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

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: By Wt.
Pyroxasulfone ....................................................41.74%
Fluthiacet-methyl ................................................1.26%
Other Ingredients ................................................57.0%
Total: 100.00%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

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

If 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 treatment advice.

If In Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Section Title .................................................................Page
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS .........................................................1
FIRST AID .................................................................1
HOTLINE NUMBER .........................................................1
ATTENTION .................................................................1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ....................................1
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) ..................1
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS .............................................2
PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS .....................................2
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY ........................................2
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL ...............................................3
RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT ............................................3
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ..................................................3
AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS .........................3
PRODUCT INFORMATION ..................................................3
MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS .........................4
DRY FERTILIZER APPLICATION ........................................4
WEEDS CONTROLLED .....................................................5
CROP USES .................................................................5
RATE SELECTION/SOIL TEXTURE .....................................6
CORN – CROP SECTION ..................................................6
SOYBEAN – CROP SECTION ..............................................6
SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ...........................................7
CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT .......................................8
REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS ...........................................8
ROTATIONAL CROPS ......................................................8
LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION ......................................8

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

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

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been
Point Source Contamination: orromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfone acid (M1), from runoff applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. The potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, (5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonate acid, may result in leaching of this compound into shallow water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or longer after application. This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and to some plants at very low concentrations. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters under鲈鱼 during with requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without first notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and to some plants at very low concentrations. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters under鲈鱼 during with requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without first notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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

Surface Water Advisories: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be conducive to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsates. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or longer 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 pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, (5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonate acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well will be allowed only when conducted on impervious pads constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% of that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all products spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticides shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixes, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered plant species or their critical habitat. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult “http://www.epa.gov/espp,” or call 1-800-447-8513 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will generally be available from the above sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

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

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

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

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

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage
Store product in original container only, well ventilated area, separa-
tely from fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and away from other pesti-
cides. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

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

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

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

Metal or Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable container, Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tight-
en closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensur-
ing at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the con-
tainer on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rin-
sate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(For containers 5 gallons or less) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesti-
cides that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. 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 operator. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water in the pump for 2 minutes. Pour into pump rinse collection

cartonation equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Mode of action
Anthem MAXX Herbicide contains pyroxasulfone which acts to inhibit very long chain fatty acid synthesis as a Group 15 (WSSA)/Group K3 (HRAC) herbicide. It is a root and shoot growth inhibitor that controls susceptible germinating weeds for a period after they emerge from the soil, Anthem MAXX Herbicide also contains fluthiacet-methyl which is a protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) Group 14 (WSSA) inhibitor herbicide that is active on emerged weeds.

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to pyroxasulfone, fluthiacet-methyl and/or Group 14 or 15 herbicides. Weed species with resistance to Group 14 or 15 may eventually dom-
inate the weed population if Group 14 or 15 herbicides are used repeat-
edly in the same in the same field or in successive years as the primary method. Control of herbicide tolerant species may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by pyroxasulfone , fluthiacet-methyl or other Group 14 or 15 herbicides.

Resistant Weeds
Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for herbicide resistance strategies. If weed resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed. To reduce the poten-
tial for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are small. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

Glyphosate Resistant Weeds
Some populations of weeds may be tolerant or resistant to glyphosate based herbicides. Applying Anthem MAXX Herbicide in a tank mixture with a rate of emamectin benzoate for control of emerged weeds larger than specified in Table 6 in a postemergence application may result in unsatis-
factory control. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mixture.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsis-
tent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before apply-
ing.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other per-
sons, 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.

FAILRE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAU-
TIONS 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 con-
tains precautions 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 contact. It contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements for use of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

Weed Size:
When applying Anthem MAXX Herbicide alone for post emergent weed control, apply before the weeds have reached the maximum height list-
ed in Table 9. Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed con-
trol. For control of weeds not listed in Table 9 and for wider spectrum, apply in tank-mixture with herbicide(s) that are labeled for control of targeted weeds. Uniform spray coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

Application Instructions and Timings:
Refer to the crop specific information section for specific application rates, timings and the restrictions and limitations by crop and use pattern.

Application Precautions for Post Emergence Applications:
1. If applying Anthem MAXX Herbicide post emergence, avoid applica-
tion to crop foliage to have days to rain, or irrigation moisture. If Anthem MAXX Herbicide is applied post emergence, shortly before or soon after rainfall, crop response can occur. Recovery from this response is rapid and normal growth is not delayed. Crop yields will not be impacted by this photosynthesis.
2. Do not apply if crop is under severe stress due to drought, cold weather, hail, flooding, water-logged or compacted soil, disease, insect damage, nutrient deficiency (especially low nitrogen levels), or other
1. The spray equipment must be clean before using this product. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging can occur and/or crop response can occur.

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

3. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended before mixing to ensure Anthem MAXX Herbicide compatibility with tank mix partners and adjuvants. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate adjustments to the actual application rates.

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

2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.

3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, premixing dry herbicides, surfactants, and wettable powders. Shake or stir gently between additions.

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

5. After waiting period, check jars for separation, precipitates, flakes, films on the side, gels or other signs of incompatibility. If mixtures separate but can be remixed, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, then try these methods to overcome the problem. A) Make a slurry of dry pesticides in water before adding them to the tank. B) Add more compatibility agent or increase the water volume of the mixture.

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

Spray adjuvants for burndown and post applications

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

Adjuvants for Anthem MAXX Herbicide:

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

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

3. Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed oil (MSO) - petroleum or vegetable-based oil containing not less than 12% emulsifier. USE 1-2 pts. (A) and the remainder (by volume) at 2.5% volume/volume. COC/MSO may improve performance under dry conditions and low relative humidity.

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

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

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

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

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

$$ \text{Amount of Anthem MAXX Herbicide per ton of fertilizer} = \frac{\text{Fl oz of Anthem MAXX Herbicide per acre X 2000}}{\text{Pounds fertilizer per acre}} $$

Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be impregnated on many commonly used dry fertilizer but do not impregnate on ammonium nitrate, fertilizers con-
taining ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or pow-
dered limestone.

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

Spray the herbicide mixture onto the fertilizer after blending has started. If necessary, include a suitable drying agent to ensure a spreadable her-

bicide impregnated fertilizer. Apply treated fertilizer immediately after impregnation to avoid lump formulation and spreading difficulties. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment and uniform fer-
tilizer distribution is essential for satisfactory weed control. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with proper equipment immediately after blending and moisture is required for activation.

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

Table 1. Preplant/Preemergence Weed Control

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

Annual Grasses Controlled

- Brome, downy | Bromus tectorum |
- Brome, Japanese | Bromus japonicus |
- Cheat | Bromus secalinus |
- Cupgrass, wooly | Echinochloa viridis |
- Millet, wild proso | Panicum miliaceum |
- Oat, wild | Avena fatua |
- Sandbur, longspine | Cenchrus longispinus |
- Shattercane | Sorghum vulgare |

Annual Grasses Suppressed

- Buckwheat, wild | Polygonum convolvulus |
- Chickweed, common | Stellaria media |
- Fleabane, hairy | Conyza bonariensis |
- Groundsel, common | Senecio media |
- Henbit | Lamium amplexicaule |
- Horseweed (marestail)* | Conyza canadensis |
- Kochia (including triazine and ALS resistant) | Kochia scoparia |
- Lambsquarters, common | Chenopodium album |
- Morningglory, entireleaf | Ipomoea hederacea integra |
- Morningglory, ivyleaf | Ipomoea hederacea |
- Morningglory, pitted | Ipomoea lacunosa |
- Ragweed, common | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
- Spreading orach | Amaranthus retroflexus |
- Velvetleaf | Abutilon theophrasti |

Annual Broadleaves Controlled

- Amaranth, Palmer | Amaranthus palmeri |
- Amaranth, Powell | Amaranthus powellii |
- Capsel weed | Mullugo verticillata |
- Nightshade, black | Solanum nigrum |
- Nightshade, hairy | Solanum physaliforme |
- Nightshade, Eastern black | Solanum pycanthum |
- Pigweed, redroot | Amaranthus retroflexus |
- Pigweed, smooth | Amaranthus hybridus |
- Pigweed, tumble | Amaranthus albus |
- Purslane, common | Portulaca oleracea |
- Pusley, Florida | Richarda scabra |
- Sida, prickly (Teaweed) | Sida spinosa |
- Waterhem, common | Amaranthus rudis |
- Waterhem, tall | Amaranthus tuberculatus |

Annual Broadleaves Suppressed

- Buckwheat, wild | Polygonum convolvulus |
- Chickweed, common | Stellaria media |
- Fleabane, hairy | Conyza bonariensis |
- Groundsel, common | Senecio media |
- Henbit | Lamium amplexicaule |
- Horseweed (marestail)* | Conyza canadensis |
- Kochia (including triazine and ALS resistant) | Kochia scoparia |
- Lambsquarters, common | Chenopodium album |
- Morningglory, entireleaf | Ipomoea hederacea integra |
- Morningglory, ivyleaf | Ipomoea hederacea |
- Morningglory, pitted | Ipomoea lacunosa |
- Ragweed, common | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
- Spreading orach | Amaranthus retroflexus |
- Velvetleaf | Abutilon theophrasti |

Sedges Suppressed

- Nutsedge, yellow | Cyperus esculentus |

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

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

Fall Applications for controlling weeds germinating in the fall or winter annual weeds
Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be applied in the fall for burndown and residual control. For control of emerged weeds in the fall use combina-
tions with other burndown herbicides like Am, 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, paraquat or glufosinate. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-approved label for each product in the tank mix.

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

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

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

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

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

Growth Stage

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

Anthem MAXX Herbicide in Tank Mixtures

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

Anthem MAXX Herbicide pre and post emergence with other postemergence herbicides may result in unsatisfactory control. For control/suppression of additional weed species or for improved control of troublesome weeds, Anthem MAXX Herbicide may be used in combination with other labeled corn herbicides including:

**Product**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Weed species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Cocklebur, Giant and Common ragweed, Nightshade, Kochia (non–triazine resistant) Morningglory, Pigweeds, Russian thistle, Lambsquarters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**POST EMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Coarse (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
<th>Medium (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
<th>Fine (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1% less organic matter</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.0 (0.067-0.10)</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.5 (0.084-0.117)</td>
<td>2.5 – 4.5 (0.094-0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 1% organic matter</td>
<td>3.5 – 6 (0.117-0.202)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Preplant applications are not recommended on coarse soils, in areas where average annual rainfall (or rainfall + irrigation) typically exceeds 40 inches, or for popcorn or sweet corn.

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

**RATE SELECTION/SOIL TEXTURE**

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

**Table 2.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand, Loam</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3.0 – 4.0 (0.101 – 0.134)</td>
<td>4.0 – 5 (0.134 – 0.168)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam, Silt loam, sandy clay loam and Silt</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.5 (0.067-0.117)</td>
<td>3.0 – 5 (0.134-0.168)</td>
<td>4.0 – 5.5 (0.151-0.202)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy clay, Silty clay loam, Silty clay, Clay loam and Clay</td>
<td>2.5 – 3.5 (0.084-0.117)</td>
<td>3.0 – 4.0 (0.101-0.134)</td>
<td>4.0 – 5.0 (0.134-0.167)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CORN - CROP SECTION**

Fall and Early Preplant

Table 3. Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for early preplant applications greater than 15-45 days ahead of planting in field corn (grown for grain, seed and silage) sweet corn and popcorn including sweet corn and popcorn grown for seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preplant Applications</th>
<th>Anthem MAXX Herbicide fl oz/A (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early preplant</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-45 days prior to planting</td>
<td>3.0 – 4.0 (0.101-0.134)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Anthem MAXX Herbicide fl oz/A (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1% organic matter</td>
<td>2.5 – 3.0 (0.067-0.10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0% to 3.0% organic matter</td>
<td>2.5 – 3.5 (0.084-0.117)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 3% organic matter</td>
<td>3.5 – 4 (0.117-0.134)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluding sweet corn</td>
<td>2% O.M. or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Preplant applications and/or in reduce tillage (i.e. no-till/ high residue) systems or heavy weed pressure use the higher labeled rate by the soil type.
- For burned down of emerged weeds in no-till and minimum tillage systems, the addition of Aim, 2,4-D, dicamba, glyphosate, atrazine, paraquat and other herbicides can improve control.
- Corn seed must be planted a minimum of 1.5 inches deep. Shallow planting can lead to increased crop response risk.

SOCY BEAN - CROP SECTION

**Early Preplant**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preplant Applications</th>
<th>Anthem MAXX Herbicide fl oz/A (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early preplant</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-45 days prior to planting</td>
<td>2.5 – 3.5 (0.084-0.119)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREPLANT / PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

Table 7. Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for soybeans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Matter</th>
<th>Anthem MAXX Herbicide fl oz/A (total lbs. of active ingredients/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 1% organic matter</td>
<td>2.5 – 2.5 (0.067-0.108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 3% organic matter</td>
<td>3.5 – 5 (0.117-0.160)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES**

Table 8. Anthem MAXX Herbicide application rates for soybeans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Maximum height (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A0nda, spurred (A0nda cri0nata)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucum (Sicyon angulatu8)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayfower, spreading (Commmelia dfu8u)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmsweed (Daturu stamumum)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kocha (Kocha scopanum)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquartes, common (Chenopodium album)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morninggriy, annual (Ipomea spp.)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nighthade, black (Sol0num nirgum)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nighthade, Eastern black (S. ptycanthum)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redc0rt (Amaranthu8 ret8culux)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth (A. tychodes)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, sphir (A. spinulos)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian tli8t (Salo8um tla8gus)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvani8 (Polygonum pensyl- uvanicum)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetfle8t (Abutilon theophrasti)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhem, c8mmum (Amaranthu8 ru8d)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhem, tall (A. tuberculux)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wil8 Buckweat8 (Polygonum convolvulus)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Partial control or suppression

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

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.**

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

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

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

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE**

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle type arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplets size for ground application must be in the “coarse” size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE SS52 publication entitled, “Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra”. Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made under favorable or unfavorable environmental conditions off target movement will occur. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections in this label).

**Controlling Spray Droplet Size**

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

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

**Pressure** – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer’s recommended pressure. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve control and penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

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

**Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Use nozzles that reduce droplet size and type nozzles. Do not use nozzles that produce fine spray droplets (e.g. cone).

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

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

**Wind** - Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage if crops other than rice are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications must be avoided if wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity** - When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation, but they still should remain within the medium droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions** – Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Applications must not occur during temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable wind in calm inversion, and winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

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

Additional requirements for aerial applications:
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind.
The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.
Should small quantities of Anthem MAXX Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

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

---

### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>ANTHEM MAXX Herbicide Use Rate (oz/A)</th>
<th>Rotational Crop Interval (months after application)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 10 10 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola (rapeseed)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 15 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edible Peas, Succulent Edible Beans, and other Edible Dry Beans</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11 11 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasses grown for Seed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 10 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentils</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 6 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, field (dry)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6 6 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12 18 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small grains (other than wheat)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11 11 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarbeet</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12 15 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 4 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops not listed</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18 18 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION

Label Code: 04-19-18
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