Asset-S Plus

For Use in Field Corn, Production Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Sweet Corn, and Popcorn

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide ................................................................. 70.87%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ................................................................................................................................. 29.13%

TOTAL: ......................................................................................................................................................... 100.00%

Contains 6.55 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

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

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

Manufactured For:
Sharda USA LLC
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No.: 83529-73
EPA Est. No.: 62171-MS-001

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons
FIRST AID

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 IN EYES
• Hold eyes 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 eyes.
• 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 induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING
Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
• Protective eyewear
• Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
• Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY
This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY
Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

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

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

New York State: Not for sale or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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 12 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Asset-S Plus is an herbicide for use in field corn, popcorn, production seed corn, silage corn, and sweet corn applied pre-plant, pre-emergence, or early post-emergence. Do not make application of this product to any crop other than corn and only the types of corn listed.

Asset-S Plus is a combination of the active ingredient acetochlor and the crop safener dichlormid. Acetochlor provides weed control and dichlormid protects corn against herbicide injury. Applications of Asset-S Plus may be made to the surface or incorporated into the top 1- to 2-inch layer of soil. Refer to the Target Weeds section of these use directions for additional information on applications of this product applied alone or in tank mixture. Asset-S Plus works by interfering with typical weed germination and seedling development. Asset-S Plus will not provide control on weeds that are established or weeds that have germinated at the time of application.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not make application of this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less on the following soil types: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter.
- Do not mix load Asset-S Plus within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas. Asset-S Plus may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of Asset-S Plus into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment 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 pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specimen minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.
- Do not make application of this product using aerial application equipment.
- Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates per Calendar Year: Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application use rate for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (3.75 pints Asset-S Plus) per acre.
  Note: One pint per acre Asset-S Plus delivers 0.82 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.
- Chemigation: Do not make application of this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to make application or incorporate this product.
- Do not make application under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- Do not make application when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.
RESISTANCE
Acetochlor, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 15 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in your area. Consult your local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in your area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

Best Management Practices
Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using full labelled rates and following directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after an herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.

Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

General Principles of Herbicide Resistance Management
- Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:
- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a pre-emergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface must first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow-covered soils.
- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:
- Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray.
- Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.
- Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.
- Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
- Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 mph.

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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. Higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **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.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **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.

**Boom Length**
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

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

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

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

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

**Sensitive Areas**
This product may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., non-target crops, bodies of water, residential areas, known habitat for threatened or endangered species) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and leaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Pre-plant treatment of **Asset-S Plus** should take place as close as possible to planting for the maximum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production. Pre-emergence treatments should take place as close as possible to planting, but before weed emergence. Post-emergence applications should take place before weed emergence or in tank mix combination with a product that controls emerged weeds. **Note:** Do not make application of **Asset-S Plus** to sweet corn as an early post-emergence treatment.

**Early Pre-Plant:** On medium and fine textured soils (See the below “Soil Texture and Organic Matter” section) application of **Asset-S Plus** and certain tank mixes may be made up to 30 days prior to planting.

**Pre-Plant Incorporation:** **Asset-S Plus** and certain tank mixes may be mechanically incorporated into the top 2 inches of the soil with field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows any time up to 14 days before planting. If not properly incorporated, or if there are excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth, these may result in erratic, streaked, or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. Do not mix **Asset-S Plus** deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation.

**Pre-Emergence Surface:** Application of **Asset-S Plus** and certain tank mixes may be made to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded treatment. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to move **Asset-S Plus** into contact with germinating seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days following application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to minimize disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may result if surface soil is moved or reshaped after incorporation.

**Post-Plant Pre-Emergence:** Application of **Asset-S Plus** may be made following planting but before corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days following treatment, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to minimize disturbance of the germinating corn. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may result if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.
**Banding Pre-Emergence:** Application of Asset-S Plus may be made in a 10- to 14-inch band following corn planting but before emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by shallow incorporation using a rotary hoe or similar equipment. Do not disturb the germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control that results from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Early Post-Emergence:** Application of Asset-S Plus may be made early post-emergence to corn up to 11 inches tall. Application must be made before weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture that controls weeds that have emerged. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Sprinkler Irrigation:** Do not make application of Asset-S Plus by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate Asset-S Plus following application. After application of Asset-S Plus has been made, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could cause a reduction in product performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to make application or incorporate Asset-S Plus.

**Fall Application - For use in IA; IL (North of Route 136); NE (North of Route 20); MN; ND; SD; WI:** After soybean harvest, make application to soybean stubble after October 15th, when the sustained soil temperature at 4-inch depth is less than 50°F, but prior to the ground freezing. Use on medium and fine textured soils that have greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring.

Ground may be tilled prior to or following application. If tilling after application, do not exceed 2-inch in incorporation depth.

If an application in the spring is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum labeled use rate for corn grown on that soil.

**Cultivation**
Cultivation should be delayed for as long as possible. If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will typically result in improved weed control. If Asset-S Plus was incorporated, cultivate to a depth of less than half the depth of incorporation.

Adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement, if cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting or compaction. This will decrease the potential of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

**Soil Texture and Soil Organic Matter**
The Asset-S Plus use rate is determined by two factors: soil texture and soil organic matter. These must be known before application. Soil textures are grouped into three classes (coarse, medium, and fine):
- **Coarse Soils:** Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam
- **Medium Soils:** Loam, Silt, Silt Loam, Sandy Clay Loam
- **Fine Soils:** Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Sandy Clay, Sandy Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Clay

Soil texture and soil organic matter content may be determined from soil survey information and/or by laboratory analysis and must be known in order to determine the proper use rate in the table below “Use Rates in Conventional Tillage Systems”.

**Use Rates in Conventional Tillage Systems**
The following use rates are for pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence, and early post-emergence applications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Less than 3% Organic Matter Pts./Acre</th>
<th>3% or Greater Organic Matter Pts./Acre</th>
<th>Greater than 7% Organic Matter Pts./Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.25</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.5</td>
<td>2.0 - 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.5</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.5</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.75</td>
<td>2.0 - 3.0</td>
<td>3.0 - 3.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the below “Use Rates for Asset-S Plus in Reduced Tillage Applications” table if reduced or no-till applications are made or application is made more than 14 days before planting under conventional tillage.

**Rate Ranges:** If the weed pressure is low and/or organic matter is in the lower end of the range, select a use rate at the lower end of the rate range for the soil texture and organic matter content. If the weed pressure is heavy and/or organic matter is in the upper end of the range, select a higher use rate in the rate range for the soil texture and organic matter.

**Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems or Early Pre-Plant Applications in Conventional Tillage Systems**
Asset-S Plus may be used in reduced and no-till systems. Treatment may occur up to 30 days before planting or following planting but prior to corn emergence. Best weed control will be obtained when treatments are made as close as possible to planting but prior to the weeds emerging. In reduced or no-till systems, mix with a burndown herbicide such as paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Glyphomax, Roundup or Touchdown) or 2,4-D if emerged weeds are present at time of treatment.
Use Rates for Asset-S Plus in Reduced Tillage Applications (Content in Reduced and No-Till Systems or Conventional Tillage Systems when Applications are made more than 14 days Before Planting.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Less than 3% Organic Matter Pts./Acre</th>
<th>3% or Greater Organic Matter Pts./Acre</th>
<th>Greater than 7% Organic Matter Pts./Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0 - 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.0 - 2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0 - 3.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Use rates are for single applications. Split applications of Asset-S Plus may be made; make application at least 60% of the specified use rate up to 30 days prior to planting and the remaining balance, up to 40%, at planting.

Band Applications

If application of Asset-S Plus is made in a band, use the formulas below to calculate the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre:

\[
\text{Band Width in Inches} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate per Treated Acre}
\]

\[
\text{Row Width in Inches} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume per Treated Acre}
\]

Application by Impregnated Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

Asset-S Plus may be coated or impregnated on a variety of dry bulk granular fertilizers and applied with the fertilizers to control weeds. Use at least 200 lbs. of dry bulk fertilizer per acre.

When making application of Asset-S Plus with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all restrictions and precautions on the Asset-S Plus label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, methods of application, rotational crops and other directions for use.

It is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture to comply with all individual State regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Asset-S Plus1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Sulfate</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diammonium Phosphate</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoammonium Phosphate</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Chloride</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Sulfate</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea2</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1Do not impregnate on fertilizers that contain ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.

2Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high use rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

Use suitable mixers equipped with appropriate application spray equipment for impregnating pesticides on dry fertilizers. The spray nozzles should be positioned to provide uniform spray coverage of the fertilizer. Asset-S Plus should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tank mix components may be applied as separate ingredients with powders and dry flowables added first or they may be mixed in a slurry in the appropriate ratio and added jointly. Asset-S Plus may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

The table below provides a reference to determine the amount of Asset-S Plus to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer Rate (Lb./Acre)</th>
<th>Acres Covered (per Ton)</th>
<th>Asset-S Plus (Pints/Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 Pts./Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pints Herbicide/Ton Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7
Use the following formula to calculate the amount of **Asset-S Plus** to be used per ton of fertilizer:

\[
\frac{2,000}{\text{Pounds of Fertilizer Desired per Acre}} \times \text{Number of Pints of Asset-S Plus Required per Acre} = \text{Pints of Asset-S Plus per Ton of Fertilizer}
\]

Use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture if the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet. For mixtures that will be used in spinning-disc applicators, use Micro-Cel calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filtration & Minerals) as a drying agent. Mixtures that will be used in pneumatic applicators should use Micro-Cel E or Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay (Oil-Dri Corporation). The drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitable free-flowing mixture. Typically, less than 2% Micro-Cel E or 5% Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is necessary.

**Restrictions:** Do not impregnate **Asset-S Plus** on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends to avoid the potential for explosion. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate **Asset-S Plus** on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Application of **Asset-S Plus**, made as directed in this label, will provide control or suppression of the weeds listed in the table below. Weed suppression is defined as weeds that are severely stunted, or experience reduced height, vigor, or population compared to weeds in areas that are not treated. Depending on the weed pressure or density, a follow-up treatment with another herbicide registered for use on corn may be necessary to provide complete control.

The use of a tank mixture may provide additional weed control. Refer to the **TANK MIX COMBINATIONS** section for specified tank mix combinations and the additional weeds controlled.

**Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Asset-S Plus at Specified Use Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BROADLEAVES</th>
<th>GRASSES</th>
<th>SEDGES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beggarweed, Florida</td>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Nutsedge, Yellow&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Crabgrass spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Crowfootgrass</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Cupgrass, prairie</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Cupgrass, southwestern</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>Cupgrass, woolly</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Foxtail, bristly</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed</td>
<td>Foxtail, giant</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purslane, common</td>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursley, Florida</td>
<td>Foxtail, robust (purple, white)</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Foxtail, yellow</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly</td>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed spp.</td>
<td>Johnsongrass, seedling</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, common</td>
<td>Millet, foxtail</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>Millet, wild proso</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**= Controlled  
S = Suppressed**

<sup>1</sup>Light to moderate infestations will be controlled. Heavy infestations may require a tank mixture or sequential herbicide.

<sup>2</sup>Best control is achieved when application of **Asset-S Plus** is made within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If it does not rain within 7 days, shallow cultivation will enhance activity. Excessive rainfall after application may reduce control. Under adverse weather conditions and/or heavy infestations, a cultivation or follow-up herbicide may be needed.

<sup>3</sup>Yellow nutsedge requires a minimum of 2.5 pints per acre. Incorporation will provide improved control.

**TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND SPRAYER CLEAN-UP**

Before application of **Asset-S Plus**, spray equipment must be cleaned. Follow clean-up procedures specified on the labels of products used previously. If no clean-up directions are provided, refer to the below “Sprayer Equipment Clean-Up” section.

Use clean water if water will be used as the carrier. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level.

**Used Alone:** If used alone, **Asset-S Plus**, add the specified amount to the spray tank before the tank is half filled, then fill the rest of the tank with water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation to ensure thorough mixing and to maintain a uniform spray mixture during treatment.

**Tank Mixed:** If a tank mix is to be used, conduct a small-scale compatibility test prior to use on full scale. See the below “Compatibility Testing” section for additional information.
Asset-S Plus in Water or Liquid Fertilizers
Water or liquid fertilizers (ex. solutions, slurries, or suspensions) may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test with these must be conducted prior to combining in the spray tank. See the below “Compatibility Testing” section for additional information. Even if Asset-S Plus is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is required to maintain a uniform mixture during treatment.

Make application in a minimum broadcast spray volume of 10 gallons per acre using boom equipment for ground applications. Use low pressure nozzles designed for application of herbicides. Use sufficient operating pressure to produce the desired spray pattern for the nozzle (15 to 40 PSI) and follow manufacturer’s instructions for nozzle spacing and operating height to ensure uniform spray distribution at the soil surface. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed.

Before adding another product to the spray mixture, allow sufficient time for complete dispersion/mixing. Add products to the tank mixture in the order listed below:
1. Add ½ of the specified amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation.
2. Water soluble packaging products. **Important:** Allow sufficient time for complete dispersion.
3. Wettable powders or dry flowables (mix in a slurry prior to adding to the tank if specified by tank mix product label)
4. Liquid flowables
5. Asset-S Plus or other emulsifiable concentrates (ECs)
6. Suspension concentrates (SCs)
7. Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS), if needed.
8. Compatibility agent if necessary.
9. Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine.
10. Crop oil concentrate (COC) or non-ionic surfactant (NIS), if required.
11. Fill the spray tank to required spray volume with carrier.

Asset-S Plus in Liquid Fertilizers
Allow sufficient time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:
1. To begin, add one-half of the required amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
2. Compatibility agent if necessary.
3. Products in water soluble packaging. **Important:** Slurry products in water soluble packaging by premixing with water before adding to the spray tank.
4. Wettable powders or dry flowables (mix in a slurry prior to adding to the tank if specified by tank mix product label)
5. Liquid flowables
6. Asset-S Plus or other emulsifiable concentrates
7. Suspension concentrates
8. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) - if tank mixing with glyphosate.
9. Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine.
10. Crop oil concentrate (COC) or non-ionic surfactant (NIS), if needed.
11. Fill the spray tank to required spray volume with carrier.

**Note:** For all tank mixtures, it is important to maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended.

Compatibility Testing
Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested to determine whether Asset-S Plus may be combined with a fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

**Materials Needed:**
- Asset-S Plus and any tank mixture products.
- Fluid fertilizer to be used in application.
- Adjuvant to be used for fertilizer tank mixture: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of Asset-S Plus with fluid fertilizers. The best adjuvant to use is dependent upon the fertilizer that will be used.
- Two, 1-quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid.
- Measuring spoons (a 25 mL pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
- Measuring cup, 8 oz.

**Test Procedure**
1. Pour one pint of the fluid fertilizer into each of the 1-quart jars.
2. Add the specified amount of Asset-S Plus and the tank mixture product(s) that will be used to both of the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and ECs last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 ½ teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. ECs should be added at the rate of ½ teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Slurry the wettable powders in 1 oz. of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer. This will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
3. Add ½ teaspoon of adjuvant to one of the jars, being sure to label it as the jar having the adjuvant (½ teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).
4. Place the lids on both jars and gently mix the contents by turning the jars upside down 10 times.
5. Observe the surface and body of the mixtures after each of the following:
   a. Immediately after completing the jar inversions,
   b. Allowing the jars to stand undisturbed for 30 minutes, and
   c. Gently mixing again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30-minute inspection.
6. If the mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. If the mixture separates after 30 minutes, but readily disperses uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture may be used if sufficient agitation is maintained in the tank during mixing and application. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the one without adjuvant is not, use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation. If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

7. Dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section of this label after testing is complete.

**Sprayer Equipment Clean-Up**

After application of **Asset-S Plus**, equipment clean-up is very important. Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment if spray equipment will be used to make applications to a crop other than those registered for use on this label because some crops are sensitive to low rates of **Asset-S Plus**.

To avoid adverse crop response or crop injury to non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to make applications of **Asset-S Plus** each use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of **Asset-S Plus**. Use the following procedure to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain any remaining spray tank mixture with **Asset-S Plus** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Use a hose to spray down the interior surfaces of the tank with water. Flush boom, nozzles, hoses, and tank with clean water for 15 minutes.
3. Prepare a cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. Commercial spray tank cleaners may be used, as well. Consult your Sharda USA LLC representative for a listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners such as Clorox®.
4. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution if available. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Using agitation, thoroughly re-circulate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 above two times.
6. Remove and clean the nozzles and screens separately.
7. Thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom, if the spray tank equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for use with **Asset-S Plus**.
8. Rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

**TANK MIX COMBINATIONS**

Tank mixtures of **Asset-S Plus** and other products labeled for use on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn may provide additional weed control. Tank mixture combinations may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and may be applied by the same methods and at the same application timing as **Asset-S Plus** unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

**Asset-S Plus** may be tank mixed with any other herbicide labeled for use on corn if 1) a compatibility test is performed for the tank mixture to be used and compatibility is verified and 2) that **Asset-S Plus** is not prohibited by the label of the tank mixture partner product. Refer to the “Compatibility Testing” section above and substitute water for fluid fertilizer. Consult the label of the tank mixture product for applicable use directions, precautions and limitations, including additional weeds controlled.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not exceed maximum application rates on the respective product labels.
- Do not tank mix with pesticide product(s) that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of tank mixture partner product specifies the maximum use rate that may be used.
- Do not exceed the maximum allowable use rate of atrazine in your county or State when tank mixing **Asset-S Plus** with atrazine. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or State university for further information.
- Do not exceed the maximum use rate of acetochlor as specified in the **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rate Per Calendar Year**, located in the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” section of this label for all applications.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Use of Spray Adjuvants**

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on the product performance of **Asset-S Plus**. However, some herbicides used in tank mixtures with **Asset-S Plus** require the use of adjuvants to help in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants recommended on the label of the tank mix product and approved for use in growing crops. Surfactants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30% or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) adjuvants may be used with tank mixture applications made as pre-plant or pre-emergence treatments to the crop.
**Pre-Emergence Tank Mix Combinations**

**Conventional Tillage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product*</th>
<th>Directions and Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine 4L</td>
<td>Application may be made as pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence. If weeds are greater than 1.5 inches in height at the time of application, add an appropriate post-emergence herbicide. Provides control or suppression of cocklebur, giant ragweed, ground cherry (spp.), jimsonweed, kochia, morningglory (spp.), mustards, sicklepod, and velvetleaf. Use when there is heavy broadleaf weed pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Pro</td>
<td>Not labeled in all states; see the Balance Pro product label for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions. For use in field corn only. See the use rate section for minimum use rates for Asset-S Plus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornet WDG</td>
<td>To provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine resistant varieties of these species, tank mix with Hornet WDG herbicide. Also provides improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower, and jimsonweed. Consult the Hornet WDG product label for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princep 4L</td>
<td>Provides improved control of crabgrass or fall panicum. Consult the Princep 4L product label for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Python WDG</td>
<td>To provide consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine resistant varieties of these species, tank mix Python WDG herbicide. Consult the Python WDG product label for applicable directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Formulations that are not listed may be used. Always perform a compatibility test and check the product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Post-Emergence Tank Mix Combinations**

**Reduced or No-Tillage Corn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product*</th>
<th>Directions and Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine 4L</td>
<td>Provides control or suppression of cocklebur, giant ragweed, ground cherry (spp.), jimsonweed, kochia, morningglory (spp.), mustards, sicklepod, and velvetleaf. If emerged weeds are taller than 1.5 inches in height at the time of application, add an appropriate post-emergence herbicide. Use in areas with heavy broadleaf weed pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Pro</td>
<td>Not labeled in all states; see for the Balance Pro product label for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other use restrictions. For use in field corn only. Consult the use rate section for minimum use rates for Asset-S Plus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banvel/Clarity Marksman</td>
<td>Apply pre-plant or pre-emergence in reduced/ no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyphomax Plus, Durango, Roundup WeatherMax, Touchdown</td>
<td>Make a pre-plant application for burndown of existing weeds. Weeds less than 6 inches tall are easiest to control with burndown herbicide application made in combination with Asset-S Plus. Always add ammonium sulfate (AMS) to tank mixtures before adding glyphosate (8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gramoxone Max</td>
<td>Control annuals, suppress perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendimax® herbicide/Prowl</td>
<td>Make a pre-emergence application to early post-emergence corn up to 3 inches tall, but prior to weeds reaching greater than 1 inch in height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princep 4L</td>
<td>Provides improved control of crabgrass and fall panicum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Burndown existing weeds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Formulations that are not listed may be used. Always perform a compatibility test and check the product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application of Asset-S Plus may be made prior to, with, or after the use of one or more of the following herbicides: Accent, Accent Gold, Aim, atrazine, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Beacon, Bladex, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine, Clarity, Distinct, Hornet WDG, Liberty, Lightning, Marksman, Peak, Permit, Princep, Prowl, Pendimax, Pursuit, Shotgun, Spirit, and Steadfast. Consult the label of the tank mix product for applicable directions for use, precautions and restrictions, and a list of weeds controlled. Asset-S Plus may be tank mixed with any product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited by the tank mix product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Note:** Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when application of Asset-S Plus is made post-emergence to corn as severe crop injury may occur. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with Asset-S Plus tank mixture application made post-emergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.
When using tank mixtures, consult the label of the tank mix partner and follow additional use directions in the table below. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Asset-S Plus may be applied to corn up to 11 inches tall.

### Post-Emergence Rates of Tank Mix Partners to be Used in Combination with Asset-S Plus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Rate of Tank Mix Partner</th>
<th>Directions and Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D Ester</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Make a pre-plant surface or pre-emergence application to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accent 75WDG</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Minimum Asset-S Plus use rates (pts./acre):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beacon 75WDG</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Soil &lt;3%OM: 3-7%OM: &gt;7%OM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Coarse: 1.5, 1.5, 2; Medium: 1.5, 1.5 - 2, 2; Fine: 1.5, 1.5 - 2, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steadfast</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>• Always add NIS at 0.25% (v/v) and, in addition if application is made under dry conditions, add 4% (v/v) clear liquid fertilizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim EW</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Application may be made pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence or early post-emergence to corn up to 8 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banvel</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Apply as early post-emergence on corn up to 8 inches tall for all soils. If grass weeds are greater than 2-leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarity</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marksman</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis Gold</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Minimum Asset-S Plus use rates (pts./acre):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil &lt;3%OM: 3-7%OM: &gt;7%OM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse: 1.5, 1.5, 2; Medium: 1.5, 1.5 - 2, 2; Fine: 1.5, 1.5 - 2, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Always add a COC at 1.0% v/v or, under dry arid conditions, add COC at 2.0% v/v plus 2 qts./acre of 28% liquid nitrogen or 2 lbs./acre of ammonium sulfate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Banvel, Clarity, Marksman, Buctril, or Tough may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctril</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Consult the tank mix product labels for applicable use directions, precautions and restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buctril/atrazine</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shotgun herbicide</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinct</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v and 1.25% UAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May be applied up to corn up to 10 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceed</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to the Exceed product label for geographic restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornet WDG</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Always add NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>For use on Liberty tolerant corn only. Apply to grass and broadleaf weeds up to 6 inches tall. Do not add additional surfactant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightning</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>For use on Clearfield corn only. Use an NIS at 25% v/v and a liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 1 to 2 qts. per acre or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 lbs. per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendimax / Prowl</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Make application as a pre-emergence or apply early post-emergence to corn up to 3 inches tall, but prior to weeds reaching greater than 1 inch in height.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit 2.5L</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td>Use only on Clearfield varieties. Make application as a pre-plant incorporated, pre-plant surface, pre-emergence or early Post-emergence to weeds up to 3 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursuit 70DG</td>
<td>Refer to Product Label</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
When using tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as noted:

**CROP ROTATION INTERVALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Crop Rotation Intervals (Months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>Immediately</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa; Barley; Buckwheat; Clover; Dry Beans (adzuki, kidney, lima, navy, and pinto); Guar; Kudzu; Lentil; Lespedeza; Lupin (grain, white, and white sweet); Millet (pearl or proso); Oats; Pea (blackeyed, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, and Southern); Potatoes; Rye; Sorghum; Soybeans; Sugar Beets; Sunflower; Trevfoil; Tobacco; Triticale; Vetch; and Wild Rice</td>
<td>Spring following application*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If crop treated with Asset-S Plus is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Asset-S Plus.

*Approved rotation crops list does not include any species of succulent beans and peas.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

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

**Container Handling:**

- **Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

- **Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

- **Refillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with State and local regulations.
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of Sharda USA LLC or the seller is authorized to vary in any way. Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product.

Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product’s label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD “AS IS”, AND SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT SHARDA USA LLC HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE MANUFACTURER.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER’S OR USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2’-methyl-6’-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide  

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % By Weight
Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2’-methyl-6’-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide: 70.87%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .......................................................... 29.13%
TOTAL: .......................................................... 100.00%
Contains 6.55 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

FIRST AID

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 IN EYES
• Hold eyes 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 eyes.
• 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 induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
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Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707
EPA Reg. No.: 83529-73    EPA Est. No.: 62171-MS-001    Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons