



FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN; COTTON; GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED; HORSERADISH; PEANUTS; BEANS, PEAS AND LENTILS; POTATOES; PUMPKIN; RHUBARB; SAFFLOWERS; SUGAR BEETS; SUNFLOWERS; SWEET, GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM; SOYBEAN; SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED; AND TOMATOES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:			% BY WT.
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)			83.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:			
TOTAL:			100.0%
VISOR S_MOC contains 7.62 lbs of activ	o ingradiant nor	gallon	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Product of Switzerland - Formulated in the USA

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-40-89391

020617R061217A





PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eve irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin, Avoid contact with eves, skin, or clothing, May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals,

	FIRST AID			
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 on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment.				
For 24 Hour Medical Emero	HOT LINE NUMBER ency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-424-9300			

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton®
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering 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 170.240(d)(4-6)]. 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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, 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 rinsated

Ground Water Advisory

The active ingredient in VISOR S-MOC has the potential to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredient in VISOR'S-MOC has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredient 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, frequently flooded areas, 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 overlaving 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 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, risning, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the peavlest 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 may be sell-contained. The 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 the largest container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities on the pad of the pad

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WISOR S-MOC must be used only as described on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling for this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 pesticities, it contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label, about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker-Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks

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

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions, Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Restriction: Not for sale, use or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County. New York

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Refer to and follow the label for each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

VISOR S-MOC is a selective harbicide that can be applied as a Preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; peanuts; beans, peas and lentils; potatoes; safflowers; sugar beets; sunflowers; grain or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybean, immature seed; and tomatoes.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

To prevent off-site movement 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 irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- Do not use failwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Where directions specify a WISOR'S-MOC tank mixture with AAtrex® formulations, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, recommendations, and limitations on the AAtrex or respective atrazine product label if other brands of atrazine are used.

Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

If VISOR S-MOC is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.

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

Precaution: Crop injury may occur following the use of VISOR S-MOC under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

SOIL TEXTURES AND HERRICIDE RATES

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

COURSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam		Sandy Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Clay

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

VISOR S-MOC may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label requirements, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

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

VISOR S-MOC APPLIED ALONE WEEDS CONTROLLED

VISOR S-MOC is taken up by the shoots and/or roots of emerging weeds. This uptake results in the inhibition of shoot and root tissue growth soon after weed germination. Because of this, VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds and should be applied prior to weed emergence.

If VISOR S-MOC is incorporated, do not exceed a 2-3 inch depth, Any tillage after the VISOR S-MOC incorporation and before planting should not exceed 2-3 inches.

Dry weather following application of VISOR S-MOC may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. The following procedures may improve the control of weeds listed as partially controlled in Table 1:

- Thoroughly till soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.
- Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If VISOR S-MOC is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
- If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 12 1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. Also, refer to the section on Center Pivot Irrigation Application for this method of applying VISOR S-MOC.
- If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, make a uniform, shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by VISOR S-MOC Applied Prior to Weed Emergence PART 1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C)or Partial Control (PC)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	Grass	С
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria ischaemum	Grass	С
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria sanguinalis	Grass	С
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	Grass	С
Cupgrass, Southwestern	Eriochloa acuminata	Grass	C
Cupgrass, woolly	Eriochloa villosa	Grass	PC ¹
Foxtail, bristly	Setaria verticillata	Grass	С

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by VISOR S-MOC Applied Prior to Weed Emergence PART 1 cont'd

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C)or Partial Control (PC)
Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi	Grass	C
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis	Grass	C
Foxtail, millet	Setaria italica	Grass	C
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria pumila	Grass	C
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	Grass	Ç
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense	Grass	PC
Millet, wild-proso	Panicum miliaceum	Grass	PC ¹
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	Grass	6
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	Grass	PC
Rice, red	Oryza punctata	Grass	C
Sandbur, field	Cenchrus spinifex	Grass	PC
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum	Grass	C
Sandbur, Southern	Cenchrus echinatus	Grass	PC
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	Grass	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Urochloa platyphylla	Grass	C
Sorghum (volunteer)	Sorghum bicolor	Grass	PC
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	Grass	C

PART 2

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C)or Partial Control (PC)
Amaranth, Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	Broadleaf	С
Amaranth, Powell	Amaranthus powellii	Broadleaf	C
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum	Broadleaf	PC
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Broadleaf	C
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	Broadleaf	PC
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga quadriradiata	Broadleaf	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	Galinsoga parviflora	Broadleaf	С
Nightshade, Eastern black	Solanum ptychanthum	Broadleaf	С
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum physalifolium	Broadleaf	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides	Broadleaf	С
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	Broadleaf	С
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	Broadleaf	С
Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus	Broadleaf	C
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea	Broadleaf	PC
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra	Broadleaf	С
Spiderwort, tropical	Commelina benghalensis	Broadleaf	С
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis	Broadleaf	С
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus	Broadleaf	С
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	Sedge	С

¹ Refer to the corn section of this label for additional use directions.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS SECTION

Replanted Crop Directions:

This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of VISOR S-MOC.

If a crop treated with \(\begin{align*} \text{ISOR S-MOC}\) is lost, any crop on this label, or on a supplemental \(\begin{align*} \text{ISOR S-MOC}\) label, may be replanted immediately provided that the rate of \(\begin{align*} \text{ISOR S-MOC}\) applied to the previous crop was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted. If the first application was banded and the replant crop is planted in the center of the untreated bands, a second banded treatment may be applied at the rate for the use-pattern for the replant crop; provided the application does not overfain the first application band.

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months following the last application of **VSOR 5-MOC** before planting. Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4 ½ months following treatment.

Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application.

Restrictions: 1) Do not apply more than 1.9 lb. active ingredient per acre (2.0 pt. of VISOR S-MOC) in the previous crop, and 2) Do not make lay-by or other posternergence applications of VISOR S-MOC in the previous crop.

Tobacco, buckwheat, and rice, may be planted in the next spring following treatment.

Below in the rotational crop subsections A through C is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

A. If not more than 1.33 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as any listed under subsections B or C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application. Crop Subgroup 1B Root Vegetables - garden beet, edible burdock, carrot, celeriac, turnip-rooted chervil, chlcory, ginseng, horseradish, turnip-rooted parsley, parsnip, radish, oriental radish, rutabaga, salsifv, black salsifv. Soanish salsifv, skirret, and turnip.

Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested green) - garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, green onion, Welsh onion, shallot, Winter squash (including pumpkins)

B. If not more than 1.67 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as any listed under Subsection C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metholachlor containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Group 8 Fruiting Vegetables, except Cucurbits - eggplant, groundcherry (Physalis spp.), pepino, peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), tomatillo and tomato.

C. If not more than 2.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC was applied to the field, the following crops may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Subgroup 1C Tuberous and Corm Vegetables - arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, potato, sweet potato, tanier, tumeric, yam bean, yam, true.

Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested dry) - garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, dry bulb and green onion, Welsh onion, shallot,

Crop Subgroup 4A Leaf Petiole Vegetables - cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, rhubarb, and Swiss chard.

Crop Subgroup 5A Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables - broccoli, Chinese broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo and kohlrabi.

Precautions: 1) Rotating to crops within these crop groupings at less than 60 days may result in crop injury. 2) If the rate of VISOR S-MOC applied in the previous crops was greater than the rate listed here (Sections A-C below), these crops cannot be planted until the following spring.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing

VISOR S-MOC alone of in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine which of the following application timings are allowed.

- Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, VISOR S-MOC alone and some VISOR S-MOC tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. Use-only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. Refer to individual crop section on this label to determine if early preplant surface application is recommended. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, Gramoxone Inteon®, Touchdown® brands, or Roundup® brands). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move unreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.
- Preplant Incorporated: Apply VISOR S-MOC to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement enable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate VISOR S-MOC after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

- Preemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.
- Postemergence: VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the individual crop section of this label to determine if a postemergence application may be made for that crop.

Special Application Procedures

. CA Only (Corn, Safflowers, Beans, Peas and lentils):

Preplant Incorporated: Broadcast VISOR S-MOC alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4-6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Crops may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Caution must be used when forming the beds that only soil from the VISOR S-MOC treated zone is used (i.e., untreated soil must not be brought to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporate VISOR S-MOC with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Care should be taken during tilling to keep the tilled (VISOR S-MOC treated) soil on the beds. Preemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

• Fall Application for Spring Weed Control (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL - See specific instructions in the Corn, Soybeans, and Beans, Peas, Lentils sections of this label for timing of application and other information): Do not apply to frozen ground. Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed a 2 to 3-inch incorporation depth if tilled after treatment.

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

• Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only - See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information). VISOR-S-MQC may be applied in the fall (September 1 – December 1) for residual control of glyphosateresistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). A tillage operation may precede the application, Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MQC.

Restrictions: 1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC to frozen ground. All crops on the VISOR S-MOC label may be planted the following spring after application. 2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachior rate for the specific crop planted or illegal residues may result. Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific directions.

Ground Application: Apply VISOR S-MOC alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For VISOR S-MOC tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers must be no finer than 50-mesh. Rinse sprayer throoughly with clear water immediately after use.

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

BAND WIDTH IN INCHES

ROW WIDTH IN INCHES

X

BROADCAST RATE PER

AMOUNT NEEDED PER ACRE OF FIELD

For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see Low Carrier Application section.

For application by air or through center pivot systems, see Aerial Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information sections.

For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers section.

For information on application using variable-rate technologies, see Variable-Rate Application section.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers, such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deére Hi-Cycle™, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or Willmar Air Ride®, that provide accurate and uniform application. **Only water may be used as a carrier**, Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a punif with eapacity to: (1) maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture our acre. Maximum recommended soraver speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

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

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply VISOR S-MOC in water alone or in tank mixtures with AAtrex, Lorox®, or Sencor® in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals. A by aircraft. VISOR S-MOC may also be applied by air in combination with Balan®, Prowl®, or Treflan®. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using fow-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive hontarget plants, apply VISOR S-MOC becomes of the visual pressure of 40 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply VISOR S-MOC Lorox, or Sencor at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft. from sensitive plants.

Aerial Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- . Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's maximum pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice.
 Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
 Nozzle Type Use a nozzle two that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle type. Just a nozzle type to the intended application, with most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Application Height

Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10(t, 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.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind 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.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications 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 Colud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds or more 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 forg, dovever, if bg 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 [aferally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing,

Sensitive Areas

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

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

VISOR S-MOC alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates listed on this label. WISOR S-MOC alone or be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where pastemergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center protucting atoms system. On on apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the impation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- . The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part, herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
- Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precaution for center pivot applications: Where sprinkler distribution patterns of not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with VISOR S-MOC alone or selected VISOR S-MOC tank mixtures which are registered for preplant surface application which are used to control weeds in crops on the VISOR S-MOC label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying VISOR S-MOC or VISOR S-MOC mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective product labels, regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops.

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

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

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

Calculate amounts of VISOR S-MOC, AAtrex, AAtrex, + Princep®, Balance® Pro, Princep, Sencor, or Sonalan® by the following formula:

LBS. OF FERTILIZER PER ACRE	х	PTS./A OF LIQUID OR FLOWABLE PRODUCT	=	PTS.OF LIQUID OR FLOWABLE PRODUCT PER TON OF FERTILIZER
2000 LBS:OF FERTILIZER PER ACRE	X	LBS./A OF DRY PRODUCT	=	LBS. OF DRY PRODUCT PER TON OF FERTILIZER

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (VISOR S-MOC Alone): High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix VISOR S-MOC with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 disc_/gal. of VISOR S-MOC. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents must not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions: (1) Mixtures of VISOR S-MOC and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. (2) When impregnating VISOR S-MOC in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Agost PEG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size may be used. (3) Drying agents must not be used with 0n-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Restrictions: (1) Do not impregnate VISOR S-MOC or VISOR S-MOC mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone on in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not use VISOR S-MOC or VISOR S-MOC mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

Apply 220-700 lbs, of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with property calibrated equiment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactor weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On line- or medium-beyerded soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the berbielde/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-returder doils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precaution: To avoid crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

VISOR S-MOC Alone: Mix VISOR S-MOC with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of VISOR S-MOC, and then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient additation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures: Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, AAtrex, Balance. Pro, Balan, Banvel®, Basagran®, Butoxone®, Butyrac®, Canopy®, Caparol® 4L, Command®, Cotoran®, Eptam®, Liberty® Herbicide, Liberty ATZ Herbicide, Lorox, Marksman®, MSMA, Princep, Prowl, Persuit®, AAtrex + Princep, Scepter®, Sencor, Sonalan, or Treflan, and finally the rest of the water. For tank mixtures with AAtrex, Balance, Banvel, Canopy, Gaparol 4L, Command, Outoran®, Furum, Lorox, Marksman, Princep, Prowl®, Pursuit, AAtrex + Princep, Scepter, Sencor, Sonalan, or Treflan, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the AAtrex, postemergence and the Banvel postemergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with AAtrex, see additional mixing instructions on the AAtrex label. For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

*See Special Mixing Instructions for tank mixtures with Cotoran, and with AAtrex or Princep + Prowl under the appropriate tank mixture section. For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see the **Compatibility Test** section.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

A jar test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of VISOR S-MOC with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals./A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. 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

- 1. Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one qt. jars with tight lids. 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.
- 2. To one of the jars, add 46 sp. or 1.2 milliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Envelop (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals, spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.

 2. To both, exp. add 46 sp. or 1.2 milliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Envelop (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals, spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
- 3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on listed 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 but lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oilly 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, test the following methods of improving compatibility; (a) Stury the dry prescribed; in water before addition, or (b) add ½ the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the ambiture. If incompatibility is all to beserved, do not use the mixture.
- 5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section in this label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS CORN (ALL TYPES) - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC, either organit surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED

Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures.

Use Directions and Restrictions for Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- . Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55 °F and falling. In minimum-tilf or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to fozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

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

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: VISOR S-MOC may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1.3-1.67 pinis/Acre in the fall (September 1-) December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian vyegrass emergence. Use fine lower VISOR S-MOC rate for coarse textured soils and the higher rate for fine textured soils. A tillage operation may preced the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches it tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone Inteon can be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone Intenon label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pt/A depending on soil texture), or, illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (ID, OR and WA only): For pre-emergent control or suppression of yellow nutsedge the following spring apply 1.33 pt/A of VISOR S-MOC in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Fall applications of VISOR S-MOC can be surface-applied or incorporated.

Restrictions: (1) Make no more than one fall application per crop. (2) Apply not more than 1.33 pts./A in a single fall preplant application. (3) Do not apply to frozen ground. (4) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metholachior rate for corn (3.9 pt/A depending on soil texture).

Early Pre-plant Applications

A. Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 of the listed rate of VISOR S-MOC (1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Restriction: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may result.

B. On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., Active, Beacon®, Biccep Magnum, Biccep II Magnum®, Exceed®, Accent®, Banvel, Basagran, bromoxynil (Buctril®), or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures. On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 5% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A lift organic matter, content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A lift organic matter, content is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pts./A lift organic matter.

POSTEMERGENCE OR LAY-BY

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any prehant surface-applications must be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed toward the base of corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall. The total VISOR S-MOC rate applied on corn during any one crop year should not exceed 3.9 pts./A, depending on soil textire.

Restrictions for all applications to corn: (1) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application and (2) Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.

PROBLEM WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta - Partial Control: For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of _WSOR S-MOC preamergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts./A rate of _WSOR S-MOC when a heavy infestation of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program: For control of these species, use the following 3-step program: (1) Apply VISOR S-MOC early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at 1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5-7 days; (2) Apply a postemergence tank mix of Beacon at 0.38 cz./A or Exceed at 1 packet per 4 acress plus Accent SP at 0.33 oz./A plus 1.0 qt. of crop oil concentrate plus 1.0 gal/A of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2-3 inches tall and the corn is at least 4 inches tall; and (3) Cultivate 14-21 days after the postemergence application.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment, or illegal residues may result. (2) in corn, VISOR 5-MOC, may be used up to 2.6 pts./A as either a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or premergence treatment or soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. (3) in the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or premergence treatment of VISOR 5-MOC, hollow with a postemic ence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., AAtrex, Beacon, Bicep II Magnum, Exceed, Accent, Barvel, Basagnan, Buctal, or 2.4-Dull the postemic gence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, of not exceed the total labeled rate for orn on a given soil texture. (4) Buctul may be applied postemergence afine or in tank mix combination with AAtrex. Do not exceed 1.2 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex in tank mix combination with Buctril postemergence. Refer to the AAtrex, and Buctril labels for specific rates and Precautions. (5) Do not use VISOR 8-MOC on peat or muck soils.

CORN - VISOR S-MOC COMBINATIONS

VISOR S-MOC in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. Use only water as a carrier when VISOR S-MOC is applied after corn emergence.

Restrictions: For all applications to corn, (1) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application or possible illegal residues may result and (2) Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) - If applying VISOR \$-MOC in tank mixture with AAtrex, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the AAtrex label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label, in addition, if AAtrex is/must be applied at rates lower than those listed on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Table 2: VISOR S-MOC Tank Mixtures for Corn - Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC
	AAtrex and/or Princep (Preplant Surface,PPI, PRE)	AAtrex (Post)	Banvel (Field Corn)	AAtrex + Lorox	AAtrex or Princep + Prowl	Marksman	Balance Pro*
Special Mixing Instructions					1		
Comments	2,3,4,5,7,8	2,3,4,5		2,3,4,5,6	2,3,4,5	7	2,3,7
Browntop panicum	Х			X	Х		
Cocklebur	Х	0	0	X	Х	Х	
Common purslane	Х			X	X	Х	X
Hairy nightshade	Х			X	X	Х	
Jimsonweed		X	0			Х	X
Kochia		X				X	X
Lambsquarters	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	X	Х
Morningglory	X	0	0	Χ	Х	Х	
Mustard		X				Х	X
Pigweed				Χ	X	Х	X
Prickly sida		X				Х	
Ragweed	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Smartweed	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Velvetleaf	X	X	0	Х	Х	Х	0-X

x = control; 0 = partial control; 0-X= partial to full control depending on ratio of products used or on weed population.

^{*}Field corn only

Comments

- 1) Special Mixing Instructions for VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep and Prowl
 - a) Fill the spray tank ½ full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
 - b) To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as Envelop at 4.0 pts./100 gals, of spray mixture.
 - c) Then add the AAtrex or Princep and allow it to become dispersed.
 - d) Then add VISOR S-MOC and Prowl 4E.
 - e) Add the rest of the water.
- 2) Although a single formulation for AAtrex or Princep is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted, using the following formula:

 a) 1.0 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0° or Princep Caliber 90° = 1.8 pts. of AAtrex 41 or Princep 41.
- 3) Although directions specify AAtrex formulations in tank mixture with VISOR S-MOC, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, and other use directions and restrictions
- Authorigin directions specify Aarrex formulations in tank mixture with VISOR 5-WOC, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, and briefuse directions and restrictions on the atrazine label.
- 4) See additional mixing instructions on the AAtrex label.
- 5) Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year. However, certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.
- 6) Other formulations of Lorox can be used: 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF = 1.0 pt. of Lorox L.
- 7) In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with Gramoxone Inteon for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with Touchdown brands or Roundup brands for control or most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
- 8) Refer to the Corn-VISOR S-MOC Combinations-Tank Mixture with AAtrex; or AAtrex + 2,4-D; or AAtrex + 2,4-D; he banvel for Minimum Tillage or No Tillage Systems section for specific directions for 2,4-D or Banvel burndown combinations with Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

 VISOR S-MOC in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as restricted.

Restrictions: (1) For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application and do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result. (2) When applying VISOP S-MOC in tank mixture with AAtrea, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year. (3) Refer to Corn (All Types) - VISOP S-MOC Alone directions for sequential posterningence treatments it escape weeds develop.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP, OR AATREX + PRINCEP PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone, VIŚOR S-MOC - AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence, and also controls the following weeds: browntop panicum, cocklebur, common pursiane, hairy hightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures and under application instructions for VISOR S-MOC alone on corn. Apply VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex 4L + Princep al., or A

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures. Apply VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep, using the appropriate rates from Table 3.

Restriction: Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment.

Shattercane and Wild Proso Millet - Partial Control

For more consistent partial control of shattercane or wild proso millet, where VISOR S-MOC is applied in tank mixture or sequentially with other registered corn herbicides, the following applications may be made:

- Apply 1.0₂ 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 2.0 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex or Princep preplant incorporated, followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC preemergence. Make the
 preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.
- Apply \(\bar{VSQB}\) S_MOC at 1.33 \text{ pis.} \(\hat{A}\) alone or in tank mix combination with up to 2.0 lbs. \(a.\) idea (A Atrex, or Princep, preplant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide listed in combination with \(\bar{VSOB}\) S_MOC for corp grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of Evik\(\text{\
- Apply Eradicane or (or equivalent EPTC or butylate formulations) at labeled rates preplant incorporated, followed by a preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-1.33 pts./A.
 Do not use Eradicane on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.

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

Restriction: Do not exceed a total of 1.9 lbs, a.i./A (2.0 pts, of VISOR S-MOC) in the preplant incorporated plus preemergence application on soils with less than 6% organic matter.

Table 3: VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence - Corn (All Types)

Broadcast Rates Per Acre						
		< 3% Organic Matter		3%	3% Organic Matter or Greater	
	VISOR S-MOC		VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC		VISOR S-MOC
SOIL TEXTURE	+ AAtrex Nine-0*		+ AAtrex Nine-0**	+ AAtrex Nine-0*		AAtrex Nine-0**
	or Princep Caliber 90*		+ Princep Caliber 90**	or Princep Caliber 90*		Princep Caliber 90**
COARSE	0.8-1.0 pt + 1.1-2.2 lbs.	OR	0.8-1.0 pt. + 0.6-1.1 lbs. + 0.6-1.1 lbs.	1.0 pt. + 1.3-2.2 lbs.	OR	1.0 pt + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs.
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.3-2.2 lbs.	UK	1.0-1.33 pts. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs.	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.	UR	1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs
FINE	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.		1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.	1.33-1.67 pts. 1.8-2.2 lbs.***		1.33-1.67 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.*** + 0.9-1.1 lbs.***
Muck or Peat (soils with >20% organic matter)	Peat (soils					

^{*} Use Princep in preference to AAtrex when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, VISOR S-MOC may be used up to 2.33 pts./A in tank mix combination with 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rates of AAtrex 4L. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX - POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Partially Controlled
Barnyardgrass (watergrass) crabgrass crabgrass crowfootgrass fall panicum glant foxtail green foxtail yellow foxtail jimsonweed welvetleaf kochia	cocklebur morningglory yellow nutsedge

Apply 1.0 pt. /A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.3 lbs. /A of A4trex Nine-O on coarse soils, 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.8 lbs. /A of A4trex Nine-O on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.8-2.2 lbs./A** of A4trex Nine-O on fine soils. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control.

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

Precaution: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, do not apply this postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer.

^{**} When using the tank mixture of VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90, use equal vates of each as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1.2 ratio of AAtrex + Princep instead of the 1.1 ratio given in Table 3. (Example: Total AAtrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90 = 1.2 lbs./A, use 0.4 lb. of AAtrex + 0.8 lb. of Princep, respectively.) Refer to Comment No.2 following Table 2 for AAtrex 4L and Princep 4L conversions.

^{***} For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-0, or-equivalent rates of AAtrex 4L, or the same total amount of AAtrex + Princep with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC.

^{*}When using AAtrex 4L, use equivalent rates. One lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 = 1.8 pts. Of AAtrex 4L.

**For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rate of AAtrex 4L, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC.

Tank mixtures of VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex may be applied following use of any registered preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence com herbicide, including VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex

Restriction: The total VISOR S-MOC rate must not exceed 3.9 pts., or the AAtrex rate more than 2.5 lbs. a.i./A during any one crop year. Refer to the AAtrex label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BANVEL

Preemergence: Use this tank mixture only on field corn which is flat-planted (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI,

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone, VISOR S-MOC + Banvel, applied preemergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragiveed, smartweed, cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, morningglory*, and velvetleaf*.

*Partially controlled.

Apply VISOR S-MOC + Banvel preemergence. Broadcast 1.0 pt./A of Banvel with 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC on medium soils, or with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC on fine soils. Do not apply on coarse soils or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before com emerges. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed covering device. Do not incorporate before com emergence. If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than 1½ inch deep.

Postemergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states, including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV): Apply 1,0-1,5 pts, of ViSOR S-MOC + 0.5-1.0 pt./A of Banvel or Clarity® by ground equipment when pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height in a minimum of 20 gals of spray per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate on finetextured and high organic matter's on.

Precaution: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application.

Restriction: Do not apply with aircraft.

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

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed, in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleat and grass weeds, VISOR S-MOC in tank mix combination with AAtrex* or Princep + Prowl 4E may be applied after planting, but before com or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals, of liquid fertilizer. Apply by air in a minimum of 1.0, 0 gals, of water. Refer to Table 3 of this label for rates of VISOR S-MOC. AAtrex_or Prince to be applied. Apply Prowl 4E according to the following rates in Table 4.

Restriction: *Do not apply VISOR S-MOC in tank mix combination with AAtrex 80W + Prowl, as this combination is not compatible. Other AAtrex formulations may be used.

Mixing Instructions: See Comment No.1 following Table 2

Table 4: Prowl 4E - Broadcast Rates Per Acre Percent Organic Matter in Soil

SOIL TEXTURE	LESS THAN 1.5%	1.5-3%	Over 3%
COARSE	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0 pts.	3.0 pts.
MEDIUM	2,0 pts.	3.0 pts.	3.0 pts.
FINE	2.0 pts.	3.0 pts.	3.0 pts.

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Refer to the Prowl 4E label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

TANK MIXTURE OF VISOR S-MOC WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP, OR AATREX + PRINCEP WITH GRAMOXONE INTEON, LANDMASTER BW, TOUCHDOWN OR ROUNDUP FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where com is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone Inteon, Landmaster BW, Touchdown brands or Roundup brands should be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex, VISOR S-MOC + Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep. See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The VISOR S-MOC, VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this fabel in the tank mixture section for VISOR S-MOC, VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Princep - Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges. Add Gramoxone Inteon, Landmaster BW, Touchdown brands or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product label.

Gramoxone Inteon: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Inteon in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, because the activity of paraguat will be reduced.

Landmaster BW: 27-54 oz./A depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, listed rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use

Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands: See the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand labels for weeds controlled, listed rates, and other use directions.

Apply in 20-60 gals, of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC with 1.3 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0* or Princep Caliber 90*, or with 0.7 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0* + 0.7 lb. of Princep Caliber 90*. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of WISOR S-MOC with 1.8 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90, or with 0.9 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 + 0.9 lb. of Princep Caliber 90. The or Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 + 0.9 lb. of Princep Caliber 90. The or Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 + 0.9 lb. of Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. 1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. or AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90. or with 0.9 lb. o

* Use Princep in preference to AAtrex when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected.

** When using the tank mixture of VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90, use equal rates of AAtrex and Princep as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall paricum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of AAtrex + Princep instead of the 1:1 ratio given.

(Example: Total AAtrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90 = 1.8 lbs:/A, use 0.6 lb. of

AAtrex + 1.2 lbs. of Princep, respectively.) Refer to Comment No: 2 following Table 2 for AAtrex 4L and Princep 4L conversions.

***For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rate of AAtrex 4L, or the same total amount of AAtrex + Princep, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC.

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

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, VISOR S-MOC applied in combination with AAtrex will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, according to the rates in Table 3.

Where heavy crop residues exist, add 0.8-1.6 pts./A of an appropriately labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gal. of 2,4-D amine (such as Weedar 64, Weedar 64A, DMA-4 Herbicide, Weedone® 638, or Formula 40) to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gals. of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burn down of existing weeds, and therefore are recommended instead of water. Add a surfactant such as Voyager 90/10 or Voyager 80/20 surfactant or another appropriate surfactant at its specified rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height.

If alfalfa is present, add Banvel to the spray mixture at 0.33-0.5 pt./A and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, ye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone Inteon at the rate indicated on the product label in place of or in addition to 2,4-D as indicated above. Do not apply Gramoxone Inteon in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Use Balance combinations only on field corn.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MARKSMAN IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE - FIELD AND SILAGE CORN

In conservation tillage systems where com is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, VISOR S-MOC + Marksman will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply VISOR S-MOC + Marksman before, during, or after planting, but before commenergence on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation exceeding 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone Inteon at its standard rate. VISOR S-MOC + Marksman may be applied postemergence to corn less than 3 inches tall and before weekly grasses exceed the 2-leaf state.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burn down of existing weeds. Do not apply Gramoxone Inteon in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged corn.

Refer to the Marksman label and follow all directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application and use in corn.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BALANCE PRO - FIELD CORN ONLY

WSDR \$-MOC and Balance PRO have a complementary crop response and weed control profile which allows various tank mix rate combinations to be considered. The addition of Balance PRO will improve the courtor of certain problem weeds including Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, and wild proso millet. WSDR S-MOC improves both the duration and spectrum of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weed control, in particular foxfalls (yellow foxfall), witchgrass, and yellow nutsedge.

Restriction: The Balance PB0 label does not allow applications to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and warns about applications to all soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or with pH greater than 7.5, as well as applications made to great in fields with clay knolls, eroded hillsides, and exposed subsoil.

Listed below are compensating rate options for combinations of VISOR S-MOC and Balance PRO, i.e. higher rates of VISOR S-MOC are combined with lower rates of Balance PRO, and vise versa. Select a rate option for VISOR S-MOC plus Balance PRO by weighing the intensity of problem weed pressure (population presence and density) and vour acceptance for risk of an adverse crop response. For example, where Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, or wild proso millet are a primary target weed, use a tank mix combination with a higher Balance PRO rate for the given soil type.

Where your acceptance of an adverse crop response risk is low and/or a more general weed spectrum is targeted (especially yellow foxtail, witchgrass or yellow not sedge), use a tank mix combination with a higher VSOR 5-MOC rate for the given soil type. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on both product labels, a tank mix combination option including intermediate rates of both products may be used. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on only one product label, do not apply a rate of that product below what is listed for that weed on the individual product below on the product below of the produc

VISOR S-MOC plus Balance PRO tank mix rate options when applied pre-plant (incorporated or surface applied) up to 7 days before planting or preemergence in field corn:

For coarse textured soils, where 1.5 or 1.88 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied. Do not use Balance PRO on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

For medium textured soils, where 1.5 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied. VISOR S-MOC may be ap

For fine textured soils, where 1.5 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied if the soil organic matter is less than 3% - if the soil organic matter content is 3% or greater, 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC should be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied. Where 3.0 oz./A or more of Balance PRO are used, rates as low as 1.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC may be applied. WSOR S-MOC can be used in combinations with Balance PRO at rates up to 2.0 pts./A on fine textured soils if the soil organic matter content is 3% or greater.

TANK MIXTURES FOR POSTEMERGENCE SALVAGE WEED CONTROL IN FIELD CORN ONLY

For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field com, the VISOR S-MOC combinations listed below may be used. Full season weed control from early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a postemergence program listed below can be applied to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

(1) Follow all label directions, instructions, precautions, and limitations for each product used. (2) Do not use Toud Terfliber with these mixtures or corn injury may occur. (3) For each tank mixture with VISOR S-MOC, apply only to the specific field corn type specified on the tank mix product label. (4) In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

VISOR S-MOC + Liberty Herbicide or Ignite® 280 SL Herbicide: Postemergence Use in LibertyLink® Corn or Corn Warranted by Bayer CropScience as Being Tolerant to Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide

These tank mixtures can be applied postemergence to weeds and orn from seed designated as LibertyLink or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide. Liberty provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and the WSOR S-MOC provides residual control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds listed in the label section WSOR S-MOC Applied Alone - Weeds Controlled. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Alone - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence section and use the minimum rate per soil texture and organic malter classification for season-long residual control from this tank mix combination with Liberty. Refer to the Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide labels for the postemergence application rates according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest Liberty rate listed to control his species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to com on the VISOR S-MOC, Liberty Herbicide, or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide labels. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

VISOR S-MOC + Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready® or Agrisure™ GT)

The tank mixture of VISOR S-MOC + Touchtown or Roundup brands can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate tolerant com from emergence until eorn reaches 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the VISOR S-MOC label. Use the minimum VISOR S-MOC rate postemergence with Touchdown or Roundup in glyphosate tolerant corn as specified in the Corn - VISOR S-MOC Alone - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence section of this label according to soil texture and organic matter. Refer to the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations. Refer to the Touchdown brand label for directions for control of problems species.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the *WSOR S-MOC* and Touchdown brand or Roundup Ultra brand labels, and on the **Supplemental Labeling of Roundup Ultra for Postemergence Application to Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene.** Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

VISOR S-MOC + Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands + AAtrex for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate Tolerant Corn (i.e., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT)

The tank mixture of WSOR S-MOC + AAtrex + Touchdown brands or Roundup brands can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate tolerant corn from emergence up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label and residual control of weed species on the WSOR S-MOC + AAtrex label. Use the minimum WSOR S-MOC + AAtrex rate postemergence with Touchdown or Roundup in glyphosate tolerant corn as specified in the Corn - WISOR S-MOC Combinations - Tank Mixture With AAtrex or Princep, or AAtrex + Princep \ Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence section and Table 3 of this label according to soil texture and organic matter.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the VISOR S-MOC, AAtrex, and Touchdown brand or Roundup brand labels for application to glyphosate tolerant corn. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

COTTON

VISOR S-MOC ALONE Application: Apply VISOR S-MOC preemergence only in Area 1* at the rate of 0.5-1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, 0.66-1.33 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.0-1.33 pts./A on fine soils. Apply VISOR S-MOC preplant incorporated or preemergence in Area 2** at 1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, 1.0-1.33 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.33 pts./A on fine soils. Apply WISOR S-MOC Postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at 0.5-1.33 pts./A, according to the state rate limitations in the following Postemergence seption. Do not use on sands and loamy sand.

*Area 1 = AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: VISOR S-MOC may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant-Italian ryegrass (Loilum multiflorum). Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1.33-1.67 pints/Acre in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower VISOR S-MOC rate for coarse textured soils and the higher rate for fine textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone interion label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank private with VISOR S-MOC for control or improved control of other weeks present at the time of application.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for cotton (2.6 pt/A, depending on soil texture).

Preplant Incorporated (NM, OK, and TX Only): Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top inch of soil impediately before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop or weeds emerge. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than 1 inch deep. Use a preplant incorporated application if turnow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Cotton should be planted below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1 inch on fine soils and 1.5 inches on coarse and medium soils. If incorporated prior to planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Note: For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply VISOR S-MOC preplant incorporated at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or mixed with Caparol 4L.

Preemergence: Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Postemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface according to the rate limitations listed below by state. Over-the-top postemergence application may be made not later than 10 od days before harvest. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary since VISOR S-MOC will not control emergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler-irrigated areas, apply VISOR S-MOC, in corporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then rigated areas, it is a complete or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then rigated areas, if at least ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of VISOR S-MOC.

VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL: Apply VISOR S-MOC postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A.

TN. AR. KS. MS. MO. and LA: Apply VISOR S-MOC postemergence at 0.5-1.33 pts./A.

TX. OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR: Apply VISOR S-MOC postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A before August 1.

Multiple Applications: Where weed pressure is heavy, difficult to control species are expected, or reinfestation may occur, and a weed control program is used, multiple applications of VISOR S-MOC are effective when used as part of the weed control program. Apply as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment and follow with an application postemergence to cotton before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds, since VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. Apply VISOR S-MOC postemergence over a previous preplant or preemergence VISOR S-MOC application as shown in the following table:

^{**}Area 2 = NM, OK, and TX

Multiple VISOR S-MOC Applications to Cotton

State	Preplant Incorporated OR Preemergence Pts./A	+	Postemergence Pts./A
MS, LA, TN, AR, KS, MO	0.5-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	0.5-1.33
TX, OK, NM	1.0-1.33	+	1.0-1.33 before August 1
NC, VA	1.0-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	1.0-1.33

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with ½-1 inch of water (½ inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate VISOR 5-MOC. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply VISOR 5-MOC, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of VISOR 5-MOC.

Notes: For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply **VISOR S-MOC** preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postermergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations. Do not apply good than a total of **2**0 pts./A on coarse soils or **2**.6 pts./A or **VISOR S-MOC** on medium and fine soils during a corrowing season. These treatments may be apolied over previous registered **Problements**.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply on Taloka silt loam. (2) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (3) Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "poad" over the best; (2) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of VISOR S-MOC to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the bottom of the furrow; (3) in furrow-planted outlon, to avoid bond-bratation in the furrow and potential injury, do not apply VISOR S-MOC postemergence until after first "knifing" or cultivation to level soil surface: (4) Do not apply over-the-top in fluid fertilizer or any other adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not listed in the cotton section of this label.

COTTON - DUAL MAGNUM COMBINATIONS TANK MIXTURE WITH CAPAROL 4L

VISOR S-MOC tank mixtures with Caparol 4L may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in water on fluid fertilizer. When fluid fertilizer is used as a carrier for VISOR S-MOC, either alone or in combination with Caparol 4L, mix only the amount that will be sprayed in one operation. These mixtures should not be allowed to stand without agitation. Only water may be used as a carrier for postemergence-directed application.

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone, VISOR S-MOC + Caparol 4L, applied preplant incorporated or preemergence also controls the following weeds: junglerice, wild oats, annual morninggiory, groundcherry, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, and shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed. As a postemergence-directed application, Caparol provides postemergence control and residual control of weeds on its label, while VISOR S-MOC provides residual control of weeds species on its label. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC + Caparol 4L, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Cotton should be planted below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1.0 Inch on line soils and 1.5 inches on coarse and medium soils. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Table 5: VISOR S-MOC + Caparol 4L - Cotton (NM, OK, TX)

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Use Areas	Soil Texture	VISOR S-MOC	Caparol 4L
ALL	Sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
OK, and Blacklands and Gulf Coast of TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.
	Clays	1.33 pts.	4.8 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	3.2 pts.
	Clays	1.33 pts.	4.8 pts.
NM; High Plains, Rollings Plains, Edwards	Sandy loam	0.8-1.0 pt.	1.6 pts.
Plateau of TX; and Southwest TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.
	Sandy clay loams	1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.
	Other Clay soils	1.33 pts.	3.2 pts.

Postemergence-Directed (AR, AZ, CA, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN, TX, and MO): VISOR S-MOC may be tank mixed with Caparol 4L in water and applied postemergence directed in cotton for control of emerged weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and Caparol 4L. Or application may be made after cultivation for residual preemergence control. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including VISOR S-MOC, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. Do not apply over-the-too of cotton, or injury may occur.

Apply *VISOR S-MOC* + Caparol 4. In a minimum of 20 gals, of spray volume per acre. Follow the directions, limitations, and precautions on the Caparol 4. Label when Caparol is applied as a postemergence-directed application. Refer to the directions, limitations, and precautions for use of *VISOR S-MOC* under the **Cotton** - *VISOR S-MOC* Alone — **Postemergence** section. **Precautions**: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, (1) Do not apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas of here water is likely to "pond" over the bed; (2) Do not apply in out areas of newly leveled fields, or in areas of excess salt; (3) Do not apply to glandless cotton varieties; (4) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of *VISOR S-MOC* + Caparol 4. Lo cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply on Taloka silt loam. (2) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (3) Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.

Refer to the Caparol 4L label for further instructions and limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH COTORAN DE

WSOR S-MOC may be applied in tank mixture with Cotoran DF preemergence for control of those weeds controlled by WSOR S-MOC alone, and those as listed on the Cotoran DF label. This combination will also control spotted spurge, hyssop spurge, nodding spurge, and prostrate spurge. Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge, using the appropriate rates from Table 6. The tank mixture may be applied postemergence to cotton, but preemergence to veeds, or it may be applied postemergence to both cotton and broadleaf weeds for control of weeds on the Cotoran label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the top spray USOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds, but will provide preemergence control of species on its label.

Mixing Instructions: Incompatibility may occur when tank mixing VISOR S-MOC and Cotoran DF. To help overcome this condition, fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation, add the Cotoran DF and allow it to become dispersed. Add a surfactant such as VOYAGER 90/10 OR VOYAGER 80/20 at 0.5% volume/volume final spray (4.0 pts/100 gals.), then add the VISOR S-MOC and finally the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension. Do not use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications.

Table 6: VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran DF - Cotton Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	VISOR S-MOC (pts.)	VISOR S-MOC (pts.)	Cotoran DF*** (lbs.)
SOIL TEXTURE	Area 1*	Area 2**	
SAND, LOAMY SAND	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
SANDY LOAM	0.5-1.0	0.8-1.0	1.2
LOAM, SILT LOAM, SILT	0.66-1,33	1.0-1.33	1.2-1.9
FINE SOIL	1.0-1.33	1.33	1.9-2.4

^{*}Area 1=AR, LA, MS, Bootheel of MO and TN

Postemergence: This tank mixture may be applied postemergence to cotton, but preemergence to weeds or postemergence to both cotton and weeds for control of weeds on the Cotoran label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the-top spray. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds, but will provide preemergence control of species on its label. Where rate ranges are given for Cotoran DF, use the higher rate when applying postemergence to weeds that are 2 inches or less. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including VISOR S-MOC, provided the uniximum label rate of any product, is not exceeded.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran on sand or loanly sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed, or crop injury may occur. (2) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width must not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. (3) The use of Cotoran following the use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in crop injury.

Restrictions: (1) Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock, or graze treated areas, (2) Do not use on Taloka silt loam, or crop injury may occur, (3) Do not use in Gaines County, TX.

Refer to the Cotoran labels for further instructions, precautions, and limitations.

TANK MIXTURE OF VISOR S-MOC OR VISOR S-MOC + COTORAN WITH GRAMOXONE INTEON, TOUCHDOWN BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tiliage or no-tiliage systems where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown brands or Roundup forands may be added to a tank mix of either VISOR S-MOC or VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran. When used as directed, the Gramoxone Inteon portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Touchdown or Roundup combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the Touchdown or Roundup label. The VISOR S-MOC and VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the VISOR S-MOC and VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran sections, respectively.

^{**}Area 2=Eastern OK, Gulf Coast, Rio Grande Valley, and Eastern TX

^{***}When using Cotoran 4L, use equivalent rates. Multiply lbs. of Cotoran DF by 1.7 to get pts. of Cotoran 4L

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, information regarding application, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Refer to **Mixing Instructions under Tank Mixture with Cotoran DF** section.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the cotton emerges. Apply VISOR S-MOC at 0.8-1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, medium-, and fine-textured soils. Refer to Table 6 for the Cotogon DE rates

Gramoxone Inteon: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Integn in suspension-type liquid fertililzers, as the activity of paraguat will be reduced.

Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands: See the Touchdown or Roundup label for weeds controlled, use rates, and other use directions.

Do not apply VISOR S-MOC + Cotoran 4L + Roundup in tank mixture because of compatibility problems.

Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

Precautions: (1) If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed. (2) Refer to the Cotoran labels and the Tank Mixture with Cotoran DF section of this label for further instructions, precautions, and limitations.

Restriction: Do not use in Gaines County, TX.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MSMA, MSMA + CAPAROL, OR MSMA + COTORAN

VISOR S-MOC may be tank mixed with MSMA in water and applied postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the MSMA product label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC. The addition of Caparol or Cotoran will add control of weed species on their respective labels.

Postemergence-Directed (AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and Bootheel of MO): Apply VISOR-S-MOC + MSMA postemergence-directed to cotton at least 3 inches tall according to the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions for USOR S-MOC + MSMA tank mixture according to the respective label directions for polication to cotton at least 3 inches tall. When these mixtures are used, follow, the mixing instructions for VISOR S-MOC + Caparol or Cotoran and then add the MSMA product.

Restriction: Do not use VISOR S-MOC in tank mix with premixes of MSMA plus herbicides other than those registered for use in tank mixture with VISOR S-MOC on cotton.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN FOR POST-DIRECTED FOLLOWED BY SOIL INCORPORATION APPLICATIONS

VISOR S-MOC may be applied as a tank mixture with Treflan in cotton for improved late season weed control when used as an incorporated layby type application. This combination may be applied after the cotton is at least 3 inches tall and has reached the 4 true-leaf stage. Make the application directed to the soil surface and away from the crop foliage, incorporate using a sweep or rolling type cultivator to provide uniform and shallow mixing into the top 2 inches of soil. Refer to each product label for the appropriate application rates by soil type and for this application timing — and follow all product use limitations and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TOUCHDOWN BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY COTTON ONLY

Apply VISOR S-MOC as a tank mixture with Tollardown or Roundup in water-pastemergence over-the-top or postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the Touchdown or Roundup labels and for residual preemergence excitor of threads listed on the VISOR S-MOC label. See the Cotton - VISOR S-MOC Alone - Postemergence section of this label for rates and timings of VISOR S-MOC and foliou the Touchdown or Roundup label for their respective rates, application method, and application timing restrictions. Do not adid additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pessitides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the top or unacceptable injury may occur. Refer to the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label and folious appropriate use directions, application, procedures, precautions, and limitation.

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

Restrictions: (1) Do not sapply this tank impute postemergence to any cotton variety unless it is designated Roundup Ready and unless the Touchdown or Roundup formulation is used is registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready Cotton. (2) Do not apply Touchdown or Roundup postemergence over-the-top to cotton past the growth stage limit specified on their respective labels. (3) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED

VISOR 6-MOC may be applied preplant or pre-emergence for the control or suppression of grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds in soybean, immature seed or other food grade soybeans. For specific rates, see the rate table listed below.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, WSOR S-MOC alone may be applied up to 45 days before planting, Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 273 the recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, Gramoxon, literon, leterolown, or Roundup). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil to the row or move untreated soil to the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply INSOR S-MOC to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting; using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporate application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate VISOR S-MOC after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

Preemergence: Apply *VISOR S-MOC* during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds emerge.

VISOR S-MOC Broadcast Rates Per Acre Percent Organic Matter in Soil

SOIL TEXTURE	< 3%	≥3%
COARSE	1-1.33 pt	1.33 pt
MEDIUM	1.33-1.67 pt	1.33-1.67 pt
FINE	1.33-1.67 pt	1.67-2.0 pt

Precaution: VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds.

Restrictions: (1) Do not cut for hay within 120 days following a VISOR S-MOC application. (2) Do not use for forage within 60 days following a VISOR S-MOC application. (3) Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/A of VISOR S-MOC during any one crop year.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID. OR. WA) - VISOR S-MOC APPLIED ALONE

To control weeds and volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply VISÓR S-MOC to established stands of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass, guits before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains or just before or dulting a value summer of early fall irrigation, but before target grasses emerge. The seed crop must have had one seed harvest or been established at least one year. The possitarvest residue (straw) must be denify spread, removed, or burned before applying VISOR S-MOC. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed emergence for best control. VISOR S-MOC will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue spp., tall flescue, orchardgrass, bentrygass and Kentucky bluegrass. VISOR S-MOC will control those weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC Albed and will suppress or control rattail fescue, annual bluegrass. Italian ryegrass, fining brome, downy brome, and roughstalt bluegrass.

Apply VISOR S-MOC by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using the rate listed below according to grass species.

	Established Grass Crop Grown for Seed	T	Pts./A
Fine fescue spp.			1.0
Perennial ryegrass		\Box	1.0
Bentgrass			1.0-1.33
Kentucky bluegrass		T	1.0-1.33
Orchardgrass			1.0-1.33
Tall fescue		\mathbf{A}	1.0-1.33

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY or POOR CONTROL (1) Do not apply after the 15th of November. (2) Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase the risk of crop injury. (3) Application to perannal ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury. (4) If weed escapes occur following an VISOR S-MOC application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary, to control escapes. When making such application, follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergence herbicide. (5) Control ray be decreased if excessive stray from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs.

Restrictions: (1) Do not graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades. (2) In areas east of the Cascades, do not graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application. (3) Hay may be harvested anytime between seed harvest and the next application of S-metolachlor. (4) Apply VISOR S-MOC only once per crop year.

HORSERADISH

Apply a single application of VISOR S-MOC at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pt./A to the soil surface after planting, but before weeds or crop emergence (i.e., preemergence). Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means. VISOR S-MOC alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label directions: Balan at 3.0-4.0 qts./A; Treflan E.C. at 1.0 pt./A; Sonalan at 1.25-3.0 pts./A; Pursuit at 0.25 pt./A; Or Prowl at 1.0-2.0 pts./A

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of VISOR S-MOC per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC per crop. (3) Harvest horseradish at normal timing.

PEANUTS - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Apply WSOR S-MOC, either preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below. **Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence**: Follow instructions for use of WSOR S-MOC alone under **Application Procedures**. WSOR S-MOC alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label recommendations: Balan at 3.0-4.0 qts/A; Treflan E.C. at 1.0 pt/A; Sonalan at 1.25-3.0 pts/A; Pursuit at 0.25 pt/A; or Prowl at 1.0-2.0 pts/A.

Postplant Incorporated: Apply and shallowly incorporate VISOR S-MOC into the soil after planting, but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.

Lay-by: Apply VISOR S-MOC to the soil immediately after the last normal cultivation.

Apply VISOR S-MOC alone, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A in the Southeast* and 0.8-1.33 pts./A in NM, OK, and TX.

*In the Southeast, use 1,33-2.0 pts./A and apply preemergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed.

Restrictions: (1) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application, and (2) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

PEANUTS - VISOR S-MOC COMBINATIONS TANK MIXTURE WITH BALAN L.C.

VISOR S-MOC + Balan tank mixture applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone and those weeds as listed on the Balan label.

Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 3.0-4.0 qts./A of Balan in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume per acre for ground application or in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray volume per acre for aerial application. Follow the use directions on the Balan label for soil preparation and incorporation of this tank mix. Apply and incorporate VISOR S-MOC + Balan up to 14 days prior to planting.

Follow all restrictions and precautions on the Balan label.

Multiple Applications: Where weed pressure is heavy or where species difficult to control are expected, VISOR S-MOC is most effective when used as follows:

Southeast Only (AL. FL. GA. NC. SC. VA)

Preplant Incorporated: Apply VISOR S-MOC preplant incorporated as directed under Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Alone or apply VISOR S-MOC + Balan preplant incorporated as directed previously in this section. Refer to the respective section for weeds controlled.

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Preemergence before "ground cracking": Apply VISOR S-MOC any time from preemergence up to "ground cracking" at 1.0-2.0 pts.IA for extended control of weeds not yet emerged. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for a list of weeds controlled.

Follow the PPI or PRE application by:

Lay-by: Apply VISOR S-MOC at lay-by as directed under **Peanuts** - **VISOR S-MOC** Alone. Use only when late germinating weeds are expected to be a problem. Refer to the **VISOR S-MOC** Applied Alone section for a list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of, active ingredient of WSOR S-MOC per acre during any one year, or illegal residues may result. If VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1.0 pt. = 0.95 lb.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of WSOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. **Do not use VISOR S-MOC** III or **Dual IIG Magnum after peanuts have emerged.** (2) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application, and (3) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

Southwest Only (NM, OK, TX)

1st Application: Apply VISOR S-MOC preplant incorporated or preemergence or at cracking as directed previously in this section. Refer to the respective section for weeds controlled.

2nd Application: Apply VISOR S-MOC at

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the equivalent of £ 67" hs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC per acre during any one year. If VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1, 0) ht. = 0.95 lb.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (2) Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, and the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, and the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II is used as a sequential treatment, and the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC must not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not used 2.67

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH PURSUIT

The tank mixture or sequential treatment of VISOR S-MOC and Pursuit controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Pursuit alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and to the Pursuit label for weeds controlled by Pursuit.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, and precautions; and use in accordance with the more restrictive label. Do not exceed the label rate of either product. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SONALAN

The tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Sonalan alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and to the Sonalan label for weeds controlled by Sonalan.

Apply VISOR S-MOC + Sonalan preplant incorporated using the appropriate rate from Table 7. Follow directions for soil preparation procedures for Sonalan

Table 7: VISOR S-MOC + Sonalan - Peanuts Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Southeast	Southeast	NM, OK, TX	NM, OK, TX
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC	Sonalan	VISOR S-MOC	Sonalan
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.	0.8-1,33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.	0,8-1.33 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.
FINE	1.0-1.33 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.

Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to peanuts on the VISOR S-MOC and Sonalan label

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL

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

Apply VISOR S-MOC + Prowl preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 8.

Table 8: VISOR S-MOC + Prowl - Peanuts Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	NM, OK, TX	Other Peanut Growing States
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC + Prowl	VISOR S-MOC + Prowl
SAND, LOAMY SAND	0.8 + 1.0-1.5 pts.	1.0-1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts.
SANDY LOAM	0.8-1.0 + 1.0-1.5 pts.	1.0-1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts.
FINE SOIL	1.33 + 1.0-1.5 pts.	1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts.

Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to peanuts on the VISOR S-MOC and Prowl labels,

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH GRAMOXONE INTEON

VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Inteon applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broad leaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section of this label. Apply Gramoxone Inteon plus the appropriate VISOR S-MOC are from the **Peanuts** - VISOR S-MOC Alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. A second application of VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Inteon may be made 28 days after ground cracking. (Refer to the **Peanuts** - VISOR S-MOC Combinations - Multiple Applications section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) Refer to the Gramoxone Inteon label and follow all directions, iminifations, and **Restrictions**.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH GRAMOXONE INTEON + BASAGRAN

The addition of Basagran to the VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Intero mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as prickly sida, cocklebur, smartweed, and bristly starbur. VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Intero + Basagran applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of tweed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section of this label. Apply Basagran + Gramoxone Interon with the appropriate VISOR S-MOC rate from the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. A second application of VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Interon + Basagran may be made 28 days after ground cracking. (Refer to the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC combinations - Multiple Applications section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed. Refer to the Gramoxone Interon and Basagran labels and follow all directions. Imitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH GRAMOXONE INTEON + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200

The addition of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 to the VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Inteon mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as sicklepod, morningglory, and cocklebur. VISOR S-MOC + Gramoxone Inteon + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual pointrol of weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section of this label. Apply Gramoxone Inteon + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 with the appropriate VISOR S-MOC rate from the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. A second application of VISOR S-MOC - Gramoxone Inteon + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 may be made 28 days after ground cracking. (Refer to the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Combinations - Multiple Applications section of this label, for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) Refer to the Gramoxone Inteon, Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH BASAGRAN

ISOR S-MOC - Basagran applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control species on the Basagran label and provide residual control of species listed in the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section of this label. Apply 1.0-2.0 pts./A of Basagran in 20 gals./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, will the appropriate VISOR S-MOC Tate from the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Alone section. A second application of the combination may be made before peanut pegging. (Refer to the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Combinations - Multiple Applications section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) A second Basagran application may be made in all peanut growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH BASAGRAN + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200

VISOR S-MOC + Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control species on the Basagran label and on the Butyrac or Butoxone labels, especially morningigories. Apply 1.5-2.0 pts./A of Basagran + 8.0 ft. oz./A of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 in 20 gals./A, depending on-weed species and stage of growth as specified in the Basagran label, with the appropriate VISOR S-MOC rate from the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Alone section. A second application of the combination may be made before peanut pegging. (Refer to the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Combinations - Multiple Applications section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) A second Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 application may be made in all peanut growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH STORM®

WSOR S-MOC + Storm applied at ground cracking through 2 expanded tetrafoliate leaves or VISOR S-MOC applied according to the directions for VISOR S-MOC Alone and followed with an at-cracking through postemergence treatment of Storm as specified on its label will control species on the Storm label and provide residual control of species listed in the VISOR S-MOC Alone section of this label. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. Refer to the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC Alone section and to the Storm label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

BEANS, PEAS AND LENTILS - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Beans, peas, and lentils (including garbanzo, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, peas (English*; southern peas, such as blackeye, pinkeye, crowder, etc.), pinto beans, snap beans (green, wax, string), lentils, and lupines (sweet, white, white sweet, and grain).

Use Directions and Restrictions for Fall Application:

- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Boute 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°P and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restriction: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas, and lentils.

Use Directions and Restrictions for Spring Application:

Apply VISOR S-MOC, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. **Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence**: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under **Application Procedures**. On coarse sois with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

*On English peas, use only preemergence applications. If soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of VISOR S-MOC may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not out for hay within 120 days following a VISOR S-MOC application, (2) Do not use for forage within 60 days following a VISOR S-MOC luring any one crop year.

BEANS, PEAS AND LENTILS - VISOR S-MOC COMBINATIONS

Restriction: When applying VISOR S-MOC in combination on beans, deas, and lentils do not cut for hav within 120 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH EPTAM - BEANS (GREEN OR DRY)

This mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Eptam alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section of this label for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and to the Eptam label for weeds controlled by Eptam.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures. Sequential: Apply Eptam alone preplant incorporated, as specified on that label. Follow with a preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC, at rates specified for VISOR S-MOC alone, during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before the weeds or crop emerge.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the Eptam label for weather, cultural practices, and all other precautions and limitations that affect performance of these products.

Apply 2.5-4.5 pts/A of Eptam 7E⁻ with VISOR S-MOC as specified. On coarse soils, apply 0.8 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.0 pt./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On fine soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

"Refer to the Entam label for rate imitations depending on geographical area, and for species and varietal restrictions.

Restriction: Do not exceed 3.5 pts./A of Eptam 7E on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse-textured soils.

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

VISOR S-MOC + Treflan tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone and those weeds listed for Treflan alone on the Treflan label. VISOR S-MOC + Treflan may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting. Follow the most restrictive procedures on this label and on the respective Treflan label, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply VISOR S-MOC + Treflan tank mix using the appropriate VISOR S-MOC rate specified for VISOR S-MOC alone, and the Treflan rate from the Dry Beans, and the Lima and Snap Beans sections of the respective Treflan label. Choose the product rate for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

Follow all restrictions and precautions on the respective Treflan label and in the Beans, Peas, and Lentils - VISOR S-MOC Alone section of this label.

POTATOES - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC, either incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to potatoes after hilling/lay-by, according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the **Product Information** section. Within a rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For applications by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section of this label.

Incorporated: Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-2.0 pts./A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Planting and later cultural practices should not bring untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application rays be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes VISOR S-MOC in the top 2 inches of soil. Do not damage potato each piece on sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Preemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-2.0 pts./A, either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.6 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence After Hilling/Lay-by: Apply 1.67 pts/A of VISOR S-MOC postemergence to potatoes through after hilling/at lay-by to control VISOR S-MOC sensitive species for remainder of the growing season. This application will not control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous VISOR S-MOC application, but do not apply more than 3.6 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC in a single crop season.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use on muck or peat soils. If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, VISOR S-MOC may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties. (2) Do not apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment.

Pre Harvest Interval - Do not harvest Potatoes treated with VISOR S-MOC within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application, or within 40 days after a lay-by application, or illegal residues may result. (2) These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

POTATOES - VISOR S-MOC COMBINATIONS TANK MIXTURE WITH SENCOR

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone, VISOR S-MOC applied in tank mix combination with, or sequentially with, any of the registered Sencor formulations, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, hairy nightshade*, hemo sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

*Partially controlled.

VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-2.0 pts./A plus the labeled Sencor use rate may be used preemergence or postemergence to potatoes through after last hilling. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC on coarse soils and 1.33-2.0 pts./A on other soil textures. Within this rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectivagess will be reduced if later outlined practices expose untreated soil. WISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds.

Refer to the Sencor label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, center pivot irrigation application, weeds controlled, and varietal limitations.

Restrictions: (1) Do not harvest potatoes treated with VISOR S-MOC in tank mixture with Sencor within 60 days after application. (2) Potatoes may not be harvested within 40 days after a lay-by application of VISOR S-MOC. (3) Do not use this tank mixture on mixes or peat-solis. (4) Postemergence applications to potatoes, with the exception of center provid application, must be made only as a directed or semi-directed sorary to avoid officers, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion. (5) These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

VISOR S-MOC + LOROX TANK MIXTURE (EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS)

VISOR S-MOC may be applied in a tank mix combination with any of the registered Lorox formulations as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off according to the rates specified in Table 9.

Table 9: VISOR S-MOC + Lorox - Potatoes (East of Rocky Mountains) Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	1% TO LESS THAN 3% Organic Matter	1% TO LESS THAN 3% Organic Matter	3-5% ORGANIC MATTER	3-5% ORGANIC MATTER	
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC	Lorox*	VISOR S-MOC	Lorox*	
COARSÉ SANDY LOAM	1.0 pt.	1.0-1.5 lbs.	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 lbs.	
MEDIUM LOAM, SILT LOAM, SILT	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 lbs.	1.67-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 lbs.	

^{*}When using Lorox L or Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. of Lorex DF.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use on sands or loamy sands, and (2) Do not incorporate or spray over the top of emerged potatoes.

Refer to the Product Information section of this label and to the Lorox label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, and weeds controlled.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL 4E

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone, this tank mixture with Prowl 4E controls such problem species as kochia, lambsquarters, purslane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the Prowl 4E Alone label. Apply VISOR S-MOC + Prowl 4E preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence according to the specific directions on the Prowl4E label, using the prate in Table 10.

Table 10: VISOR S-MOC + Prowl 4E - Potatoes Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC + Prowl 4E*	VISOR S-MOC + Prowl 4E*
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts. +1.0-1.5 pts.	1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.0-1.5 pts.
MEDIUM	1.33 pts. + 1.5-2.0 pts.	1,33-1.67 pts. + 2,0-3.0 pts.
FINE	1.33-1.67 pts. +2.0-3.0 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts. + 3.0 pts.

^{*}When using other formulations of Prowl, use equivalent rates of active ingredient.

Refer to the WSOR S-MOC and Prowl 4E labels and observe all directions, timings, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL 4F + FPTAM

In addition to the weeds controlled by WSOR S-MOC alone, this tank mixture will control those species on the Prowl 4E and Eptam labels. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC. Prowl 4E labels for rates of those products and add Eptam 7E at 3.5-7.0 pts./A, depending on geographical area. Refer to the respective VISOR S-MOC, Prowl 4E, and Eptam labels and observe all directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

PUMPKIN - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Preemergence

Apply VISOR S-MOC preemergence (before the weeds have emerged) at 1.0 to 1.33 pint/as an inter-row or inter-hill application in pumpkin. Leave 1 foot of untreated area over the row, or 6 inches to each side of the planted hill and/or any emerged pumpkin foliage (inter-row or inter-hill means not directly over the planted seed or young pumpkin plants). Use the lower VISOR S-MOC rate on soils light in texture (loarny sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3/s). VISOR S-MOC applied as a broadcast spray over the planted row or hill, or applications made directly to crop foliage will increase the risk of injury to the pumpkin crop such as stand loss, delayed maturity, and loss of yield.

Restriction: Do not apply VISOR S-MOC closer than 30 days before pumpkin arvests.

VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds, and thus should be applied before the weeds emerge. Weeds that are present should be controlled by another means, i.e. by mechanical means or by another herbicide.

RHUBARB

Apply *INSOR S-MOC* at a broadcast rate of 0.67-1.33 pt./A to the soil surface in early spring, prior to crop emergence. Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. *VISOR S-MOC* will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar hepticide or by mechanical or physical means.

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of VISOR S-MOC per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC per crop. (3) Do not harvest rhubarb within 62 days of the VISOR S-MOC application.

SAFFLOWERS - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures.

On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP®) - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply VISOR S-MOC alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC to sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: VISOR S-MOC may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiforuin). Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1.33-1.67 pints/Acre in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower VISOR S-MOC rate for coarse textured soils and the higher rate for fine textured soils. Artillage operation may precede the application to 0 not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone Inteon can be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone-infleon label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, do not apply VISOR S-MOC or any other product containing S-metolachlor the following spring to grain or forage sorghum.

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

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC under Application Procedures section on this label. Broadcast 1.0-1.33 pts/A of VISOR S-MOC on coarse soils, 1.33-1.5 pts/A on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pts/A on fine soils.

Postemergence: Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC under Application Procedures section on this label. VISOR S-MOC may be applied broadcast postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pt./A on coarse soils, 1.33-1.5 pt./A on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pt./A on fine soils. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical means. When applied alone, VISOR S-MOC will be safe to emerged sorghum. The risk of sorghum injury increases when adjuvants (e.g. non-ionic, crop oil), Nitrogen sources (e.g. AMS, UAN) or fertilizers are applied with VISOR S-MOC.

Restrictions: (1) Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year, or illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC postemergence within 75 days of harvest.

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY (1) If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep seed treatment, preplant and preemergence applications of VISOR, S-MOC will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application VISOR S-MOC. The crop will normally outrow this effect. (3) Do not USE VISOR S-MOC on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP) - VISOR S-MOC TANK MIXTURES

WSOR S-MOC preplant or preemergence (prior to sorghum emergence) tank mixtures with AAtrex may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply WSOR S-MOC preplant or preemergence tank mixtures only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of WSOR S-MOC to sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE)—If applying VISOR S-MOC in tank mixture with AAtrex, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the AAtrex label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if AAtrex is/must be applied at rates lower than those listed on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY (1) Applications of VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex on highly alkaline soils on on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury. (2) If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep, preplant and preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex may severely injure the crop: (3) Under high soil moisture contributions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of preplant and preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (4) Do not use VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex on sorghum grown under dry mulch fillage, or injury may occur.

Restriction: Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX

In addition to the weeds controlled by WSOR S-MOC alone, WSOR S-MOC + AAtrex also controls the following broadleaf weeds when applied either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglong ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC under Application Procedures on this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting, and the producest rate applied in the applied in the producest rate applied in the applied planting and the remaining //3 at planting, Apply 1.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-0 on medium solis with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Apply 1.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-0 on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Treatments less than a 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation may be made after application to move VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex Nine-0 on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury (1) Do not use on coarse soils, and (2) Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to Instructions for Use of WSOR S-MOC under Application Procedures on this label. On medium soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1.0 pt./A of WSOR S-MOC + 1.3 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O*. On line soils with 0.5% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of WSOR S-MOC + 1.3 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O; on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1.2*1.38 pts./A of WSOR S-MOC + 1.6-1.8 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O.

*When using AAtrex 4L, use equivalent rates. One lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 = 1.8 pts. of AAtrex 4L.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use on coarse soils; (2) Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Regional Restrictions (1) Do not use in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas; and (2) Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

TANK MIXTURE OF VISOR S-MOC OR VISOR S-MOC + AATREX, WITH GRAMOXONE INTEON, LANDMASTER BW, TOUCHDOWN BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage, for, no-tillage systems where sorghum (seed treated with Concep) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone-Inleon, Landmaster BW, Touchdown or Roundup may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex, See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The VISOR S-MOC or VISOR S-MOC + AAtrex portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label under the respective sections.

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

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before sorghum emerges. Add Gramoxone Integon, Landmaster BW, Touchdown brands or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

Gramoxone Inteon: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Landmaster BW: 27-54 oz./A depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, listed rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning

Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands: See the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, listed rates, and other use directions.

SWEET SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP)

Apply VISOR S-MOC, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply VISOR S-MOC only when the sweet sorohum seed has been properly treated with Concen seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC to sweet sorohum not treated with Concen seed treatment. will result in crop death.

Soil-Applied: VISOR S-MOC may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application may be made to move VISOR S-MOC into the soil

VISOR S-MOC rates for soil applications to sweet sorghum

SOIL TYPE	30-45 DAYS PRIOR TO PLANTING ¹	< 30 DAYS PRIOR TO PLANTING	AT PLANTING ²		
COARSE	DO NOT APPLY	1.33 pts	1.0-1.33 pts		
MEDIUM	1.5 pts	1.5 pts	1.33-1.5 pts		
FINE	1.67 pts	1.67 pts	1.33-1.67 pts		

¹ Use only as a split application with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting.

Post-Applied: VISOR S-MOC may be applied post-emergence to sweet sorghum for residual control of grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds. Postemergence application to sweet sorohum may be made to crop up to 5 inches in height. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical methods. When applied alone, VISOR S-MOC will be safe to emerged sweet sorohum. Use of adjuvants is prohibited on sweet sorohum.

VISOR S-MOC rates for post-emergence applications to sweet sorghum.

SOIL TYPE		POST-EMERGENCE RATE		
COARSE		1.0-1.33 pts		
MEDIUM		1.33 pts		
FINE		1.33 pts		

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY (1) If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep seed treatment, soil applications of VISOR S-MOC prior to sorghum emergence will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil applications of VISOR S-MOC. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (3) Do not use VISOR S-MOC on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Restrictions:(1) Only one application per season is allowed. VISOR S-MOC may be applied either as a soil applied treatment or a post-emergence treatment but not both. (2) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC post-emergence within 90 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone under Application Procedures section of this label.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control

- Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations. If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for soybeans of 2.6 pts./A depending on soil texture or illegal residues may result.

² Preplant Incorporated or pre-emergence

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: VISOR S-MOC may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lollium multinorum). Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1.33-1.67 pints/Acre in the fall (September 1-) Becember 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower VISOR S-MOC at soils and the higher rate for fine textured soils. A Italiage operation may precede the application. Do not corporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone Inteon can be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone Inteon label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone Inteon table for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC to control emerged ryegrass.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for solveans (2.6 of /A. depending on soil texture), or illegal residues may result.

Preplant Surface - Spring Applied: Use on medium and fine soils with minimum tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MD, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, and WY. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate of WSOR S-MOC (1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine soils, as a split treatment 30.45 pts/s prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts/A of VISOR S-MOC on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

Restrictions: (1) On soybeans, VISOR S-MOC may be used up to 2.6 pts./A as a preplant surface treatment on soils having organic matter content between 6% and 20%. (2) The total VISOR S-MOC rate applied to soybeans during anyone crop must not exceed 2.6 pts./A (3) Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock 30 days following treatment.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A or VISOR S-MOC organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions: (1) On soybeans, VISOR S-MOC may be used up to 2.6 pts./A as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. (2) The total VISOR S-MOC rate applied to soybeans during any one crop must not exceed 2.6 pts./A. (3) Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock 30 days following treatment.

Postemergence: Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC as a postemergence treatment to soybeans from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application.

VISOR S-MOC can also be applied as part of a sequential soybean weed control program. If VISOR S-MOC was applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or a preemergence treatment, a second treatment of VISOR S-MOC can be applied postemergence provided that the total VISOR S-MOC rate during any one crop does not exceed 2.6 pts./A.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A of *VISOR S-MOC* posternergence to sovbeans. (2) The total *VISOR S-MOC* rate applied preplant, preemergence ro posternergence to soybeans during any one crop must not exceed 2.6 pts./A (2.5 lb. a.1/A of S-metolachlor). (3) Make posternergence applications at least 90 days before harvest. (4) Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a posternergence application of *VISORS S-MOC*.

SOYREANS - VISOR S-MOC COMBINATIONS

Water or fluid fertilizer may be used as carrier for VISOR S-MOC in combination with Sencer, Lorox, Canopy, Pursuit, Scepter, Sonalan, or Command.

Restrictions: The total VISOR S-MOC rate applied to soybeans during any one crop year must not exceed 2.6 pts./A. For all of the following combinations, VISOR S-MOC may be used up to 2.33 pts. /A on soils having an organic matter contembbetween 6% and 20%.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SENCOR

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

*Partially controlled.

Apply VISOR S-MOC and Sencor preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 11. Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC alone upder Application Procedures.

Sequential: Apply VISOR S-MOC alone Preplant Incorporated, as specified in Table 11 for this tank mixture. Follow with a preemergence application of Sencor during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Refer to the Sencor labels for planting details and soybean variety restrictions.

Table 11: VISOR S-MOC + Sencor - Soybeans
Rroadcast Rates Per Acre

	Divaucasi naics fel mole	
	0.5% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% Organic Matter or Greater
Soil Texture**	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC
	+ SENCOR DF*	SENCOR DF*
COARSE LOAMY SAND (OVER 2% ORGANIC MATTER), SANDY LOAM	0.8-1.0 pt. + 0.33 lb.	1.0 pt. + 0.5 lb
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.33 pts. + 0.67 lb.***
FINE	1.33 pts. + 0.67 lb.	1,33-1.67 pts. + 0.67 lb.
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY Silty clay, clay	1.33 pts. + 1.0 lb.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 1.0 lb:
MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER)	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE

^{*}When using Sencor 4 multiply lbs. of DF by 1.5 to get pts./A.

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY (1) Do not use the tank mix or sequential application on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter or on afkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or crop injury may occur. (2) If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days.

Follow most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Sencor label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH LOROX

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone, VISOR S-MOC + Lorox, applied preemergence, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, morningglory*, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf*, Venice mallow, and wild mustard

*Partially controlled.

Preemergence: Apply during planting (behind planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge. Refer to the Lorox label for planting details. Apply the appropriate rates from Table 12.

Precaution: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, do not use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

Table 12: VISOR S-MOC + Lorox - Soybeans Broadcast Rates Per Acre

			0.5% TO LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER				3% ORGANIC MATTER OR GREATER			
Soil Texture*				VISOR S-MOC	+	Lorox DF***	ı	ISOR S-MOC	+	Lorox DF***
COARSE**				0.8 pt.	+	1.0 lb.		1.0 pt.	+	1.0-1.5 lbs.
MEDIUM				1.0 pt.	+	1.0-1.5 lbs.		1.33 pts.	+	1.5-2.0 lbs.
FINE				1.33 pts.	+	2.0 lbs.		1.33-1.67 pts	S. +	2.5-3.0 lbs.
MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN	20% ORGANIC MATTE	R)		DO	NOT U	ISE		DO	NOT U	SE

^{*}Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Lorox labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN

VISOR S-WOC + Trellan tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section and those weeds listed for Trellan Alone on the Trellan alone. VISOR S-MOC + Trellan may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days before planting. Follow the use directions on the Trellan and VISOR S-MOC labels, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply VISOR S-MOC. + Treflan tank mix using the appropriate rate from the **Soybeans - VISOR S-MOC** Alone section of this label and the Treflan Alone section of the Treflan label for the specific soil texture organic matter classification and weed species expected.

To control DNA-resistant goosegrass* and other species on the respective labels where the soil organic matter is 3% or less, apply the rate in Table 13.

^{**}On all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, do not use this tank mixture preemergence, on the sequential treatment. Do not use the tank mixture preplant incorporated on any sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam, or crop injury may occur.

^{***}Use 0.5 lb./A if applied preplant incorporated.

^{**}Do not use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter.

^{***}When using Lorox L or Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF.

Table 13: VISOR S-MOC + Treflan - Organic Matter Content Less than 3% Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	VISOR S-MOC	Treflan E.C.**	Treflan E.C.**
SOIL TEXTURE	Organic Matter Less Than 3%	Organic Matter Less than 2%	Organic Matter 2-3%
COARSE*	0.8-1.0 pt.	1.0 pt.	1.5 pts.
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.5 pts.	1.5 pts.
FINE	1.33 pts.	2.0 pts.	2.0 pts.

^{*}Where a range of rates is given for VISOR S-MOC, use the minimum rate where DNA-resistant goosegrass is the predominant species.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC abel and the Soybean directions on the Treflan labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SCEPTER

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Scepter alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and to the Scepter label for weeds controlled by Scepter. Refer to the Scepter label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply VISOR S-MOC + Scepter preplant incorporated or preemergence, using rates in Table 14. Follow use directions under **Application Instructions** on the Scepter label. For preplant incorporated applications, apply and incorporate within 30 days before planting. Observe all other precautions and limitations on the Scepter labels.

Table 14: VISOR S-MOC + Scepter - Soybeans Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC Matter	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC Matter
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC	Scepter	VISOR S-MOC	Scepter
COARSE	0.8 pt.	0.67 pt.	1.0 pt.	0.67 pt.
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	0.67 pt.	1.33 pts.	0.67 pt.
FINE	1.33 pts.	0.67 pt.	1.33-1.67* pts.	0.67 pt.
MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER)	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE

^{*}Use the higher rate of VISOR S-MOC if heavy weed infestations are expected.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Scepter labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH CANOPY

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Canopy alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and to the Canopy label for weeds controlled by Canopy.

Apply preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 15. **Preplant Incorporated:** Apply within 2 weeks of planting. Uniformly incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting soybeans. **Preemergence:** Apply after planting, but before soybeans emerge.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Canopy labels including varietal restrictions.

Table 15: VISOR S-MOC + Canopy - Soybeans Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	Canopy
COARSE	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.	*
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.	*
FINE	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	*

^{*}Refer to the Canopy label for appropriate rate, according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, and pH limitations.

Restriction: Do not apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the Canopy label.

^{**}When Treflan MTF or Treflan 5 is used, use comparable rates. Multiply pts. of Treflan E.C. by 1 for Treflan MTF and by 0.8 for Treflan 5.

TANK MIXTURE WITH COMMAND

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Command alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by Dual Magnum and to the Command label for weeds controlled by Command.

Apply VISOR S-MOC + Command preplant incorporated, using rates in Table 16, Follow all Command application instructions as to incorporation interval, geographical location, equipment operation, soil moisture conditions, etc.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Command labels including rotational restrictions.

Table 16: VISOR S-MOC + Command - Soybeans Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	Command 4E	Command 4E
SOIL TEXTURE	0.5-3% Organic Matter	Greater Than 3% Organic Matter	Northern Area	Southern Area
COARSE	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 pts.
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 pts.
FINE	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 pts.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SONALAN

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and by Sonalan alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and to the Sonalan label for weeds controlled by Sonalan.

Apply VISOR S-MOC and Sonalan preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 17.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow use directions for soil preparation procedures for Sonalan as described on the Sonalan label.

Sequential: Apply Sonalan alone preplant incorporated as specified on the Sonalan label. Follow with a preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Table 17: VISOR S-MOC + Sonalan - Soybeans Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC Matter	3% OR MORE ORGANIC Matter
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC	Sonalan	VISOR S-MOC	Sonalan
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.	1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.
MEDIUM	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.
FINE	1.33-1.67 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.
MUCK OR PEAT (SOILS WITH MORE THAN 20% ORGANIC MATTER)	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE

^{*}For eastern black nightshade on these solis, apply Sonalan at 3.0 pts. /A on medium and 3.5 pts./A on fine-textured soils, and follow with 2 incorporation passes.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Sonalan labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PURSUIT

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC alone and- by Pursuit alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC and to the Pursuit label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply VISOR 5-MOC - Pursuit early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting, using rates in Table 18. Application can be made in water or liquid fertilizer. Follow all use directions under Soil Applications on the Pursuit label. For early preplant and preplant incorporated applications, apply within 30 days before planting.

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC -Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC label and the Soybean directions on the Pursuit labels including rotational restrictions.

Table 18: VISOR S-MOC + Pursuit - Soybeans Repadrast Rates Per Acre

	LESS THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER	3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER	LESS THAN 3% - 3% OR MORE ORGANIC MATTER
SOIL TEXTURE	VISOR S-MOC	VISOR S-MOC	Pursuit
COARSE	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.	0.25 pt.
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.	0.25 pt.
FINE	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	0.25 pt.

Sequential: Apply WSOR S-MOC early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence after planting at 0.8 pt./A on ocarse soils and 1.0 pt./A on medium, and fine-textured soils. Follow with a sequential postemergence application of Pursuit to control emerged weeds according to the Pursuit babel. WSOR S-MOC will improve the consistency and level of control from Pursuit on most grass species. Refer to the Pursuit postemergence label for a listing of weeds controlled, application rate, and growth stage limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SENCOR, SCEPTER, LOROX, CANOPY, OR PURSUIT, PLUS GRAMOXONE INTEON, TOUCHDOWN BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown brands or Roundup brands may be added to a tank mix of either WSOR 5-MOC + Sencor, VSOR 5-MOC + Septer, WSOR 5-MOC + Lorex, WSOR 5-MOC + Canopy, or WSOR 5-MOC + Pursuit. When used as directed, the Gramoxone Inteon portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds an osuppresses-many perennial weeds. Touchdown or Roundup combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the Touchdown or Roundup label. The VISOR 5-MOC + Sencor, Scepter, Lorex, Canopy, or Pursuit portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for VISOR 5-MOC + Sencor/Lexone, VISOR 5-MOC + Sen

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, soybean variety restrictions, information regarding application to soybeans, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the soybeans emerge. Add Gramoxone Intern, Touchdown brands or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

Gramoxone Integn: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restriction: Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Inteon in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Touchdown or Roundup: See the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, labeled rates, and other use directions,

Apply in 20-60 gals, of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment,

VISOR S-MOC + Sencor + Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands

On loamy sand with over 2% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.33-0.5 b./A of Sencor DF. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.5-0.67 bb/A of Sencor DF. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.67 bb/A of Sencor DF.

*When using Sencor 4L, multiply lbs. of DF by 1.5 to get pts./A.

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, (1) Do not use this tank mixture on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or on all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. (2) If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.

VISOR S-MOC + Scepter + Gramoxone Integn. Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.67 pt./A of Scepter. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.67 pt./A of Scepter. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.67 pt./A of Scepter.

Restriction: (1) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, and (2) Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

VISOR S-MOC + Lorox + Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.0-1.5 lbs./A of Lorox DF**. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 1.0-2.0 lbs./A of Lorox DF. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 2.0-3.0 lbs./A of Lorox DF.

*Do not use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter. Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils.

**When using Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF.

Precaution: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, do not use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

VISOR S-MOC + Canopy + Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands

Use only where soils have 0.5-5% organic matter. On coarse soils (except sand), apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC, on medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC, and on fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. Refer to the Canopy label for appropriate rate, according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, pH limitations, and all offset use directions:

Restriction: Do not apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the Canopy label.

VISOR S-MOC + Pursuit + Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.25 pt./A of Pursuit. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.25 pt./A of Pursuit. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC + 0.25 pt./A of Pursuit.

POSTEMERGENCE LISE ON SOYBEANS - VISOR S-MOC TANK MIXTURES

Tank Mixture with Glyphosate Products (e.g., Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands)

VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with glyphosate products at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage of Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. VISOR S-MOC alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glyphosate-tolerant soybeans). The glyphosate product must be registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans.

Tank Mixture with Pursuit

VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with Pursuit at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage of soybeans. VISOR S-MOC alone will not control emerged weeds.

Tank Mixture with Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide

VISOR S-MOC at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280SL Herbicide at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage of soybeans. VISOR S-MOC alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glutosinate (e.g., Liberty Link).

Restriction: Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant use directions. The use of COC or UAN with VISOR'S MOC may result in temporary crop injury. To avoid possible illegal residues when VISOR'S MOC applied postemergence to soybeans: (1) bo not apply more than 1.33 piss/A postemergence (2) Make postemergence applications at least 90 days before harvest. (3) bo not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of VISOR'S MOC.

SUGAR BEETS - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Postemergence Applications

VISOR S-MOC may be applied postemergence to sugar beets after the sugar beets have reached the first true leaf stage. However, because VISOR S-MOC is primarily a soil-active herbicide, it must be applied prior to weed emergence in order to provide consistent control of listed weeks. As such weeds that are emerged with or before the crop, or that are present at the time VISOR S-MOC is applied, must be controlled with another appropriately labeled repricide. Apply VISOR S-MOC at 1pt./A on coarse soils, 1.33 pts./A on medium soils, and 1.67 pts./A on fine soils. More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total should not exceed 2.6 pts./A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled.

Restriction: (1) Do not apply more than 2.67 pts./A postemergence. (2) Do not harvest within 60 days after the last application.

Precaution: TO AVOID CROP INJURY, In coarse soils, VISOR S-MOC applied before emergence of sugar beets (i.e., other than postemergence) may cause injury.

SUGAR BEETS - VISOR S-MOC TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

VISOR S-MOC may tank mixed with Assure® II, Betamix®, Betanex®, Poast®, Progress®, Select®, StingerTM, or Upbeet® and applied to sugar beets. Tank mixtures of these products with VISOR S-MOC will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone, as the VISOR S-MOC formulation has some adjuvant properties. The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COCs) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can further increase the risk of prop injury. Injury risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity. Refer to the individual product labels and follow all use restrictions and limitations.

SUNFLOWERS - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence

Within the rate ranges given below, use the higher rate of VISOR S-MOC it heavy weed infestations are expected. On coarse soils with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 13 pts./A if vrganic matter is 3% of greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 10 fine soils with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter of less than 3% apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A if o

Restrictions: (1) Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area. (2) Do not exceed the maximum label rates given above for sunflowers for the soil type.

TOMATOES - VISOR S-MOC ALONE

Transplanted

VISOR S-MOC may be applied preplant incorporated or preplant before transplanting. If the latter method is used, keep soil disturbance to a minimum during the transplanting operation. Application may also de made post-directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimizercontect with tomato plants. VISOR S-MOC will not control emerged weeds. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply VISDR S-MOC preplant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed bed, as the last step, prior to laying plastic. VISOR S-MOC may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of VISOR S-MOC does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop.

Seeded

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

Tomato Use Rates: On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3% or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC if organic matter content is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Precautions: TO AVOID CROP INJURY (1) Do not apply to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to VISOR S-MOC. (2) VISOR S-MOC may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage only plant healthy transplants. Do not plant when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist. (3) In transplanted tomatoes, if VISOR S-MOC is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur. (4) For row middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (i.e. low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Manyland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by: a) incorporating the VISOR S-MOC immediately following application, b) applying the VISOR S-MOC seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of VISOR S-MOC onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.

Restriction: (1) Do not apply VISOR S-MOC within 30 days of tomato harvest. (2) Do not exceed the maximum label rate for the soil texture per year. (3) Apply only by ground application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0°F.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container handling [less than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty, the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke,

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refiliable 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 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup

procedures and disposal of wastes.

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 VAW 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.

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