

	FOMESAFEN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
4	S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

#### HERBICIDE

# FOR USE IN COTTON AND SOYBEAN FOR CONTROL OF LISTED GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: S-metolachlor			<b>% BY WT.</b> 48.26%
Sodium Salt of Fomesafen			10.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:			41.44%
TOTAL:	 	 	100.00%

Contains 4.28 lb. of S-metolachlor and 9.44% or 0.84 lb. of the sodium salt of fomesafen per gallon.

\* Contains petroleum distillates.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

# SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

#### FIRST AID

IF	IN	ΕY	ES

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

(continued next column)

EPA Reg. No.: 89168-101-89391

#### FIRST AID (cont'd)

	THIST AID (CONT. U)				
	. Call a poison control center or doctor immedia				
ALLOWED:	advice.				

- DO NOT give any liquid to the person.
- DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor
- . DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

# IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

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- . 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

# HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric layage. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.







ately for treatment

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. **D0 N0T** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils or viton >14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear (googles or faceshield)

#### **User Safety Requirements**

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **D0 NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use deteroent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# **Engineering Control Statements**

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- 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**

For Terrestrial Uses: D0 NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertitidal areas below the mean high water mark. D0 NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. D0 NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

# **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 treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### **Groundwater Advisory**

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

Fomesafen is known to feach 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 spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, a well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas of which his product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of formesafen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. For more information, see the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service's manual, "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Insses"

S-metolachlor has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, S-metolachlor may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, treguently flooded areas, and areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

## Mixing/Loading Instructions

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

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/ loaded or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless 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 on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-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 labeling. Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. **D0 NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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 restrictedentry 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.

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, soils, or water, wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or viton ≥14 mils, shoes plus socks and rotective eyewer (googles or faceshield).

**IMPORTANT:** Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

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#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains both a Group 14 (Fomesafen) and Group 15 (S-metolachlor) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strateoies should be followed:

#### Weed Management

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

- Rofate the use of this product or other Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the 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 resistanceprone 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.
- Ádopt 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), blodiocial (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and 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; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tilage. 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.

 For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC AT 855-466-8428.

#### Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank- mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these Mode of Actions have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

# Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated 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) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional PM strategies established for your area.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

# **Aerial Applications**

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE \$572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarse droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For aerial applications, **D0 NDT** 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% 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. Applicators
  must use 1/2 swath disolacement uowind at the downwind edge of the field.
- . Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Boom Applications**

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzle that will provide uniform coverage. 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, set up equipment to produce 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.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mode of Action: VCE XRT is a selective herbicide for the control or partial control of listed grass, broadleaf and sedge weeds in cotton and soybeans. It may be applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preparence treatment.

Crop Uses: VICE XRT is registered only for use on cotton and sovbeans.

**<u>Crop Rotation:</u>** See the **Crop Rotation** section of this label for specific instructions on crop rotation.

**Replanting:** If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with *VICE XRT*, the field may be replanted to sovbeans. During planting, a minimum of tillage is recommended.

Application Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is provided within a soil texture or organic matter classification, use a lower rate on soils that are relatively coarse-textured and/or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured and/or high in organic matter.

#### **Use Precautions**

- Crop injury may result if crop rotation guidelines are not followed.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.
- Replanting: DO NOT apply a second application of this product or any product that contains formesafen, Metolachlor or S-metolachlor as crop injury may occur in harvested sovbeans.

#### **Use Restrictions**

- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT graze livestock in areas treated with this product or harvest treated areas for forage or hav
- 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 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- DO NOT exceed 2.48 lb ai per acre per year of S-metolachlor from applications of this
  product or any other metolachlor-containing product.
- Region 1: DO NOT apply more than 3 pints (0.31 lb ai formesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application. A maximum of 3 pints (0.31 lb ai formesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product (or a maximum of 0.375 lb ai per acre of formesafen from any product containing formesafen) may be applied per acre per year (See Regional Use Map). DO NOT make more than one application per year.
- Region 2: 00 NOT apply more than 3 pints (0.31 lb ai fornesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application. A maximum of 3 pints (0.31 lb ai fornesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product (or a maximum of 0.375 lb ai per acre of fornesafen from any product containing fornesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years (See Regional Use Map). 0 N OTT make more than one application every other year.
- Region 3: DO NOT apply more than 2.5 pints 0.26 lb ai fornesafen and 1.34 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application. A maximum of 2.5 pints 0.26 lb ai fornesafen and 1.34 lb al S-metolachlor) of this product (or a maximum of 0.313 lb ai per acre of fornesafen from any product containing fornesafen) may be applied per acre in alternate years (See Regional Use Map). DO NOT make more than one application every other year.
- REGION 4a: DO NOT apply more than 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fomesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application. A maximum of 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fomesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) of this product (maximum of 0.25 lb a.1.04 of fomesafen from any fomesafen product) may be applied per acre in alternate years. Apply only to soybeans in Region 4a. DO NOT apply this product after June 10<sup>th</sup>. Cumulative rainfall plus overhead irrigation must total 15 inches from the period of application of this product to soybean crop maturity to allow planting of rotational crops listed in this label (Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions section). If the soybean crop is lost or the required cumulative rainfall plus irrigation is not received as outlined above, plant only soybeans the following growing season. DO NOT make more than one application every other year.

# To Prevent Drift to Off-Site Areas Due to Runoff or Wind Erosion

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrication.
- DO NOT apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces
- DO NOT use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND EQUIPMENT CLEANUP

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Clean spray equipment is very important so be sure to thoroughly clean before mixing this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

## **Application in Water or Fluid Fertilizers**

This Product Alone: Add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add this product into the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water or fluid fertilizer. Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed in the water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain adiation until all of the mixture has been apolled.

WCE\_XRT + 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.

Add 1/3 of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids such as this product, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain aditation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Important: When using WCE XRT in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packáging should be added to the tank and mixed with plain water before any other tank mix partner, including this product. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank. Water-soluble packets will not properly dissolve in most spray solutions that contain fluid fertilizers.

WCE XRT is compatible with most common tank mix partners. Test the physical compatibility of this product with tank mix partners before use. To determine the physical compatibility of WCE XRT with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

# Restriction

 DO NOT use nitrogen solutions or fluid fertilizers as a complete or partial spray carrier when applying product as a postemergence application to soybeans as these combinations may cause crop injury.

#### **Compatibility Test**

To ensure compatibility of this product with other pesticides, perform a jar test before tank mixing. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the indirections.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or premergence applications only. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use, incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

#### **Test Procedure**

- Add 1 pint of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one quart jars with tight lids.
   Note: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
- To one of the jars, add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Envelop™, (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.

- To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 to 30 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 two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, text be following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility si still observed, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

#### Cleaning Equipment After Application

Before application of VICE XRT, the spray equipment must be cleaned. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no clean-up directions are provided, follow the steps provided below for cleaning up after spraying this product.

After application of WCE XRT, equipment cleanup is very important. Because some crops, other than soybeans, are sensitive to low rates of this product, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using the following orocedure:

- Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
- Prepare a cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used as well. Consult your INNVICTIS representative for a partial listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. DO NOT use chlorine-based cleaners such as Clorox<sup>®</sup>.
- 3. When available, use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
- 4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
- DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.
- Repeat steps 2 to 5.
- Remove nozzles, screens, diaphragm check valves and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
- Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ACTIVATION: VICE XRT must be activated by a small amount of soil moisture following application. In areas of low rainfall, follow a preemergence application to dry soil with light irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch or water. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture. If rainfall or irrigation within 7 to 10 days does not occur, cultivate uniformly with shallow tilling equipment that will not damao Solveans.

Ground Application: Apply WCE XRT alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate sprayers often. If this product is applied in combination with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers with a minimum 50-mesh size. If VICE XRT is applied in a band, calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula below:

Band width in inches

Row width in inches

X Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field

<u>Aerial Application</u>: Apply *VICE XRT* in water using a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Avoid application under conditions were uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet above the soybeans with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

#### ROTATIONAL CROPS

Table 1: Crop Rotation Intervals Following VICE XRT Application 1

Rotational Crops	Minimum Rotation Interval (After Last Application of this Product)
Bean, Dry Bean, Snap Soybean Soybean, succulent (edamame)	0 months
Cotton Potato	1 month
Bean, Lima Pea, Succulent Peanut	4 months
Barley Oat Rye Wheat	4.5 months
Com, Field Corn, Seed Corn, Sweet 5 Pepper (transplanted) 1 Popcorn 4 Pumpkin 2 Rice Tomato (transplanted) 1 Watermelon 2	10 months
Bean, Succulent (other than edamame, snap bean and lima bean) Cantaloupe <sup>2</sup> Cucumber <sup>2</sup> Edible-podded beans and peas not otherwise specified in this table Eggplant Pea, Dry Pepper (direct-seeded) Squash, Summer Squash, Winter <sup>2</sup> Sweet Potato Tomato (directed-seeded)	12 months
Sorghum <sup>3</sup>	18 months
All other crop snot listed above	18 months

- 1 4 months in Region 1
- 2 8 months in Region 1
- 3 10 months in Region 1
- 4 12 months in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio and Regions 4 and 4a when applied at rates of 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fomesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre or more
- Use 18 month minimum rotation interval in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but **DO NOT** graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

#### Restrictions

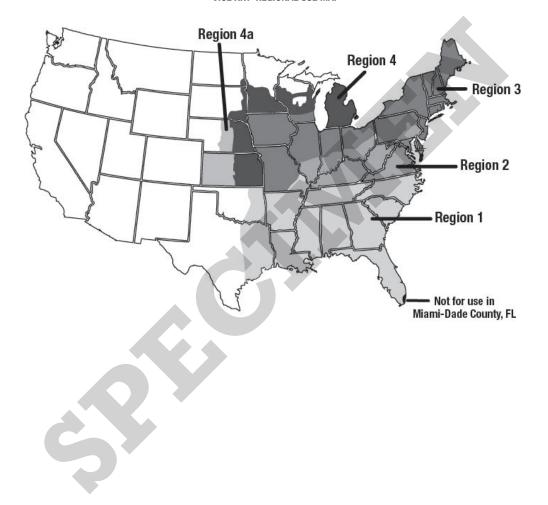
- DO NOT graze rotated small grain crops or harvest forage or straw for livestock.
- DO NOT rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed in Table 1.

Cover Crops: A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil eresion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops. After harvest of a WCE XRT treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes such as frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting, All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to the Field Bioassay for Cover Crops section for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

Field Bioassay for Cover Crops: A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth. Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with VICE XRT. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. Locate the strips so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage. If the cover crop does not show adverse effects such as crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay.

Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

# **VICE XRT REGIONAL USE MAP**



# REGION 1:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 3 pints (0.31 lb ai formesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 3 pints (0.31 lb ai formesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per year.

**DO NOT** make more than one application per year.

Region 1 - Includes the following states or portion of states where VICE XRT may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida (except Miami-Dade County), Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Giradeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of U.S. Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area east of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).

Not approved for use in Miami-Dade County, FL



# **REGION 2:**

Single Use Maximum Rate: 3 pints (0.31 lb ai fornesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 3 pints (0.31 lb ai fornesafen and 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre, alternate years.

DO NOT make more than one application every other year.

Region 2 - Includes the following states or portion of states where VICE XRT may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.



# REGION 3:

Single Maximum Use Rate: 2.5 pints (0.26 lb ai formesafen and 1.34 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application.

Maximum Use Rate: 2.5 pints (0.26 lb ai fornesafen and 1.34 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre, alternate years. DO NOT make more than one application every other year.

Region 3 - Includes the following states or portion of states where VICE XRT may be applied: Connecticut, lowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Region 1), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York (except Nassau or Suffolk counties), Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Region 2), Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), and North of Interstate 70 in following states: Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.



#### REGION 4:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 2 pints (0.21 lb ai formesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre application.

Maximum Use Rate: 2 pints (0.21 lb ai formesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre, alternate years.

**DO NOT** make more than one application every other year.

Region 4 - Includes the following states or portion of states where VICE XRT may be applied: Kansas (all counties east of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of Interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties east of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), and Wisconsin (all areas, except those in Region 3, South of Interstate 94 from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire of Green Bay plus Door and Kewaunee counties. The following counties are excluded: Clark, Marathon, Wood, Portage, Adams, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara and Marquette). North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo south to the South Dakota state line). South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).



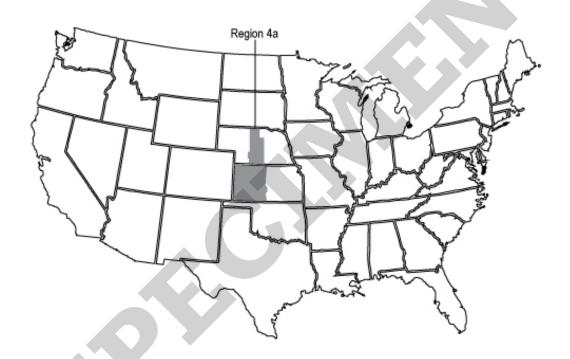
# REGION 4a\*:

Single Use Maximum Rate: 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fornesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre application.

Maximum Use Rate: 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fornesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre, alternate years.

DO NOT make more than one application every other year.

VICE XRT can be applied in:
Kansas (all areas West of U S Highway 281 to the Colorado state line) and Nebraska (all areas that intersect West of US Highway 281 and East of US Highway 83).



<sup>\*</sup> Refer to the **Use Restrictions** section for additional requirements that must be followed to use this product in Region 4a.

Table 2: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled \*

Weed	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)	Weed	Control (C) Partial Control (PC)
Annual Grasses			
Barnyardgrass	С	Junglerice	С
Crabgrass spp.	С	Panicum, fall	С
Crowfootgrass	С	Panicum, Texas	PC
Cupgrass, prairie	С	Red rice	PC
Cupgrass, southwestern	С	Signalgrass, broadleaf	С
Foxtail spp.	С	Sandbur spp.	PC
Goosegrass	С	Shattercane	PC
Johnsongrass, seedling	PC	Witchgrass	С
Broadleaves			
Carpetweed	С	Purslane, common	С
Cocklebur, common	PC	Pusley, Florida	С
Ecliptia	С	Ragweed, common	С
Galinsoga spp.	С	Ragweed, giant	PC
Horseweed/Marestail	PC	Redweed	С
Jimsonweed	PC	Sida, Prickly/Teaweed	PC
Lambsquarters, common	С	Smartweed, ladysthumb	С
Morningglory spp.	PC	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	С	Spurge, spotted	C
Nightshade, hairy	PC	Starbur, bristly	C
Pennycress, field	С	Sunflower, common	PC
Pepperweed, Virginia	С	Velvetleaf	PC
Pigweed spp.	С	Waterhemp spp.	С
Poinsettia, wild	С		
Sedges			
Nutsedge, yellow	PC		

<sup>\*</sup> Partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

# **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

### COTTON

## POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION

Apply WICE XRT in emerged cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed, hooded or shielded application, equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply this product at 2 to 2.33 pirits (0.21 to 0.24 lb al formesafen and 1.07 to 1.25 lb al S-metolacthor) per acre. This product will control or partially control certain emerged broadleaf weeds such as Hemp sesbania, Water hemp, Pigweed species and Morningglory species. Apply when broadleaf weeds have 2 to 4 true leaves in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre. This product should be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 19 w/w to emerged weeds if applied alone or in a tank mix with products that do not contain a built-in adjuvant. Refer to Table 2 for weeds controlled or partially controlled with soil activation of this product if rainfall or irrigation occurs within 7 to 10 days after application.

#### Tank-Mixtures for Post-Directed Application

To broaden the weed control spectrum, WCE XRT may be tank mixed with other labeled post-directed herbicides registered for use on cothon. 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.

Note: Cotton foliage is not tolerant to applications of this product. Avoid contact to cotton foliage and stems that are not fully barked as unacceptable injury will occur. Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type and configuration, and orifice size) to deliver medium or coarser spray droplets contacting green cottom stems and foliage.

#### POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION TIMING IN COTTON

This product may be applied to cotton at least 6 inches in height through layby as a postdirected application. All post-directed applications should avoid spray contact with any green non-barked parts of the cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Follow the application timing directions below for post-directed applications to cotton.

# **Shielded and Hooded Applications**

Make a precision post-directed VICE XRT application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply this product in cotton that is at least 6 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerced travet weeds.

# **Layby Applications**

Make a post-directed application of *VICE XRT* to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post-directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton plants that have developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through layby. Configure application equipment to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

## Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 2.33 pints (0.24 lb ai fomesafen and 1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per application.
- D0 NOT apply more than 2.33 pints (0.24 lb ai fomesafen and 1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per year of this product. Refer to Regional Use Map for maximum rate that may be applied within a specific region.
- DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.
- DO NOT exceed 2.48 lb ai per acre of S-metolachlor-containing products.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply this product later than 80 days before harvest.

### SOYBEANS

# FOUNDATION TREATMENT FOR PLANNED TWO-PASS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

WCE XRT at 2 pints (0.21 lb ai formesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre may be applied on all soils to reduce competition from listed weeds for a period of up to 5 weeks when followed by a planned postemergence herbicide application in conventional and glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Refer to Table 2 for weeds controlled or partially controlled. For the postemergence herbicide application, consult the label for the selected postemergence herbicide sontrolled, optimum weed size, application ate, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Preplant Surface Applied: WCE XRT may be applied at 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fomesafen and 1.07 bi al S-metolachol') per acre prior to soybean planting only in minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply this product in a tank mixture with a burndown herbicide (such as paraquat or glyphosate). Weed control may be lessened if treated soil is moved out of the row or if untreated soil is moved to the surface during planting. Follow with a postemergence herbicide applied at the labeled rate and within the specific growth stage for soybeans and weed spectrum. Recommended postemergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field, including glyphosate (for use on glyphosate-resistant soybeans only).

Preplant Incorporated: Apply VICE XRT at 2 pints (0.21 lb ai fornesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre in conventional tillage systems where incorporation into the top 2 inches of soil occurs within 7 days after application using an implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Follow with a postemergence herbicide applied at the labeled rate and within the specific growth stage for soybeans and weed spectrum. Recommended postemergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field, including glyphosate (for use on advphosate-resistant soybeans only).

Preemergence: Apply VICE XRT at 2 pints (0.21 lb ai formesafen and 1.07 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre during planting (behind the planter), or after planting, but before weeds or solybeans emerge in conventional, conservation, or no-till systems. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply this product in a tank mixture with a burndown herbicide (such as paraquat or glyphosate). Follow with a postemergence herbicide applied at the labeled rate and within the specific growth stage for soybeans and weed spectrum. Recommended postemergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field, including glyphosate (for use on glyphosate-resistant soybeans only) or glufosinate (fullosinate).

#### CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

VICE XRT may be applied in conventional tillage systems either preplant incorporated or preemergence for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2. This product may be applied alone, or in tank mix or followed sequentially with postemergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to Table 3 for rates of this product.

**Preplant Incorporated:** Incorporate *VICE XRT* into the top 2 inches of soil with 7 days after application and before planting using a suitable implement capable of providing uniform soil incorporation. Apply this product preplant incorporated if furnow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather is expected after application of this product.

Preemergence Application: Apply during planting (behind the planter), or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge. Dry weather following preemergence application of this product may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

Table 3: VICE XRT Use Rates - Conventional Tillage Systems (Broadcast Rates)

		Pints per Acre		
Soil Texture	Regions	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1, 2 3 4, 4a	2 2 2	2 - 2.25 2 - 2.25 2	
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt)	1, 2 3 4, 4a	2.25 - 2.5 2 - 2.25 2	2.5 - 2.75 2.25 - 2.5 2	
Fine (Sandy clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	1, 2 3 4, 4a	2.75 - 3 2.5 <sup>1</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup>	2.75 - 3 2.5 <sup>1</sup> 2 <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> If weeds emerge before full canopy closure, apply an appropriate postemergence product.

# **USE RATES FOR REDUCED AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS**

Preplant Surface and Preemergence Application: VICE XRT may be used in reducedtill and no-till systems. This product may be applied up to 15 days before planting or preemergence, but before soybean emergence. For control or partial control of weeds listed in Table 2, use the high end of the rate range for applications of this product made 15 days before planting. Refer to Table 4 for VICE XRT rates. If weeds are present at time of application burndown herbicides may be tank missed with this product (see BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL section). This product may be followed sequentially with postemergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds.

Table 4: VICE XRT Use Rates for Reduced-Till and No-Till Systems (Broadcast Rates)

	Soil Texture	Regions	Pints per Acre 1
	Coarse (Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1, 2 3 4, 4a	2 - 2.5 2 - 2.25 2²
ĺ	Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1, 2 3 4, 4a	2.5 - 2.75 2.25 - 2.5 2 <sup>2</sup>
	Fine (Sandy clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	1, 2 3 4, 4a	2.75 - 3 2.5 <sup>2</sup> 2 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Use the lower rate range for soils with less than 3% organic matter. Use the higher rate range for soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

#### BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL

WCE XRT can be used as part of a burndown herbicide program for control of existing vegetation prior to soybean planting and/or emregence in conservation tillage (reduced-tillage/no-till) systems. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing on soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to soybean planting or crop emergence. Refer to the tank mix product labels for rates, use directions, precautions and limitation.

#### HERBICIDES THAT MAY BE APPLIED POSTEMERGENCE FOLLOWING VICE XRT

To provide additional control of certain weeds, WCE XRT can be applied alone or in tank mixture and then followed by an application of a postemergence herbicide. This product can be applied with other postemergence herbicides registered for use on soybeans. 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.

# POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

WCE XRT may be applied at 2 to 2.33 pints (0.21 to 0.24 lb ai fomesafen and 1.07 to 1.25 b ai S-metolachlor) per acre as a postemergence application. Necrotic spotting, bronzing, leaf crinkling or curling of soybean leaves may occur following postemergence applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally. Refer to Table 2 for weeds controlled or partially controlled with soil activation of this product if rainfall or irritation occurs within 7 to 10 days after postemergence application. WCE XRT alone may control or partially control certain emerged broadleaf weeds, however; for broad spectrum control, tank mix this product with glyphosate in glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Add a NIS containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25% w/v to the final spray volume if this product is applied alone or tank mixed with glyphosate products that do not contain a built-in adjuvant.

# Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Applications in Soybeans:

WCE XRT may be tank mixed with glyphosate herbicide products and applied postemergence only on glyphosate-resistant soybeans. This product may be tank mixed with insecticides including Lambda-cyhalothrin. 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.

#### Precautions

- DO NOT use this product postemergence on soybeans that are under stress including but not limited to that caused by drought, insect, disease, or injury from cultivation.
- Apply only in water as the carrier for postemergence applications.
- DO NOT use crop oil concentrate (COC) when applying this product postemergence as these spray adjuvants may increase soybean injury.

<sup>2</sup> If weeds emerge before full canopy closure, apply an appropriate postemergence product.

#### Restrictions

- DO NOT exceed 2.33 pints (0.24 lb ai formsafen and 1.25 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre
  of this product in a single postemergence application.
- DO NOT exceed 3 pints (0.314 lb ai formesafen to 1.61 lb ai S-metolachlor) per acre per year. Refer to Regional Use Map for maximum rate that may be applied within a specific region.
- DO NOT exceed 3.71 lb ai of S-metolachlor per acre per year from applications of this
  product or any other metolachlor-containing product.
- DO NOT graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a
  postemergence application of this product.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Make postemergence applications at least 75 days before harvest.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. This product will freeze at a temperature of approximately 5°F, but upon warming, will thaw out to a fully homogeneous product. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### Container Handling:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptyling. 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refull this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drin. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or 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. 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. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

#### 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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INMVCTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User and Buyer and User agree to hold INMVCTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INMUCTIS CROP ČARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INMUCTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law INMUCTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF THINESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR INPUED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use of handling of this product. To THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LABILITY OF INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLICENCE, 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 INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT

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