



VILLAIN® COMPLETE

METOLACHLOR	GROUP 15	HERBICIDE
GLYPHOSATE	GROUP 9	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP 27	HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE

FOR POST-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Metolachlor	20.50%
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine	20.50%
Mesotrione	2.05%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 56.95%

TOTAL: 100.00%

This product contains 2.09 pounds of metolachlor, 2.09 pounds of glyphosate and 0.209 pound of mesotrione per gallon.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien 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 FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-61-89391

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HERBICIDE



Distributed By:
INNICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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 .	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some people.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

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

Engineering Controls

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 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

The active ingredient, metolachlor, has the potential to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Groundwater may be contaminated if this product is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredients may also have a potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently 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.

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 for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Mixing and Loading Instructions

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

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 feet of 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Do not store, mix or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel), galvanized steel containers or sprayer tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product will react with these containers and tanks and produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode causing serious personal injury if ignited by spark, open flame, lighted cigarette, welder torch or other ignition source.

Mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VILLAIN COMPLETE is a systemic, post-emergence herbicide for contact followed by residual control of weeds in glyphosate tolerant Corn. Following a post-emergence application of this product, susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. This product is also absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks.

This product provides 3 to 4 weeks of residual control of newly emerging susceptible weeds (see **Table 1**) through root and shoot absorption.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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 WPS, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coversalls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

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

Use Precautions

- This product can be applied post-emergence to glyphosate tolerant Corn. Application of this product to a Corn hybrid that is not glyphosate tolerant will result in crop death.
- When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when application is made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of this product is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.
- If an activating rain (0.25 inch) or equivalent irrigation is not received within 7 to 10 days after the post-emergence application, residual weed control will be reduced.
- Avoid drift onto adjacent crops. Severe damage or destruction may be caused by contact of this product to any vegetation (including leaves, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit) of crops, trees and other desirable plants to which treatment is not intended.
- Severe Corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied post-emergence to Corn crops that were treated with terbufos, chlorpyrifos or other organophosphate containing soil insecticides.
- Severe Corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if this product is applied foliar post-emergence in a tank-mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide.
- Severe Corn injury resulting in yield loss may occur if any foliar organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied post-emergence within 7 days before or 7 days after application of this product.
- Severe Corn injury may occur if this product is applied post-emergence in a tank-mix with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products.
- This product may be applied with pyrethroid insecticides such as lambda-cyhalothrin.
- To avoid contamination, ensure that the spray system is thoroughly cleaned with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Do not cultivate Corn within 7 days before or after application of this product as weed control may be reduced.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product with suspension fertilizers or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) as carrier.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- Circulation before dispensing is required.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product contains Group 9 (glyphosate), Group 15 (metholachlor) and Group 27 (mesotrione) herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9, Group 15 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Weed Management

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 9, Group 15 and Group 27 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 resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- 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 tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- 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.

Triazine and Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) Resistance

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf and grass weed species with resistance to triazine or ALS herbicides are known to exist. If weed biotypes resistant to triazine or ALS inhibitors are present in the field, this product will control them if they are listed in **Table 1**.

Glyphosate Resistance

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to glyphosate may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action is known to lead under certain conditions to a selection of resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and integrated strategies are known to manage such problem weeds.

Glyphosate is one of the active ingredients in this product, thus, glyphosate resistance management is critical. This product will control broadleaf weeds that are showing increased tolerance or resistance to glyphosate. When applying this product to broadleaf weeds that are suspected or known to be resistant to glyphosate, tank-mix with atrazine or dicamba to provide an additional mode of action. 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.

This product will not provide control of emerged grasses that are resistant to glyphosate. For control of glyphosate resistant grass weeds, a weed control program that includes a pre-emergence grass herbicide will reduce the dependence on glyphosate.

Best Weed Management practice includes the diversification of glyphosate dependent weed control programs with alternative mode of action herbicides or cultural practices.

- In Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant Corn and Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant Soybeans systems, do not use more than two applications of a glyphosate based herbicide over a two-year period. Diversify with alternative mode of action herbicides and/or cultural practices.
- In Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant Cotton, a maximum of three applications of a glyphosate based herbicide may be used if employing in-crop cultivation and/or residual herbicides.
- Use alternative (non-glyphosate) burndown and/or residual herbicides for Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant crops likely to require more than one application of glyphosate.
- To help manage Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant resistant volunteers, rotate Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant crops with conventional or non-glyphosate tolerant crops.
- Use full labeled rates of glyphosate and tank-mix partners. Minimize weed escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for any loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Crop Protection representative for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management practices for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

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 IPM strategies established for your area.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. For the best protection of the Corn crop's yield potential, apply this product before weeds exceed 4 inches in height or length. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after an application of this product will be controlled for an additional 3 to 4 weeks.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of This Product

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate per Acre	
		3.6 to 4 Pts. of VILLAIN COMPLETE + NIS + AMS*	3.6 to 4 Pts. of VILLAIN COMPLETE + Atrazine + NIS + AMS**
GRASS WEEDS			
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua	C	C
Brome, Downy	Bromus tectorum	C	C
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	C	C
Corn, Volunteer (non- glyphosate tolerant)	Zea mays	C ¹	C ¹
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	C	C
Crabgrass, Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	C	C
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	C	C
Cupgrass, Woolly	Eriochloa villosa	C ²	C ²
Foxtail, Bristly	Setaria verticillata	C	C
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberii	C	C
Foxtail, Green	Setaria viridis	C	C
Foxtail, Yellow	Setaria Pumila	C	C
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	C	C
Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	C	C
Millet, Wild-proso	Panicum miliaceum	C	C
Oat, Wild	Avena fatua	C	C
Panicum, Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	C	C
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	C	C
Sandbur, Field	Cenchrus incertus	C	C
Sandbur, Southern	Cenchrus echinatus	C	C
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	C	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Bracharia platyphylla	C	C
Sorghum, Grain (Milo)	Sorghum bicolor	C	C
Starbur, Bristly	Acanthosporium hispidum	C	C
Stinkgrass	Eragrostis cilianensis	C	C
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	C	C
BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Amaranth, Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	C ³	C
Amaranth, Powell	Amaranthus powellii	C	C
Amaranth, Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus	C	C
Anoda, Spurred	Anoda cristata	C	C
Atriplex	Chenopodium orach	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate per Acre	
		3.6 to 4 Pts. of VILLAIN COMPLETE + NIS + AMS*	3.6 to 4 Pts. of VILLAIN COMPLETE + Atrazine + NIS + AMS**
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C	C
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	C ⁴	PC
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	C	C
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	C	PC
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C	C
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	C	C
Crotalaria, Showy	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	C	C
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	C	C
Dandelion, Common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C ⁵	PC
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	C	PC
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	C	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	C	C
Groundcherry, Smooth	<i>Physalis longifolia</i>	C	PC
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	C
Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	C
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	C	C
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C ³	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	C	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C ⁶	PC
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C
Marshelder	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	C
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C ⁴	PC
Morningglory, Wyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C ⁴	PC
Morningglory, Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	C ⁴	PC
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C ⁴	PC
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	C
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C
Nightshade, Hairy	<i>Solanum saracoides</i>	C	C
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	C	C
Pigweed, Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	C	C
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate per Acre	
		3.6 to 4 Pts. of VILLAIN COMPLETE + NIS + AMS*	3.6 to 4 Pts. of VILLAIN COMPLETE + Atrazine + NIS + AMS**
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C
Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C
Pokeweed, Common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	C	C
Potatoes, Volunteer	<i>Solanum</i> spp.	C	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C	PC
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C	PC
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C ³	C
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	C ³	C
Senna, Coffee	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	C	C
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	C
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	C
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	C ²	C ²
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C	PC
Smartweed, Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C
Smartweed, Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C	C
Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>	C	C
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	C	C
Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	C ⁶	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C
Waterhemp, Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C ³	C
Waterhemp, Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C ³	C
SEDGES			
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	C	PC
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	C	PC

* Apply to weeds less than 4 inches in height or length.

** Apply to weeds 4 to 10 inches in height or length.

1 Will not control glyphosate tolerant Volunteer corn.

2 Will not provide residual control.

3 For glyphosate resistant weeds such as Common ragweed, Giant ragweed, Horseweed (Marestail), Palmer amaranth and Waterhemp, addition of atrazine will improve control.

4 Maximum runner length of less than 4 inches.

5 Plant diameter of less than 4 inches for control.

6 Control may be reduced at the button stage or when less than 2 inches in height.

NIS = Nonionic Surfactant; AMS= Ammonium Sulfate; C = Control; PC = Partial Control

ROTATIONAL CROPS

If Corn crop is lost or destroyed following an application of this product, follow the rotational guidelines below. If this product is applied sequentially or in a tank-mix with other herbicides, refer to the rotational guidelines on all other herbicide labels and follow the most restrictive guidelines.

Table 2. Time Interval Between Application of This Product and Replanting or Planting of Rotational Crop

Crop	Replant/Rotational Interval (Months)
Corn (all types), Grain sorghum (treated with a seed safener that provides tolerance to S-metolachlor), Sweet sorghum	Anytime
Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat	4.5
Alfalfa, Asparagus, Cotton, Kentucky bluegrass grown for seed, Peanuts, Peas ^{1,2} , Potato, Rhubarb, Rice, Ryegrass (perennial and annual) grown for seed, Snap beans ^{1,2} , Soybeans, Sunflowers, Tall fescue grown for seed, Tobacco	10
Canola, Flax	12
All other rotational crops	18
¹ Plant these rotational crops only if the following criteria below have been met. If all criteria are not met, plant Peas and Snap beans a minimum of 18 months following application of this product. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A minimum of 20 inches of rainfall plus irrigation has been received between application and planting of the rotational crop.• Soil pH is 6.0 or greater.• Application of this product no later than June 30th the year preceding rotational crop planting.• No other HPDP herbicides (such as products containing mesotrione, isoxaflutole, tembotrione, topramezone) were applied the year prior to planting Peas and Snap beans.	
² Do not plant Peas or Snap beans on sand, sandy loam or loamy sand soils in Minnesota or Wisconsin.	

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Refer to the "CROP USE DIRECTIONS" section for specific crop instructions.

USE OF ADJUVANTS

For post-emergence applications to glyphosate tolerant Corn, add a nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) to the spray solution. Use the higher rate of nonionic surfactant when weeds are growing under stress conditions (e.g. cool temperatures, dry weather, etc.).

In addition to nonionic surfactant, add spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water. When using liquid AMS products, use a rate that delivers an AMS equivalent of 8.5 to 17.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water.

The use of this product with urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) instead of AMS will result in crop injury and reduced grass weed control.

GROUND APPLICATION

Ensure that spray nozzles are uniformly spaced, same size and type and provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Base boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy.

Flat fan (80° or 110°) or Turbo Tee Jet nozzles will provide optimum coverage. Do not use flood jet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for applications of this product.

Nozzles may be angled 45° forward or backward to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser.

Apply this product in a spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles (check nozzle manufacturer's instructions) and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed even if spraying is stopped for brief periods. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

CLEANING EQUIPMENT AFTER APPLICATION

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than glyphosate tolerant Corn. Mix only with clean spray solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

SPRAY DRIFT

The interaction of equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making a decision.

Apply the pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to non-target areas.

The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

AERIAL APPLICATION

This product may be applied aerially for post-emergence weed control in glyphosate tolerant Corn only in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Applications must be made in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

Restrictions

- For aerial application, use only nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets
- Do not use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets.

ADDITIONAL SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

The distance of the outer-most nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with effective weed control and flight safety.

For best results, each specific aerial application vehicle used should be quantifiably pattern tested initially for aerial application of this product and every year thereafter.

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Avoid applying during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MOVEMENT DUE TO RUNOFF OR WIND EROSION

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion, avoid treating powdery dry or light soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, ensure that the soil surface is settled by rainfall or irrigation first. 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 one-half inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Refer to the "*CROP USE DIRECTIONS*" section of this label for listed tank-mixes.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank-mix this product with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution or adjuvant not listed on the label without testing compatibility, as poor mixing may result. Test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing.

Follow the mixing instructions below for adding this product to the spray tank.

Only use sprayers in good running condition with good agitation. Ensure that the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior to this product. Use only clean water for the spray solution. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50 mesh or coarser. Avoid using screens finer than 50 mesh.

When adding products to the spray tank, make sure each product is added separately and thoroughly agitated before adding the next product. If using an induction tank, add only one product at a time. For example, add water, then add atrazine to the induction tank and transfer to spray tank, rinse induction tank with water, then add this product.

1. Fill tank one-half full of clean water and start agitation.
2. Add ammonium sulfate (AMS).
3. Add nonionic surfactant.
4. Add atrazine. Make sure atrazine is fully dispersed before other products are added to the mix.
5. Add fungicide (if applicable).
6. Add this product.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrate (EC) products (e.g., insecticides) last. Be aware that adding any EC type product will increase the risk for crop injury.
8. Fill tank with water to the desired level.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT)

This product may be applied post-emergence only in glyphosate tolerant Corn for control of the weeds listed in **Table 1**. When glyphosate tolerant Corn is grown under no-till conditions, control all emerged weeds at the time of Corn planting with a glyphosate or paraquat based herbicide program. Following a burndown weed control application and after glyphosate tolerant Corn emergence, this product can be applied post-emergence to control the weeds listed in **Table 1**.

PREEMERGENCE

This product is specifically formulated for post-emergence in crop use and does not contain a Corn safener. Therefore, this product is not labeled for early pre-plant or preemergence applications.

VILLAIN COMPLETE ALONE - POST-EMERGENCE

This product may be applied at a rate of 3.6 to 4.0 pints per acre from Corn emergence up to 30 inches in height or the 8 leaf stage of Corn growth. Apply this product to actively growing weeds listed in **Table 1**. For the best protection of the Corn crops yield potential, apply this product before weeds exceed 4 inches in height, length or diameter. Use the higher end of the use rate range of this product (i.e., 4.0 pts./Ac.) when weeds are stressed or weed populations are dense.

Apply this product with a nonionic surfactant and ammonium sulfate (AMS). See the "*ADJUVANTS*" section for specific instructions.

Visible effects on annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days after application. Effects on perennial weeds may take 7 days or longer. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity.

Weeds susceptible to metolachlor or mesotrione which emerge soon after application of this product will be controlled after they absorb the herbicides from the soil. The active ingredients contained in this product are in adequate amounts to provide 3 to 4 weeks of residual weed control extending through crop canopy. If an activating rain (0.25 inches) is not received within 7 to 10 days after the post-emergence application, residual weed control will be reduced.

Applying this product at rates less than 3.6 pints per acre may result in incomplete weed control, as well as less residual weed control. Using reduced rates of this product also increases the risk for the development of weed resist biotypes. See the "*WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT*" section of this label for specific instructions.

VILLAIN COMPLETE – SEQUENTIAL WEED CONTROL

This product may be applied as the post-emergence component of a two-pass weed control program. Apply preemergence products at labeled rates and follow with a post-emergence application of this product at 3.6 to 4.0 pints per acre. Do not reduce the rate of this product when applied in a sequential program with preemergence products containing mesotrione.

This product may also be applied following pre-emergence application of products containing mesotrione not to exceed 0.24 pound of mesotrione a.i. per acre per year.

Apply this product with a nonionic surfactant and ammonium sulfate (AMS). See the "ADJUVANTS" section for specific adjuvant instructions.

VILLAIN COMPLETE – TANK-MIXED WITH ATRAZINE

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.

Apply this product at 3.6 to 4.0 pints per acre in tank-mixture with atrazine. If weeds are more than 4 inches tall or for improved broadleaf weed control, add atrazine at a rate of 0.25 to 2.0 pounds a.i. per acre. Atrazine rates above 0.5 pound a.i. per acre may result in glyphosate antagonism and reduced grass control.

Apply this product in tank-mixture with atrazine with a nonionic surfactant and ammonium sulfate (AMS). See the "ADJUVANTS" section of this label for specific instructions.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine with this product to glyphosate tolerant Corn, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds atrazine a.i. per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (pounds a.i. per acre.) must not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i. per acre per year.

If no atrazine was applied prior to Corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds a.i. per acre broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds a.i. per acre per calendar year.

Do not apply any atrazine formulation if Corn is greater than 12 inches tall.

VILLAIN COMPLETE – TANK-MIXED WITH PRODUCTS CONTAINING DICAMBA

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.

Tank-mix this product at 3.6 to 4 pints per acre with products containing dicamba plus nonionic surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons plus spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) for improved control of difficult broadleaf weeds as a post-emergence application in glyphosate tolerant Corn.

If compatibility of the tank-mix combination is not known, test the compatibility of any tank-mix combination on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank-mixing.

Corn Use Precautions

- Temporary crop response (transient bleaching) from post-emergence applications to glyphosate tolerant Corn may occur under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress. Corn quickly outgrows these effects and develops normally.
- If additional glyphosate is tank-mixed or applied sequentially with this product as a post-emergence treatment in glyphosate tolerant Corn, refer to the specific glyphosate label for in crop rate restrictions.

Corn Use Restrictions

- **Pre-grazing Interval (PGI):** Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.

- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest forage, grain or stover within 45 days after application. Do not harvest ears of Sweet corn within 60 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of this product (0.105 lb. mesotrione, 1.05 lb. metolachlor and 1.05 lb. glyphosate) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not make applications of this product past the 8 leaf stage of growth (or more than 30 inches tall) in glyphosate tolerant Corn.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. This product can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

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

Container Handling:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 INNVICTIS 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 INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, 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 INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED 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 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 INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC 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 INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC.

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VILLAIN® COMPLETE

METOLACHLOR	GROUP 15	HERBICIDE
GLYPHOSATE	GROUP 9	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP 27	HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE FOR POST-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CORN.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Metolachlor	20.50%
Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine	20.50%
Mesotrione	2.05%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56.95%
TOTAL:	100.00%

This product contains 2.09 pounds of metolachlor, 2.09 pounds of glyphosate and 0.209 pound of mesotrione per gallon.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien 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 FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

FIRST AID	
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.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to 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.
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.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some people.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinseate.

Refer to label for complete Groundwater and Surface Water Advisories.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. This product can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

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

Container Handling:

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Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinseate 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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