**Specimen Label**

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Due to Ground and Surface Water Concerns

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification.

This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

**Dow AgroSciences**

**Keystone LA NXT**

**HERBICIDE**

Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) or an affiliated company of Dow

A preemergence herbicide for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn, Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>HERBICIDES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Active Ingredients:
- aceticlor: 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide ............................................ 46.3%
- atrazine: [2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine] and related triazines .................................................. 18.3%
- Other Ingredients .......................................................... 35.4%
- Total .............................................................................. 100.0%

Contains 516 grams/liter or 4.3 pounds/gallon of aceticlor and 204 grams/liter or 1.7 pounds/gallon atrazine and related compounds.

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

**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

EPA Reg. No. 62719-670

**CAUTION**

Harmful If Swallowed • Harmful If Inhaled • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • May Cause Allergic Skin Reaction

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**First Aid**

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a 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.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride
- Shoes plus socks
- A chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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. Do not keep PPE in the same area or in the same container as other clothing.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in groundwater. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Acetochlor 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.

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.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.
Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return unopened product to your point of purchase or contact Dow AgroSciences for a refund.

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

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallon:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 1/4 full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and 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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Product Information

For use only on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn, Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crops. Corn in this label refers to: field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Keystone® LA NXT herbicide may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inch layer of soil. It may be used for control alone, or in tank mix combinations, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. Keystone LA NXT controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. Keystone LA NXT does not control emerged weeds present at application.

Use Restrictions

• Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
• Do not use Keystone LA NXT on any crop other than field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, and Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crops.
• Do not apply Keystone LA NXT before pre-irrigation in irrigated areas.
• Do not allow Keystone LA NXT to contaminate feed or food.
• On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.
The acetochlor soil restriction is as follows:

On the following soil types, do not apply acetochlor within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less:

- 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.

Restriction does not apply for areas more than 50 feet from a well.

- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

- This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less:

- Do not apply Keystone LA NXT postemergence to sweet corn.

- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.

- Do not apply Keystone LA NXT to sweet corn.

- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

- Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted fields.

- Apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre. If postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year. Note: One quart per acre Keystone LA NXT delivers 0.425 pound active ingredient atrazine per acre.

- Apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT, however do not apply more than...
2.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if a single preemergence application is made on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soil if at least 50% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or

- Apply a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient (contained in 3.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soil if less than 30% of this soil is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT; however do not apply more than 2.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if only applied postemergence.

- Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:

  - Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (2.7 quarts Keystone LA NXT) per acre. Note: One quart per acre Keystone LA NXT delivers 1.075 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.

- Preharvest Interval:

  - Do not apply Keystone LA NXT within 60 days of harvest for for field corn forage uses or 45 days for sweet corn forage uses.

- Postemergence applications of Keystone LA NXT to corn must be made before the crop reaches 11 inches in height.

**Use Precautions**

- Failure to strictly follow label directions may result in exceeding the maximum annual atrazine use rates as stipulated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

- **Note:** This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant. Following many years of continuous use of atrazine and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by atrazine and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by atrazine are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, it is recommended that atrazine be used in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide.

- Keystone LA NXT should not be used on corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.

- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.

- Keystone LA NXT should not be stored near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.

- All containers of Keystone LA NXT should be kept tightly closed when not in use.

- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Keystone LA NXT will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, use of certain soil-applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Keystone LA NXT used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions:**

When tank mixing Keystone LA NXT with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used.

1. If a crop treated with this product is lost, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn or sweet corn may be replanted immediately. Do not exceed a total of 3.0 pounds per acre of acetochlor if additional product is applied.

2. If applied after June 10, do not rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum the next year, or crop injury may occur.

3. Rotate the next season to the following crops: corn (all types), cotton, sorghum or soybeans. Injury from atrazine may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous subsurface layer.

4. In the High Plains and Intermountain regions of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn.

5. In Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota and Nebraska, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn was more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient equivalent of atrazine or soybean injury may occur.

6. Do not plant sugar beets, sunflower, potatoes, tobacco, dry beans or peas, spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes the year following application, or injury from atrazine may occur.

**Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops**

Following harvest of food crops treated with Keystone LA NXT, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted. Do not graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of Keystone LA NXT. This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of Keystone LA NXT, or to non-grass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of Keystone LA NXT.

**Weed Resistance Management Guidelines**

Atrazine and atrazine, the active ingredients in this product, are Group 15 and Group 5 herbicides, respectively, based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 or Group 5 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 15 or Group 5 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, any herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

**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 labeled rates and following directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and weed resistance and thus provide direction for 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:**

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.

2. Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.

3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.

4. 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 herbicide treatment or tillage in combination with a soil-applied 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.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Dow AgroSciences representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

**Application Directions - Corn**

**Carriers**

**Liquids:** Either water or liquid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test with these must be done before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if Keystone LA NXT is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer:** Keystone LA NXT may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. See Appendix II for directions and restrictions including which fertilizers are compatible.

**Adding to Spray Tank**

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either Keystone LA NXT alone or with tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.
Used Alone: When Keystone LA NXT is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with carrier, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixed: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full of carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Add components in the following order of formulation:

- If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
- If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
- Add Keystone LA NXT next.
- Add ammonium sulfate then Durango® DMA® herbicide, 2,4-D herbicide, and a nonionic surfactant last, if needed.
- Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.
- Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

Note: For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended. If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

**Volume**

Liquid: Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre in broadcast boom equipment for ground applications.

Dry Bulk Fertilizer: Use a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix II for directions and restrictions.

**Pressure**

If liquid carriers are used, the pressure at the nozzle should be 15 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern. Use appropriate nozzles and 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure the mixture is suspended in the spray tank.

**Application Timing and Methods**

For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant applications of Keystone LA NXT should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting, but prior to weed emergence; this product will not control emerged weeds present at application.

**Early Preplanted Surface**

On medium and fine texted soils (see Table 1), Keystone LA NXT may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60 percent of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40 percent applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

**Preplant Incorporation**

Keystone LA NXT and certain tank mixtures may be mechanically incorporated to the top 2 inches of the soil with field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows at any time within 14 days prior to planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth may result in erratic, streaked or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. Do not mix Keystone LA NXT deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid mixing or shaping soil after incorporation, as weed control may be reduced.

**Preemergence Surface**

Keystone LA NXT and certain tank mixtures may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring Keystone LA NXT into contact with germinating seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. Do not remove Keystone LA NXT from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Postplant-Preemergence**

Keystone LA NXT may be applied immediately after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. Do not remove Keystone LA NXT from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Banding-Preemergence**

Keystone LA NXT may be applied in a 10 to 14 inch band after corn planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar device to incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. Do not remove Keystone LA NXT from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Early Postemergence**

Keystone LA NXT may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 117 days after application. Applications must be made prior to weed seeding emergence or in a tank mixture with a herbicide that controls the emerged weeds. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels.

**Note:** Do not make postemergence applications using sprayable liquid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

**Sprinkler Irrigation:**

Do not apply Keystone LA NXT postemergence to sweet corn.

**Cultivation**

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds emerge, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Keystone LA NXT was incorporated, cultivate to a depth of less than half the depth of incorporation. If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

**Soil Texture**

The use rate of Keystone LA NXT is determined by soil texture which must be determined prior to application. Soils are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium and fine), as outlined in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>Loamy Sand</td>
<td>Sandy Loam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Silt Loam</td>
<td>Silt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt</td>
<td>Sandy Clay Loam</td>
<td>Sandy Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Silty Clay Loam</td>
<td>Silty Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt</td>
<td>Clay Loam</td>
<td>Clay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Use Rates for Conventional Tillage Systems**

Table 2: Keystone LA NXT Use Rates by Soil Texture Content in Conventional Tillage Systems.

The following use rates are for preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence applications (see Application Timing and Methods). Apply this product before weeds reach the 2-leaf stage and the corn is no more than 11 inches in height. Consult Table 3 if reduced- or no-till applications are made or the product is applied more than 14 days prior to planting under conventional tillage.
Soil Texture | Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*
---|---
Coarse | 1.8
Medium | 1.8 – 2.3
Fine | 2.0 – 2.3

*Use the higher rate in the rate range in areas of heavy weed infestation.
NOTE: In areas of heavy weed infestations, use up to 2.7 quarts per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

Use Rates for Reduced Tillage Systems or Early Preplant Applications in Conventional Tillage Systems
Keystone LA NXT may be used in reduced and no-till systems and in early preplant applications in conventional tillage systems. Single applications may be made up to 30 days prior to planting or after planting but before crop emergence. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible but before crop emergence. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled burndown herbicide such as Durango DMA, Gramoxone, or 2,4-D with Keystone LA NXT.

Table 3: Keystone LA NXT Use Rates by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-till Systems or Conventional Tillage Systems when Applications are made more than 14 days Prior to Planting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse**</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Do not apply more than 14 days prior to planting on coarse textured soils.

Band Applications
For band applications, use row and bandwidth measurements (inches) to calculate the amount of Keystone LA NXT to be applied per acre as follows:

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Rate per acre for a broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount of Keystone LA NXT}
\]

Weeds Controlled
Keystone LA NXT applied as directed in this label will provide control or partial control the weeds listed in Table 4. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the "Tank Mix Combinations" section of this label for tank mix directions. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific use rates and directions. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing Keystone LA NXT with another product. Keystone LA NXT may be tank mixed with any other registered corn product as long as compatibility is verified and it is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Note: This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant.

Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Keystone LA NXT at Specified Use Rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grasses and Sedges</th>
<th>C = Control</th>
<th>PC = Partial Control</th>
<th>Broadleaves</th>
<th>C = Control</th>
<th>PC = Partial Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>barnyardgrass</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>beggarweed, Florida</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crabgrass spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>carpetweed</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowfootgrass</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>cocklebur (3)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cupgrass, southwestern</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>galinsoga</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cupgrass, woolly (1)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>groundcherry, annual</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foxtail, giant</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>groundcherry, cutleaf</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foxtail, green</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>henbit</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foxtail, robust (purple, white)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>jimsonweed</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foxtail, yellow</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>kochia</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goosegrass</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>johnsongrass, seeding</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>morningglory spp. (3)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>millet, foxtail</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>mustard spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>millet, wild prosol</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>nightshade, black</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nutsedge, yellow (2,3)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oat, wild</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>pigweed spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panicum, browntop</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>purslane, common</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panicum, fall</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>pusley, Florida</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>panicum, Texas (4)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>ragweed, common</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice, red</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>ragweed, giant</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandbur, field</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>sicklepod</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shattercane</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>sida, prickly</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>signalgrass, broadleaf (4)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>smartweed spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sprangletop, red</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>sunflower, common</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheat, volunteer</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>velvetleaf (3)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witchgrass</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Apply 2.7 quarts of Keystone LA NXT per acre to control this weed; control can be erratic, especially under dry conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide.
(2) Preplant incorporate for improved control.
(3) Use the higher rate in the recommended application rate range. Activity may be reduced under dry conditions or following early (more than 14 days) preplant applications. Additional atrazine and/or sequential herbicides may be needed for complete control.
(4) Best control is achieved when Keystone LA NXT is applied within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, 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 application may be needed.
Tank Mix Combinations

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or simazine or products containing either a.i. to corn, the total pounds of simazine and/or atrazine applied (lb ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per year.

For all applications, do not exceed the maximum rate of acetochlor as specified in the Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year section of this label.

Use of Spray Adjuvants

Keystone LA NXT is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no effect on performance. However, some herbicides used in tank mixes with Keystone LA NXT require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants specified on tank mix product labels and approved for agricultural crop use. Adjuvants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30% or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used with tank mixes applied preplant or preemergence to the crop. NOTE: Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Keystone LA NXT is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with Keystone LA NXT tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Keystone LA NXT unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

Keystone Nxt may be tank-mixed with Aim EC, atrazine, Balance Pro, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Callisto, Callisto Xtra, Clarity, Distinct, Durango DMA, Hornet WDG, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksmen, Princep, Python WDG, Resource, or 2,4_D for preemergence use in corn. Ensure that specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for preemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply.

When tank mixing Keystone LA NXT with atrazine, do not exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.

Conventional Tillage Corn (Keystone LA NXT plus):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank Mix Herbicide †</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine 4L †</td>
<td>Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Pro</td>
<td>Not labeled in all states; refer to the Balance Pro label for precautionary statements, use directions, and geographic and other restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornet WDG</td>
<td>Tank mixing 3.0 – 4.0 oz/acre Hornet® WDG herbicide provides consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, water hemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species. Will also provide improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower and jimsonweed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princep 4L</td>
<td>Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Python WDG</td>
<td>Tank mixing 0.8 – 1.0 oz/acre Python® WDG herbicide provides consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, water hemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surpass NXT</td>
<td>Tank mix 1 pt/acre for enhanced grass and nutsedge control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Formulations that are not listed may be used: Perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.

Reduced or No-Tillage Corn (Keystone LA NXT plus):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank Mix Herbicide †</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine 4L †</td>
<td>Longer growing season areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banvel/Clarity Marksman</td>
<td>Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durango DMA, Roundup WeatherMAX, Touchdown</td>
<td>Burndown existing weeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gramoxone Inteon</td>
<td>Control annuals, suppress perennials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendimax® / Prowl</td>
<td>Preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3” tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1” tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princep 4L</td>
<td>Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surpass NXT</td>
<td>Enhanced grass and nutsedge control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>Burndown existing weeds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Formulations that are not listed may be used: Perform compatibility test and check the product label for directions and precautions.

Keystone LA NXT plus Burndown Herbicide Tank Mixtures

In reduced or no-till corn, Durango DMA, Roundup WeatherMAX, Gramoxone Inteon, Touchdown, and/or 2,4-D can be tank mixed with Keystone LA NXT to burn down existing weeds. Burndown herbicides should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small; weeds less than 6 inches in height are easiest to control. Consult the burndown product labels for further information on weeds controlled.

Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations

Keystone LA NXT may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides for postemergence use in corn: Accent, Aim EC, atrazine, Balance Flexx, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Beacon, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine, Callisto, Callisto Xtra, Capreno, Clarity, Distinct, Hornet WDG, Impact, Laudis, Liberty, Lightning, Linex 4L, Lorox DF, Marksmen, Peak, Permit, Princep, Prowl, Pendimax, Pursuit, Resource, Spirit, Status, Steadfast, or 2,4-D. Refer to the tank mix product label(s) regarding use directions, precautions and restrictions, and the list of weeds controlled. Keystone LA NXT may be tank mixed with any product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited on the tank mix product label. Ensure that specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for postemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply. Note: DO NOT use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Keystone LA NXT is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants
with Keystone LA NXT tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

### Postemergence Tank Mixes (Keystone LA NXT plus):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tank Mix Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>basis Gold</td>
<td>14.0 oz/acre</td>
<td>Minimum Keystone LA NXT use rates (qts/acre):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coarse 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medium 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Always add ammonium sulfate at 2 lb/acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Banvel, Clarity, Marksmen, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Banvel, Clarity, Marksmans, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Banvel, Clarity, Marksmans, Buctril, Buctril/atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscanthus and Other Non-food Perennial Bioenergy Crops

For weed control in Miscanthus and other non-food perennial bioenergy crops, apply Keystone LA NXT herbicide at 1.0-1.4 quarts per acre after the crop has been transplanted or after fully emerged to a height of at least 2-3 inches.

Up to two applications of Keystone LA NXT herbicide may be made each year. The total amount of this product applied each year must not exceed 2.7 quarts per acre.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not allow the Miscanthus or other non-food perennial bioenergy crop treated with Keystone LA NXT herbicide to be grazed or used as animal feed.

### Appendix I

**Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of Keystone LA NXT and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers.**

Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether Keystone LA NXT may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

### Materials Needed:
- Keystone LA NXT and any tank mix products.
- Fluid fertilizer to be used.
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of Keystone LA NXT with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.
- Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- Measuring cup, 8 ounces (257 ml).

**Procedure:**
1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add Keystone LA NXT and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the EC’s last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC’s should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in...
1 ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.

3. Add 1/2 teaspoon (2 ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as “with”, and mix. The rate of 1/2 teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

4. Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.

5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:
   (a) Immediately after completing the jar inversions
   (b) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes
   (c) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection

**Evaluation:**
If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the mixture without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using only moderate agitation. If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

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**Appendix II**

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation**

Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited. No more than 500 tons of bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per day. No single facility may impregnate fertilizer with this product for more than 30 days per calendar year.

The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must inform, in writing, the user (applicant) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:
• Applicator must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks
• The restricted entry interval is 12 hours.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the Keystone LA NXT or Keystone LA NXT plus atrazine.

Dry bulk fertilizers (Table 5) may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product plus atrazine on corn. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with 200 to 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shall be incorporated within 14 days prior to planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days before planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days before planting.

To determine the amount of Keystone LA NXT needed for other fertilizer rates, use the following formula:

\[ \text{Keystone LA NXT rate (quarts/acre)} \times \frac{2000}{\text{Fertilizer pounds/ton}} = \text{Quarts of Keystone LA NXT to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide and fertilizer rates per acre.} \]

**Table 6. Keystone LA NXT Fertilizer Impregnation Rate Conversions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer Rate (lbs/acre)</th>
<th>Acres Covered (per ton)</th>
<th>Quarts of Keystone LA NXT per Ton of Fertilizer to Deliver:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 qts/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Table 5: Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with Keystone LA NXT.**

<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>Urea †</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use an appropriate mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The Keystone LA NXT 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 proper ratio and added jointly. Keystone LA NXT may also be impregnated on the go and applied with pneumatic applicators.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of Keystone LA NXT to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide and fertilizer rates per acre.
**Limitation of Remedies**

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing.

To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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LOES Number: 010-02276
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**Revisions:**

1. Corrected grammar and punctuation throughout the label.
2. In Table 3: deleted the first part of the title (Table 3: Keystone LA NXT Use Rates* (quarts/acre) by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-till Systems or). This was redundant language.