis or 1.67 pts:/A on fine soils. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be either as a split or single application. Apply 1.33 pts:/A of this product on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move this product into the soil.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section. Broadcast 1 - 1.33 pts./A of this product on coarse soils, 1.33 - 1.5 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A on fine soils.

Precautions:

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep or Screen seed treatment, this product will severely injure the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of this product. The crop will
 normally outgrow this effect.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT use this product on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- Except for the split pre-plant surface treatment, DO NOT make more than 1 application per year, or illegal residues may result.

SORGHUM - METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

USE ONLY ON SORGHUM (GRAIN OR FORAGE) SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP® OR SCREEN®

Metolachlor 8EC tank mixtures with atrazine may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply this product in tank mixtures only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated by the seed company with Concep or Screen.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE – If applying this product in tank mixture with atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label must be followed if more restrictive than those on this label. In addition, if atrazine is/must be applied at rates lower than the label rate, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the atrazine label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Precautions:

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep or Screen seed treatment, this product + atrazine may severely injure the crop.
- Applications of this product + atrazine on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of this product + atrazine. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.

Restrictions:

- · DO NOT use this product + atrazine on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- Except for the split pre-plant surface treatment, D0 N0T make more than 1 application per year, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ATRAZINE

In addition to the weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone, Metolachlor 8EC + atrazine also controls the following broadlead weeds when applied either pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetlear.

Pre-Plant Surface-Applied

Follow the instructions for use of **Metolachlor 8EC** under the **APPLICATION PROCEDURES** section. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, **Metolachlor 8EC** + atrazine may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting in IA, IL, Eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30 - 45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pts/A of **Metolachlor 8EC** + the label rate of atrazine on medium soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Apply 1.5 pts/A of **Metolachlor 8EC** + the label rate of atrazine on fine soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, or apply 1.67 pts/A of **Metolachlor 8EC** + the label rate of atrazine on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move **Metolachlor 8EC** + atrazine into the soil.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT use on coarse soils.
- DO NOT use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section. On medium soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1 pt/A of Metolachlor 8EC + the label rate of atrazine. On fine soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, apply 1 pt/A of Metolachlor 8EC + the label rate of atrazine. On fine soils with 1.5% organic matter, apply 1.2 - 1.33 pts/A of Metolachlor 8EC + the label rate of atrazine.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT use on coarse soils.
- DO NOT use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- DO NOT use in NM, OK, or TX, except in Northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas.
- DO NOT apply pre-plant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS TANK MIXTURE OF Metolachior 8EC OR Metolachior 8EC + ATRAZINE WITH PARAQUAT, GLYPHOSATE/2,4-D OR GLYPHOSATE

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where sorghum (seed treated with Concep or Screen) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat, glyphosate/2,4-D or glyphosate may be tank mixed with Metolachior BEC or Metolachior 8EC + atrazine. Mix with paraquat for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with glyphosate/2,4-D for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with glyphosate for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds. Metolachior 8EC or Metolachior 8EC plus atrazine portion of the tank mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label under the respective sections.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, restrictions, and all other use precautions.

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before sorghum emerges, at the appropriate rates listed under Sorghum (Grain or Forage) – Metolachlor 8EC Alone or – Metolachlor 8EC in Combinations – Tank Mixture with atrazine, respectively. Add paraquat, glyphosate/2,4-D, or glyphosate at the following broadcast rates:

- Paraquat: Use the labeled rate. Apply surfactant at 1 or 2 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture with 75% or greater or 50% 74% nonionic active ingredient, respectively. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.
- Glyphosate/2,4-D: Use the labeled rate depending on weed species and size. See the glyphosate/2,4-D label for weeds controlled, rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.
- Glyphosate: See the glyphosate label for weeds controlled, rates, and other use directions. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water
 per acre with conventional spray equipment.

SOYBEANS - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Apply Metolachlor 8EC, either pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, or post-emergence using the appropriate rate specified below.

Pre-Plant Surface-Applied, Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence, or Post-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.

Pre-Plant Surface-Applied – Fall Application

- · Apply after September 30th in MN, ND, SD, WI, and North of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15th North of Route 91 in NE and South of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31st North of Route 136 in IL.
- In all locations, apply Metolachlor 8EC to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67 - 2 pts/A on medium-textured and 2 pts./A on fine-textured soils. DO NOT apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but DO NOT exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2 - 3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Pre-Plant Surface – Spring Application

Use on medium and fine soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, and WY. Apply 2/3 of the specified rate of **Metotachlor 8EC** (1.67 pts:/A on medium soils and 2 pts:/A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30 - 45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts:/A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks before planting.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

On coarse soils, apply 1 - 1.33 pts./A of Metolachtor 8EC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of this product. On fine soils, apply 1.33 - 1.67 pts./A of this product if organic matter content is 1% or greater.

On soybeans, Metolachior 8EC may be used up to 2.75 pts./A as a pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. The total rate of this product applied to soybeans during any 1 year must not exceed 2.75 pts./A.

Restrictions (Pre-Plant Surface Applied, Pre-Plant Incorporated, Pre-Emergence):

- The total Metolachlor 8EC rate applied to must not exceed 2.75 pts./A per year.
- If a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence application of metolachlor products has already been applied, a
 post-emergence application of this product cannot be used.
- D0 NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock 30 days following treatment, or illegal resides may result.
- If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate on soybeans, or illegal residues may result.
- DO NOT apply to frozen ground.

Post-Emergence (From emergence up through the 5th trifoliate leaf stage)

For post-emergence treatments, apply 1 - 1.33 pts./A to soybeans from emergence through the 5th trifoliate leaf stage. This product will not control emerged weeds, it must be applied to a weed free surface or in tank mixture with products that provide post-emergence control of weeds present at the time of application.

Restrictions (Post-Emergence):

- · Make post-emergence applications at least 90 days before harvest.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.33 pts./A post-emergence.

- D0 NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock following a post-emergence application of this product;
- D0 NOT apply a post-emergence application of this product if a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence application
 of metolachlor products has already been applied.
- Not for use in California.

SOYBEANS - METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Water or fluid fertilizer may be used as carrier for Metolachlor 8EC in combination with metribuzin, linuron, metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl, imazethapyr, imazaquin, ethafluralin, or clomazone.

Restrictions:

- For all of the following combinations, this product may be used up to 2.5 pts./A on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.
- The total rate of this product applied to soybeans during any 1 crop year must not exceed 2.75 pts./A.
- DO NOT apply to frozen ground.

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN

In addition to those weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone, Metolachlor 8EC + metribuzin , when applied as directed, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, hairy nightshade, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

*Partially controlled.

Pre-Plant Incorporated or Pre-Emergence

Follow the instructions for use of Metolachlor 8EC alone under the APPLICATION PROCEDURES section.

Sequential

Apply Metolachlor 8EC alone pre-plant incorporated, using the specified rates from the below, Table 8. Follow with a pre-emergence application of metribuzin during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Refer to the metribuzin label for planting details and soybean variety restrictions.

Precaution:

 If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days.

Restriction:

 D0 N0T use the tank mix or sequential application on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter or on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or crop injury may occur.

Table 8: Metolachlor 8EC + Metribuzin - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates per Acre					
Soil Texture*	0.5 to Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% Organic Matter or Greater			
	Metolachlor 8EC	Metribuzin	Metolachlor 8EC	Metribuzin		
Coarse	0.85 - 1 pt.	Label rate	1 pt.	Label rate		
Medium	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate		
Fine	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate		
Mississippi Delta only 1.33 pts. Label rate 1.33 - 1.67 pts. Label rate						
DO NOT USE ON MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER).						

*On all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, **DO NOT** use this tank mixture pre-emergence or the sequential treatment. **DO NOT** use the tank mixture pre-plant incorporated on any sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam, or crop injury may occur.

TANK MIXTURE WITH LINURON

In addition to those weeds controlled by **Metolachlor 8EC** alone, **Metolachlor 8EC** + linuron, applied pre-emergence, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, morningglory*, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf*, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

*Partially controlled.

Pre-Emergence

Apply during planting (behind planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge. Refer to the linuron label for planting details. Apply using the specified rates from the below, **Table 9**.

RESTRICTION:

DO NOT use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or crop injury may occur.

Table 9: Metolachlor 8EC + Linuron – Soybeans

Soil Texture*	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soli lexture"	0.5 to Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% Organic Matter or Greater		
	Metolachlor 8EC Linuron		Metolachlor 8EC	Linuron	
Coarse**	0.85 pt.	Label rate	1 pt.	Label rate	
Medium	1 pt.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Fine	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate	
DO NOT USE ON MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER).					
*DO NOT use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils. **DO NOT use on loamy sand, except in the Northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter.					

TANK MIXTURE WITH TRIFLURALIN

Metolachlor 8EC + trifluralin tank mix applied pre-plant incorporated controls those weeds listed under the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table and those weeds listed for trifluralin alone on the respective trifluralin label. Metolachlor 8EC + trifluralin may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days before planting. Follow the procedures on the trifluralin and Metolachlor 8EC labels, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + trifluralin tank mix, using the appropriate rate from the Soybeans – Metolachlor 8EC Alone section of this label and the appropriate section of the trifluralin label for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

To control dinitroaniline-resistant goosegrass* and other species on the respective labels where the soil organic matter is 3% or less, apply using the specified rates from the below, Table 10.

Follow all restrictions and use precautions on the respective trifluralin label and in the Soybeans – Metolachlor 8EC Alone section of this label.

	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soil Texture	Metolachlor 8EC	Trifluralin			
Soli lexture	Organia Matter Loss Than 20/	Organic Matter			
	Organic Matter Less Than 3%	Less Than 2%	2 - 3%		
Coarse*	0.85 - 1 pt.	Lower label rate	Higher label rate		
Medium	1 pt.	Lower label rate	Higher label rate		
Fine	1.33 pts.	Lower label rate	Higher label rate		
*Where a range of rates is given for this product use the minimum rate where DNA-resistant goosegrass is the predominant species.					

Table 10: Metolachlor 8EC + Trifluralin - Soybeans (Organic Matter Content Less Than 3%)

TANK MIXTURE WITH IMAZAQUIN

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone and by imazaquin alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by this product and to the imazaquin label for weeds controlled by imazaquin. Refer to the imazaquin label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + imazaquin pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, using the specified rates from the below, Table 11. Follow use directions under Application Instructions on the imazaquin label. For pre-plant incorporated applications, apply and incorporate within 30 days before planting. Observe all other use precautions and restrictions on the imazaquin labels.

Restrictions:

- D0 NOT apply within 90 days of harvest, and
- D0 NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

Table 11: Metolachlor 8EC + Imazaquin - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter		
	Metolachlor 8EC	Imazaquin	Metolachlor 8EC	Imazaquin	
Coarse	0.85 pt.	Label rate	1 pt.	Label rate	
Medium	1 pt.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Fine	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 - 1.67* pts.	Label rate	
DO NOT USE ON MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER).					
*Use the higher rate of this	product if heavy weed infest	tations are expected.			

TANK MIXTURE WITH LINURON/CHLORIMURON-ETHYL

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone and by linuron/chlorimuron-ethyl alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC and to the linuron/chlorimuron-ethyl label for weeds controlled.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + linuron/chlorimuron-ethyl pre-emergence after planting, but before soybeans emerge, using the specified rates from the below, Table 12.

Follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to soybeans, and rotational restrictions on Metolachlor 8EC and linuron/chlorimuron-ethyl labels.

Restriction:

• DO NOT apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 6.8.

Table 12: Metolachlor 8EC + Linuron/Chlorimuron-Ethyl - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates per Acre			
Soil Texture	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter			
	Metolachlor 8EC Linuron/Chlorimu			
Coarse	0.85 pt.	Label rate		
Medium	1 pt.	Label rate		
Fine	1.33 pts.	Label rate		

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN/CHLORIMURON-ETHYL

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by **Metolachlor 8EC** alone and by metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by this product and to the metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl label for weeds controlled by metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl.

Apply pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence, using the specified rates from the below, Table 13.

Pre-Plant Incorporated

Apply within 2 weeks of planting. Uniformly incorporate into the top 1 - 2 inches of soil before planting soybeans.

Pre-Emergence

Apply after planting, but before soybeans emerge.

Follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to soybeans, and rotational restrictions on Metolachlor 8EC and metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl labels.

Restriction:

 D0 NOT apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7, except as noted on the metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl label.

	Broadcast Rates per Acre						
Soil Texture	Less Th	Nore Organic Matter					
	Metolachlor 8EC	Metribuzin/Chlorimuron-ethyl	Metolachlor 8EC	Metribuzin/Chlorimuron-ethyl			
Coarse	0.85 pt.	Label rate	1 pt.	Label rate			
Medium*	1 pt.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate			
Fine*	1.33 pts. Label rate 1.33 - 1.67 pts. Label rate						
*Refer to the metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl label for appropriate rate according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, and oH limitations.							

Table 13: Metolachlor 8EC + Metribuzin/Chlorimuron-ETHYL - Soybeans

TANK MIXTURE WITH CLOMAZONE

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone and by clomazone alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC and to the clomazone label for weeds controlled by clomazone. Apply Metolachlor 8EC + clomazone pre-plant incorporated, using the specified rates from the below, Table 14. Follow all clomazone application instructions as to incorporation interval, geographical location, equipment operation, soil moisture conditions, etc.

Before making applications, read and strictly follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to soybeans, and rotational restrictions on **Metolachlor 8EC** and clomazone labels.

Table 14: Metolachlor 8EC + Clomazone - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter		
	Metolachlor 8EC Clomazone		Metolachlor 8EC	Clomazone	
Coarse	0.85 pt.	Label rate	1 pt.	Label rate	
Medium	1 pt.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Fine	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate	

TANK MIXTURE WITH ETHAFLURALIN

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone and by ethafluralin alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC and to the ethafluralin label for weeds controlled by ethafluralin. Apply Metolachlor 8EC and ethafluralin pre-plant incorporated, using the specified rates from the below, Table 15. Pre-Plant Incorporated

Follow label recommended soil preparation and soil-incorporation procedures for ethafluralin.

Sequential

Apply ethafluralin alone pre-plant incorporated as specified on the ethafluralin label. Follow with a pre-emergence application of this product during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Table 15: Metolachlor 8EC + Ethafluralin - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter		
	Metolachlor 8EC Ethafluralin		Metolachlor 8EC	Ethafluralin	
Coarse	1 - 1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Medium*	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate	
Fine*	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate	1.67 - 2 pts.	Label rate	
DO NOT USE ON MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER).					

*For Eastern black nightshade on these soils, apply ethafluralin at 3 pts./A on medium and 3.5 pts./A on fine-textured soils, and follow with 2 incorporation passes. Follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to soybeans on the **Metolachlor 8E** can dethalfuralin labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH IMAZETHAPYR

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC alone and by imazethapyr alone. Refer to the METOLACHLOR 8EC APPLIED ALONE table for weeds controlled by Metolachlor 8EC and to the imazethapyr label for weeds controlled by imazethapyr. Refer to the imazethapyr label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply Metolachlor 8EC + imazethapyr early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence after planting, using the specified rates from the below, **Table 16**. Application can be made in water or liquid fertilizer. For early pre-plant and pre-plant incorporated applications, apply within 30 days before planting.

Follow all use directions, restrictions, and use precautions regarding application to soybeans, and rotational restrictions on the Metolachlor 8EC and imazethapyr labels.

Sequential

Apply Metolachlor 8EC early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence after planting at 0.85 pt./A on *coarse soils* and 1 pt./A on medium- and fine-textured soils. Follow with a sequential post-emergence application of imazethapyr to control emerged weeds according to the imazethapyr label. Metolachlor 8EC will improve the consistency and level of control from imazethapyr on most grass species. Refer to the imazethapyr post-emergence label for a listing of weeds controlled, application rate, and growth stage limitations.

Table 16: Metolachlor 8EC + Imazethapyr - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates per Acre				
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter		
	Metolachlor 8EC Imazethapyr		Metolachlor 8EC	Imazethapyr	
Coarse	0.85 pt.	Label rate	1 pt.	Label rate	
Medium	1 pt.	Label rate	1.33 pts.	Label rate	
Fine	1.33 pts.	Label rate	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Label rate	

MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS TANK MIXTURES WITH METRIBUZIN, IMAZAQUIN, LINURON, LINURON/CHLORIMURON-ETHYL, PRODIAMINE/ ISOXABEN. METRIBUZIN/CHLORIMURON-ETHYL, OR IMAZETHAPYR, PLUS PARAQUAT, OR GLYPHOSATE

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides paraquat or glyphosate may be added to a tank mix of either Metolachior BEC + metribuzin, Metolachior 8EC + imazaquin, Metolachior 8EC + linuron, Metolachior 8EC + linuron/chlorimuron-ethyl, Metolachior 8EC + prodiamine/ isozaben, Metolachior 8EC + metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl, or Metolachior 8EC + imazethapyr.

When used as directed, the paraquat portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Glyphosate combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the glyphosate label.

Metolachlor 8EC + metribuzin , imazaquin, linuron, linuron/chlorimuron-ethyl, prodiamine/isoxaben, metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl, or imazethapyr portion of the tank mixture provides pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for Metolachlor 8EC + metribuzin , Metolachlor 8EC + imazaquin, Metolachlor 8EC + linuron, Metolachlor 8EC + linuron/chlorimuronethyl, Metolachlor 8EC + prodiamine/isoxaben, Metolachlor 8EC + metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl, and Metolachlor 8EC + imazethapyr, respectively.

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the soybeans emerge, at the rates specified in the chart below. Apply in 20 - 60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

For All Tank Mix Partners - Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, soybean variety restrictions, information regarding application to soybeans, geographical restrictions, soil and organic matter classification, pH limitations and all other use precautions and restrictions.

Paraquat: Use the labeled rate. Apply surfactant at 1 or 2 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture with 75% or greater or 50% - 74% nonionic active ingredient, respectively. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restriction:

D0 NOT apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Tank Mix		Metolachlor 8E Rates per Acre		Tank Mix Partner	Restrictions
Partners	Coarse Soil	Medium Soil	Fine Soil	Pints/Acre	
Metribuzin + Paraquat Or Glyphosate	1 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Labeled Rate	To avoid crop injury: • D0 N0T use this tank mixture on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or on all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. • If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.
Imazaquin + Paraquat Or Glyphosate	1 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.67 pts.	Labeled Rate	 DO NOT apply within 90 days of harvest. DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock, or illegal residues may result.
Linuron + Paraquat Or Glyphosate	1 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Labeled Rate	 D0 NOT use on loamy sand, except in the Northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter, or injury may occur. D0 NOT use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils, or injury may occur. D0 NOT use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or crop injury may occur.
Linuron/ Chlorimuron- Ethyl + Paraquat Or Glyphosate	1 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Labeled Rate	 Use only where soils have 0.5% - 3% organic matter. DO NOT apply to sand or to any soil with pH greater than 6.8
Metribuzin/ Chlorimuron- Ethyl + Paraquat Or Glyphosate	1 pt. DO NOT use on sand.	1.33 pts.	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	Labeled Rate	 Use only where soils have 0.5% - 5% organic matter. D0 NOT apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pl greater than 6.8, except as noted on the metribuzin/chlorimuron-ethyl label.
Imazethapyr + Paraquat Or Glyphosate	1 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.67 pts.		None

SOYBEANS - METOLACHLOR 8EC COMBINATIONS POST-EMERGENCE

TANK MIXTURE OF Metolachlor 8EC WITH GLYPHOSATE FOR USE ON GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT SOYBEANS

Metolachlor 8EC may be tank mixed with glyphosate in water and applied post-emergence over-the-top or post-emergence-directed spray only up through the 5th trifoliate leaf stage of soybean varieties or cultivars warranted as tolerant to glyphosate. This tank mixture will control emerged weeds listed on the glyphosate label and residual pre-emergence control of weeds listed on this label.

Refer to the Soybean – Metolachlor 8EC Alone – Post-Emergence section for proper rates and timing of Metolachlor 8EC. Also follow the glyphosate label for appropriate use rate, method of application, and restrictions of application fuming. For post-emergence over-the-top application, DO NOT add any adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizers, or other pesticides to this tank mixture as unacceptable injury may occur.

Restrictions:

- D0 NOT apply this tank mixture post-emergence to any soybean variety unless it is designated glyphosate tolerant and unless the
 glyphosate formulation being used is registered for post-emergence use in glyphosate-resistant soybeans.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.33 pts./A post-emergence.
- D0 NOT apply a post-emergence application of this product if a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence application of metolachlor products has already been applied
- · Following a post-emergence application of this product, DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.
- · Post-emergence applications must be made at least 90 days before harvest.
- NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

TANK MIXTURE OF Metolachlor 8EC WITH GLUFOSINATE FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT SOYBEANS

Metolachior 8EC may be tank mixed with glufosinate in water and applied post-emergence over-the top or post-emergence-directed spray only up through the 5th trifoliate leaf stage of soybean varieties or cultivars warranted as resistant to glufosinate. This tank mixture will control emerged weeds listed on the glufosinate label and provide residual pre-emergence control of weeds listed on this label.

See the Soybean – Metolachlor 8EC Alone – Post-Emergence section for proper rates and timing of Metolachlor 8EC. Also follow the glufosinate label for appropriate use rate, method of application, and restrictions of application timing. For post-emergence over-the-top application, DO NOT add any adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizers, or other pesticides to this tank mixture as unacceptable injury may occur.

Restrictions:

- D0 NOT apply this tank mixture post-emergence to any soybean variety unless it is designated glufosinate-resistant and unless the glufosinate formulation being used is registered for post-emergence use in glufosinate-resistant soybeans.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.33 pts./A post-emergence.
- Following a post-emergence application of this product, DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

TOMATOES - METOLACHLOR 8EC ALONE

Transplanted Tomatoes

Metolachior SEC may be applied pre-plant incorporated or pre-plant before transplanting. If the latter method is used, keep soil disturbance to a minimum during transplanting. Application may also be made post-directed to transplants after the first settling rain or irrigation. When an application is made post-directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimum contact with tomato plants. This product will not control emerged weeds. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply this product pre-plant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed bed, as the last step, prior to laying plastic. Metolachior 8EC may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of this product does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop.

Seeded Tomatoes

Metolachior 8EC may be applied post-directed to direct seeded tomatoes. Tomato plants must be at least 4 inches tall at the time of application and the product must be applied in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Minimize spray contact with tomato plants. This product will not control emerged weeds.

Tomato Use Rates

	Broadcast Rates per Acre			
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter		
	Metolachlor 8EC	Metolachlor 8EC		
Coarse	1 - 1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.		
Medium	1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.		
Fine	1.33 - 1.67 pts.	1.67 - 2 pts.		

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply this product within 90 days of tomato harvest.
- · DO NOT exceed the maximum label rate for the soil texture per year.
- · Apply only by ground application.
- D0 NOT apply to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to Metolachlor 8EC.

Precautions:

- This product may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants. DO NOT plant when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist.
- In transplanted tomatoes, if this product is applied pre-plant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur.
- For row middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (i.e. low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasity. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by:
 - a) incorporating this product immediately following application,
 - b) applying this product 7 or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed),
 - c) minimizing the application of this product onto the plastic of the bed, or
 - d) any combination of the above.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: This product may be stored at temperatures down to -30°F. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

CONTAINER HANDLING: For Containers less than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 ¼ 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration.

For Mini-bulk Containers for nonrefillable containers more than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container or pressure rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container % full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll to 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 it 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For Bulk Containers for refillable containers more than 5 gallons: 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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling and before transporting. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- · Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- · Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- D0 NOT allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with State and local regulations.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC. To the extent allowable under State law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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