A selective herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-315-279  EPA Est. No. 464-MI-1

Active Ingredients:
flumetsulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide .................................18.5%
clopyralid potassium salt: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, potassium salt ..............60.0%
Other Ingredients .............................................. 21.5%
Total Ingredients .............................................. 100.0%

Acid Equivalent: clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid – 50%

Contains 0.185 pound flumetsulam active ingredient and 0.5 pound clopyralid acid equivalent per pound of product.

U.S. Patents 4,818,273 and 4,954,163

Keep Out of Reach of Children
WARNING
AVISO

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.)

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read “Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability”. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Distributed By:

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Net Contents: 6 Pounds

01/14/14
Environmental Hazards
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. The active ingredients in this product are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in leaching to ground water. Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

NOT FOR SALE, USE OR DISTRIBUTION IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES IN NEW YORK STATE.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. 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 48 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or contain with absorbent materials and dispose as waste. Water Soluble Packaging: Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully when frozen to avoid breakage or allow package to warm above 32°F before handling.

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

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank 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, pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: 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 results in the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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 rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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 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 a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank 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 rinsate into application equipment or mix tank for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

General Information
Stanza Herbicide is a selective herbicide for broadleaf weed control in field corn, including high oil and waxy varieties and field corn grown for ensilage. Stanza Herbicide may be applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence treatment. Soil surface treatments may be applied with water, liquid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry fertilizer. Postemergence treatments should be applied with water. Absorption of Stanza Herbicide occurs from both shoot and root uptake. Susceptible weeds exposed to Stanza Herbicide stop growing and either die or remain non-competitive with the crop. Stanza Herbicide provides residual control of weeds that may emerge after application. Adequate soil moisture is necessary for optimal activation because uptake and translocation of Stanza Herbicide involves uptake by emerging shoots and/or roots.

Use directions in supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.
Do not tank mix Stanza Herbicide with Basagran herbicide, Laddock herbicide, or Accel herbicide as determined by a "jar test" described in the "Tank Mix Compatibility" section. Do not tank mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments registered for use on corn to broaden the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mixing is performed correctly and within the specified rate range.

Postemergence applications of Stanza Herbicide to corn previously treated with T-band, band, or in-furrow applications of other herbicide products should not be used. Postemergence applications of Stanza Herbicide to corn previously treated with T-band, band, or in-furrow applications of other herbicide products should not be used.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of Stanza Herbicide:
- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with Counter insecticide or Thimet insecticide as severe crop injury may result.
- Do not mix Stanza Herbicide with foliar postemergence treatments that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water-soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Stanza Herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture is miscible, it is compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.
Beacon, Permit, Exceed, or Basis herbicides, or other herbicides with ALS inhibition mode of action as this may cause further crop injury.

- Do not foliar apply Stanza Herbicide to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

Use with Genetically Modified Corn Varieties

- If an “IR” or “IMR” designated hybrid (commonly referred to as “imidazolinone resistant”) is planted, any organophosphate insecticide, including Counter or Thimet, can be applied according to label directions without increasing the likelihood of injury to corn from Stanza Herbicide. The adverse interaction between Counter or Thimet insecticide and Stanza Herbicide does not occur in corn hybrids identified as “IR” or “IMR”. This adverse interaction does occur in imidazolinone tolerant “IT”, “PT” hybrids which are considered as “standard” hybrids regarding this effect. “IR” or “IMR” hybrids may also be planned to reduce injury to corn from preemergence treatments of Stanza Herbicide on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or pH greater than 7.8.

Maximum Application Rate

- Do not exceed a total application rate of 6.0 oz per acre of Stanza Herbicide (0.07 lb a.i. of flumetsulam) in a single crop year.
- Multiple applications of Stanza Herbicide within a growing season can be made as a soil application followed by a postemergence application, or as multiple postemergence applications. Do not exceed the cumulative rate of 0.07 lb per acre active ingredient of flumetsulam per single crop year if a postemergence application of Stanza Herbicide is made following a soil application of a flumetsulam-containing herbicide or with a postemergence herbicide containing flumetsulam. (See Table below to calculate cumulative flumetsulam amount per season.)
- Do not exceed a cumulative amount of 0.25 lb a.i. per acre of clopyralid per single crop year. (See Table below to calculate cumulative clopyralid amount per season.)

Examples: 4.0 ounces of Stanza Herbicide contains 0.047 lb flumetsulam and 0.125 lb clopyralid. 2.9 ounces of Accent Gold herbicide contains 0.035 lb flumetsulam and 0.084 lb clopyralid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Flumetsulam (lb a.i. / unit of measure)</th>
<th>Clopyralid (Acid) (lb a.i. / unit of measure)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stanza</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>0.0116</td>
<td>0.031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accolade®</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accent Gold</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singler</td>
<td>1 fluid ounce</td>
<td>0.023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum active ingredient allowed per season in all states: Flumetsulam = 0.07 lb/acre Clopyralid = 0.25 lb/acre

NOT FOR SALE, USE OR DISTRIBUTION IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES IN NEW YORK STATE.

Other Precautions and Restrictions

- Do not apply Stanza Herbicide to sweet corn or popcorn.
- Hybrid Seed Production: Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production should be injured by Stanza Herbicide. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from using Stanza Herbicide on seed corn, FMC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury arising from the use of Stanza Herbicide on field corn grown for seed.
- Preharvest interval: An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of Stanza Herbicide and field corn harvested for grain. If field corn is grown for forage or ensilage, application must occur before corn reaches 20 inches in height or V6 growth stage (whichever occurs first) and an interval of at least 45 days is required between application and harvest.
- Do not airily apply Stanza Herbicide unless permitted by EPA approved supplemental labeling.
- Avoid all direct or indirect contact with nontarget plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants under conditions of application to minimize potential exposure.
- Crop Residues from Treated Areas: Crop residues from treated areas cannot be used for composting or mulching on ground where susceptible crops may be grown the following season. To promote decomposition, plant material should be evenly incorporated or burned. Adequate moisture is also required to promote breakdown of plant residues, which contain clopyralid.
- Do not move treated soil. Avoid situations where soil particles may blow into areas where susceptible crops are grown. The hazard of movement of this product on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.
- Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Stanza Herbicide to nontarget areas. 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 should 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 ground.
  - Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.
  - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
  - Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to nontarget sites. Spray drift of Stanza Herbicide to emerged soybeans or soil to which soybeans will be planted during the same growing season may cause soybean injury.
  - Read and follow these Advisories to minimize drift to nontarget areas.
    - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large-drop size sprays.
    - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large-drop spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine-drop spray. Droplet size has been shown to be the single most important factor affecting drift from ground applications.
    - While increasing droplet size does reduce the potential for spray drift, larger droplets do not eliminate drift if environmental or application conditions are inappropriate for application.
    - Use larger capacity nozzles to increase flow rate rather than increasing spray pressure.
    - Keep height of ground-driven spray booms as low as possible above the target to minimize exposure to evaporation and wind while still providing good coverage. Applications made late in the growing season with excessive boom heights drastically increase the potential for spray drift.
    - Do not apply when wind is gusting or wind speed exceeds 15 mph as uneven spray coverage and drift may result. Avoid application to border rows adjacent to susceptible crops such as soybeans, field peas, or sunflower. Under windy conditions unless one of the following drift management steps is taken:
      (1) application is made only when the wind direction is such that the susceptible crop is up-wind from the treatment area (wind blowing from the susceptible crop toward the treated crop); or
      (2) the applicator leaves an adequate buffer zone between the treated crop and the susceptible crop or coarse or low drift nozzle configurations are used.
- A drift control or deposition agent may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift due to wind when making applications adjacent to susceptible crops, but may not be effective after prolonged pumping of the spray mix.
- On calm days with little or no wind, check for temperature inversions before making herbicide applications. Temperature inversions occur under calm conditions with little or no wind and air temperature increases with increasing height above the ground. Inversion conditions may be indicated by a layer of fog or mist near the ground and, under clear conditions, may be detected by use of a smoke column. A temperature inversion is indicated when smoke does not rise in a column, but layers at some level above the ground. Do not apply herbicides if temperature inversion conditions exist in the treatment area.

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to or exposure of nontarget crops, thoroughly clean spray equipment used to apply Stanza Herbicide after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of Stanza Herbicide. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with Stanza Herbicide by the following procedure:
1. Drain any remaining Stanza Herbicide from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
3. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. For optimum cleaning, a tank cleaner such as liquid ammonia (1 gallon per 100 gallons of water) or other commercial tank cleaner is recommended in the second rinse if the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the spray mixture from the outside of spray tank and the boom.
Rotational Crop Restrictions

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

The following rotational crops may be planted after the indicated interval following application of rates up to 6.0 ounces per acre of Stanza Herbicide:

Numbers within parentheses (-) in table refer to Specific Rotational Crop Herbicide:

**Specific Rotational Crop Requirements:**

1. When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, alfalfa, dry beans, lima beans, peas, snap beans, and soybeans should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.

2. Excludes forage grasses grown for commercial seed production.

3. The following cover crops may be planted for establishment of Federal Conservation Reserve Programs and Agricultural Reserve Programs no sooner than 10.5 months following application of Stanza Herbicide at rates up to 4.0 oz per acre: legumes including alfalfa, clovers, crownvetch, birdsfoot trefoil, and lespedeza; and grasses, including big bluestem, little bluestem, switchgrass, Russian wildrye, green needle, smooth bromegrass, Garrison creeping foxtail, canary grass, orchardgrass, intermediate wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, western wheatgrass and Indian grass. Some stand reduction or temporary stunting of legume seedlings is possible. However, **FMC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury or stand failure in crops established under Federal Conservation Reserve Programs and Agricultural Reserve Programs following use in corn and the subsequent 10.5 month rotational crop restriction.** Additionally, FMC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury or stand failure of native grasses as a result of inadequate seedbed preparation, erratic germination, lack of seedling vigor, or plant stress from unfavorable environmental conditions.

4. An 18-month crop rotation is recommended following application of Stanza Herbicide at rates greater than 4 oz per acre. Peas and snap beans may be planted 10.5 months following application of Stanza Herbicide at rates up to 4 oz per acre.

5. Certain sweet corn varieties may be planted 10.5 months following soil or postemergence application of up to 4.0 oz per acre of Stanza Herbicide. This interval applies only to the following varieties of sweet corn grown for processing: Bonus, Challenger, Chase, Cornucopia, Crisp‘N Sweet 710, Crisp‘N Sweet 710A, DMC 20-04, DMH 257, Eliminator, Empire, Excalibur, Excellency, GH 0937, GH 2547, GH 2628, GH 2690, GG 5, GG 8, GG 22, GG 23, GG 40, GG 43, GG 46, GG 55, GG 246, GG 255, GG 256, GG 539, HM 701, 781 Ultra, Lumina, Reward, Sheba, Sprint, Spirit, Viking, ZigZag and Zelthen. The rotational interval is 18 months for other sweet corn varieties not listed here, except as provided in updated listings of sweet corn varieties tolerant to this product.

6. Rotation to sugar beets, canola, and all other crops requires a 24-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

**Field Bioassay Instructions:** In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

**Mixing and Application**

**Spray Volume**

Apply Stanza Herbicide in sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage using properly calibrated ground equipment. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using low pressure (20-40 lb/sq in). Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. More thorough coverage is possible when making soil applications to minimum or no-till corn by using a total spray volume of 20 or more gallons per acre.

**Specific R otational C rop R equirem ents:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotational Crop</th>
<th>Interval (Months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>barley, oats, rye, wheat</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alfalfa (1), dry beans (1), forage grasses (2), lima beans (1), popcorn, rice, seeding of cover crops (3), soybean (1)</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grain sorghum</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peas (1, 4), snap beans (1, 4)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cotton, peanuts, potatoes, sunflower, sweet corn (6), tobacco</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar beets, canola and all other crops (6)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotational Crop</th>
<th>Interval (Months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If the number of acres to be treated results in the use of a partial container, use the measuring device provided with the container to measure the correct product according to the scale indicated on the measuring device.**

To calculate the number of 6 oz water soluble pellets for your spray mix:

1. Determine the number of acres you wish to spray in the desired application.
2. Divide the number of acres by the acres per packet that falls within the rate range you have chosen. See the above table for broadcast application rates and corresponding acres per packet.
3. The result is the number of packets you are required to add to the spray mix.

If the resulting number of packets is not a whole packet:

1. Do not open the water soluble packets.
2. Round up or down to the nearest whole number of packets and check to make sure that the resulting number of acres per packet falls within the desired rate range for the application.

**Sample Calculations:**

1. Planned application = 3.0 oz per acre (The acres per packet = 2.0).
2. Assuming 17 acres is to be treated, 17 acres divided by 2.0 acres per packet = 8.5 packets (Round up to 9 packets).

**Band Application**

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

\[
\text{Band width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}
\]

**Mixing Directions**

Stanza Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation. Thorough mixing is required.

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water or liquid fertilizer required for the load.
2. Start agitation system.
3. Add the required amount of Stanza Herbicide directly into the spray tank while agitating. If product is packaged in water soluble packets, open the overpack and add the required number of water soluble packets directly to the spray tank while agitating. (For use of water soluble packaging in liquid fertilizer solutions, see the "Application in Liquid Fertilizer" section of this label for special precautions). Do not open water soluble pellets. Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized.
4. Continue agitation and complete filling the tank while product disperses in the spray tank solution. Before spraying make sure Stanza Herbicide is thoroughly mixed in the solution. If product is in water soluble packets, make sure packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly mixed with water. Dispersion in the water temperature and degree of agitation, the packet and Stanza Herbicide should be completely dispersed within 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

To insure a uniform spray mixture continuous agitation is required during mixing and spraying. Apply within 24 hours after mixing. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

**Stanza Herbicide in Tank Mix**

Stanza Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the limiting and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing with Stanza Herbicide is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. See "Tank Mixing" in "General Use Precautions" section.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling, and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitation generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.
Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required with water or liquid fertilizer solution. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order: Stanza Herbicide (slurred if mixing water soluble packets with liquid fertilizer) and other dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, and then emulsifiable concentrates. Belt, ribbon, and other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Use any closed drum, finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling, and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Resuspended materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to redispense than when originally mixed.

Line screens in the spray tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Application with Liquid Fertilizer

Bottled Stanza Herbicide is the preferred product form for use in liquid fertilizer. Stanza Herbicide in water soluble packets can be used, but must be premixed or slurried with water prior to use in liquid fertilizer. It will not water soluble packet material will be totally dissolved before transferring into liquid fertilizer. Any packet material undissolved in the premix will remain undissolved in the liquid fertilizer solution and could potentially lead to the clogging of screens and nozzles. For best results, use a minimum of 2 pints of water for every 6 oz of Stanza Herbicide water soluble packets. Add the Stanza Herbicide packets while mixing and continue mixing until all packet material is dissolved and granules are dispersed. The time needed to completely dissolve the liquid fertilizer material will depend upon water temperature and efficiency of mixing. Increasing the amount of premix water will decrease the required mixing time. It is also recommended that premix and rinse from the premix container be added to the spray tank through a 20–35 mesh screen. When necessary, a compatibility agent can be used to ensure that Stanza Herbicide mixes properly. The use of appropriate compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing Stanza Herbicide and other dry flowables, wettable powders, flowables, liquids, aqueous suspensions, and emulsifiable concentrates in liquid fertilizers. If the emulsifiable concentrate formulation rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oilout"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oil curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse. A jar test, utilizing relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients is recommended prior to mixing with liquid fertilizers.

Do not use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when Stanza Herbicide is applied postemergence to corn.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Stanza Herbicide. Application of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with Stanza Herbicide provides weed control equal to the same rates of Stanza Herbicide applied in liquid carriers. Follow label recommendations for Stanza Herbicide regarding scheduling per area and crops, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. Most dry fertilizers can be used for herbicide impregnation with Stanza Herbicide. When coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone are used alone, do not impregnate with Stanza Herbicide; these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Fertilizer blends containing coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as a part of the fertilizer mixture can be impregnated. Compliance with all federal and state regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture to sale.

Impregnation: Stanza Herbicide must be pre-mixed or slurried with water prior to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 2 pints of water per 6 oz water soluble packet. To make the water soluble packet material, add the required rate of Stanza Herbicide (see formula below) to enough water to give a total volume of at least 6 pints of solution per ton of fertilizer. Make sure the Stanza Herbicide is thoroughly dispersed in the water before spraying onto the fertilizer. Spray nozzles should be placed to provide uniform spray coverage onto the fertilizer. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer and avoid spraying the walls of the blender. Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender.

Calculate amounts of Stanza Herbicide by the following formula:

$$\text{Pounds/acre of fertilizer} \times \text{Pounds/acre of Stanza Herbicide} = \text{Pounds of product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and sprayer apparatus thoroughly. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then, impregnate the rinsate with a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides. The fertilizer application equipment must be empty, clean, and dry before applying any material to crops other than corn.

Crop-Specific Use Directions

FIELD CORN

Soil Applied Treatments

Broadcast Application Rates (Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporate, Postplant Emergence, and Spike Stage Treatments)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Stanza Herbicide (lbs/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>&lt;3.0% Organic matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium or Fine</td>
<td>&gt;3.0% Organic matter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Use the high end of the rate range on soils with greater than 3% organic matter and/or when applications are made 14 to 30 days before planting.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Stanza Herbicide

Stanza Herbicide will control "triazine tolerant" biotypes of these weeds, commonly known as "triazine resistant".

Note: Numbers within parentheses ( ) in weeds list refer to "Use Information for Specific Weeds" below:

amaranth, Palmer
anoda, spurred
beggarweed, Florida
buckweat, wild
carpetweed
chickweed, common
cocklebur, common
clover, red
herb
horseweed (marestail)
jimsonweed
kochia(1, 5)
ladythumb
lambsquarters, common
mallow, Venice
moringngiory, entireleaf (1)
moringngiory, ivyleaf (1)
morningongliory, tall (1)
mud weed
nightshade species(2)
pigweed, redroot
pignog, smooth
pinsettia, wild
puncturevine
purslane, common
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant(1)
shepherd’s purse
sicklepod
sida, pricky
smartweed, Pennsylvania
spurge, nodding
spurge, prostrate
spurge, spotted
sunflower, common
thistle, Canada (3)
vellertree
vemwood, biennial
waterhemp species (4, 5)

Use Information for Specific Weeds:

1. Partially controlled.
2. Control of moderate to heavy infestations of nightshadewill be improved with a tank mixture of the appropriate labeled rate of an atrazine premix product or a surface applied acetanilide product such asthe Dual® II herbicide, Dual II Magnum® herbicide, Surpass® herbicide or Topnotch® herbicide.
3. Burndown control of Canada thistle in minimum and no-till corn only.
4. To aid in control of waterhemp, apply Stanza Herbicide in tank mix combination with the appropriate labeled rate of a surface applied acetanilide product such as Surpass or Topnotch herbicide.
5. Stanza Herbicide will not control ALS resistant or tolerant biotypes of kochia.

Stanza Herbicide may be soil applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment. Apply alone or in tank mix combination with a grass control product such as Surpass or Topnotch herbicide.

Tank Mixing Limitations: Stanza Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with other products provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as recommended for Stanza Herbicide; and (2) tank mixing with Stanza Herbicide is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Soil Application Directions

Applications may be made from 30 days prior to planting through stage 10 or 20” tall corn, whichever occurs first.

1. Preplant Incorporated Application: For best results, apply and incorporate Stanza Herbicide from 0 to 30 days before planting. Preplant incorporated treatments may be applied in water or liquid fertilizer. Uniformly incorporate the herbicide treatment into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. 2. Preplant Surface Application: For best results, apply Stanza Herbicide at the rate recommended on the label and allow to dry before applying any material to crops other than corn.
2. Preplant Surface Applied: For best results in minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems, Stanza Herbicide alone and with certain tank mixtures may be applied up to 30 days before planting. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with atrazine (e.g., gramoxone Extra herbicide, touchdown herbicide, glyphosate (glyphmax® Plus herbicide or roundup ultraMAX herbicide). When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. To the extent possible do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Canada Thistle Control in Minimum or No-Till Corn: Stanza Herbicide may be applied as a burndown treatment for control of emerged Canada thistle in minimum and no-till corn. The application will result in reduced late season competition. Delay the application until most of the thistle has emerged and averages 4 to 8 inches in height. For applications to Canada thistle, always include crop oil concentrate (see "Adjuvant Systems" in "Postemergence Treatments" section). Tank mix Stanza Herbicide with glyphosate (glyphmax plus or roundup ultraMAX), or sulfofate (touchdown) and a cationic surfactant for existing grass weeds or annual broadleaf weeds. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Do not apply in tank mixture with Gramoxone Extra as this will result in reduced control of Canada thistle. Do not cultivate for at least 14 days after application to allow for thorough translocation of the herbicide.

Note: Stanza Herbicide will not control Canada thistle that has not emerged at the time of application in minimum or conventional tillage systems.

3. Burndown Application: When used as a burndown application, Stanza Herbicide will provide foliar control of broadleaf weeds listed in the "Postemergence Treatments" section of this label and a substantial control of weedy grasses. Burndown applications should always include crop oil concentrate (see "Adjuvant Systems" in "Postemergence Treatments" section). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Stanza Herbicide may be tank mix ed with other herbicides such as glyphosate (glyphmax plus or roundup ultraMAX), sulfofate (touchdown), paraquat (gramoxone extra), or 2,4-D herbicide, etc. (see tank mixing instructions.)

4. Preemergence Application: Apply at the time of planting or after planting, but prior to crop emergence. Adequate soil moisture following application is required for optimum herbicidal activity. For surface applications, rainfall, or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to stop Stanza Herbicide into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is generally adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a surface applied treatment, a shallow cultivation is recommended to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary with weed species and the depth of the weed root system in the soil.

5. Spike Stage Application: Apply from corn emergence (ground cracking stage) until corn is 2 inches in height and before the first leaf is unfurled. Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum herbicidal activity. For those weeds that have not emerged at the time of application, rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Stanza Herbicide into the weed germination zone. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture, and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is generally adequate. If adequate soil moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after a surface applied treatment, a shallow cultivation is recommended to control established weeds and move the herbicide into the weed germination zone. When adequate soil moisture is received following dry conditions, performance may vary with weed species and rooting depth of target weeds.

Tank Mixing (Preplant Surface Applied, Preplant Incorporated, and Postplant Preemergence Treatments)

Note: When tank mixing with a companion herbicide, read and follow each manufacturer’s label for weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations.

1. Reduced Rates of Stanza Herbicide Plus Atrazine-Containing Pre-mix Products

Reduced rates of Stanza Herbicide can be tank mixed with labeled rates of atrazine-containing pre-mix herbicide products such as Surpass 100 herbicide, FullTime® herbicide, Keystone® herbicide or Keystone LA herbicide for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds not consistently controlled by atrazine pre-mix products. Stanza Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with other products provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as recommended for Stanza Herbicide; and (2) tank mixing with Stanza Herbicide is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Reduced rates of Stanza Herbicide tank mixed with labeled rates of these atrazine pre-mix products provide consistent pre-control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp, and triazine “resistant” varieties (triazine tolerant biotypes) of these species. These tank mixtures will also provide improved control of large-seeded broadleaf weeds, as well as control of the respective crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant at 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per 100 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. The higher end of the carrier rate will provide better coverage under high residue situations. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Application Timing: Apply before, during (behind the plant), or after planting, but before the crop emerges.

2. Stanzar Herbicide plus Glyphosate (Glyphomax Plus or Roundup UltraMAX), Gramoxone Extra, or Touchdown for Minimum-Tillage or No-Till Systems

In minimum-tillage or no-till situations where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seeded, or previous crop residues, herbicides such as glyphosate (glyphomax plus or roundup ultraMAX), paraquat (gramoxone extra), or sulfofate (touchdown) may be tank mixed with atrazine herbicide at 4 to 6 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. The higher end of the carrier rate will provide better coverage under high residue situations. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Application Timing: Apply before, during (behind the plant), or after planting, but before the crop emerges.

Gramoxone Extra herbicide label for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and application instructions. Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone Extra in suspension type fertilizers as the activity of the active ingredient paraquat will be reduced.

3. Stanzar Herbicide Plus 2,4-D for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

When corn crop residue exists, add 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre of an appropriately labeled 3.8 – 4.0 lb a.e. per gallon 2,4-D amine or ester to the spray tank and apply in a volume of carrier capable of providing sufficient coverage of the crop residue. A carrier volume of 20 gallons per acre is recommended in heavy crop residue situations. As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers applied before corn emergence will enhance burndown of existing weeds and, therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant at 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per 100 gallons of liquid surfactant spray or another appropriate surfactant at its recommended rate. Apply before weeds reach 6 inches in height. This tank mixture will not control emerged grasses.

Stanza Herbicide Soil-Applied Followed by Postemergence Herbicides

Broadleaf weeds not controlled by Stanza Herbicide may be controlled with a postemergence herbicide product such as Stanza Herbicide, Banvel herbicide, Clarity herbicide, 2,4-D herbicide, Marksmen herbicide, Buctril herbicide, or Beacon herbicide. Read and follow each manufacturer’s label for weeds controlled, applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Postemergence Treatments

Apply Stanza Herbicide as a postemergence spray at a rate of 2.0 – 5.0 oz/acre. Use the label rates for control of larger infestations, larger weeds, or when a longer period of residual control is desired. When applied postemergence, Stanza Herbicide must be used with one of the adjacent systems described below.

Postemergence Application Rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Application Rate (oz/acre)</th>
<th>Acres per 6 oz Packet (Contains 1.5 oz units)</th>
<th>Acres per 6 lb Jug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 oz/acre</td>
<td>3.0 oz/acre</td>
<td>4.0 oz/acre</td>
<td>5.0 oz/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Refer to Mixing Directions section to determine the number of water soluble packets and total spray volume required for treated acreage.

Application Timing: Apply to actively growing weeds as a broadcast, or band treatment from the time of corn emergence (spike stage) until corn reaches 20 inches in height or the V6 stage whichever occurs first. For optimal control, apply before broadleaf weeds exceed the maximum height listed. Weeds that exceed the maximum height listed may be suppressed and
recover after 2 to 3 weeks.

Directed Postemergence Application: Stanza Herbicide may be applied as a directed postemergence application to corn that is 20 to 36 inches in height or has more than 6 leaf collars. Use only drop nozzles and avoid spraying the corn plant by directing the spray as low as possible while allowing for optimal coverage of weeds. Use the highest labeled rates for weeds greater than the maximum size listed on this label. Control of weeds larger than the height listed may vary due to weeds species, stage of growth, and growing conditions. Results may range from complete control to suppression.

- Do not spray into the whorl of corn plants.
- Do not apply to corn more than 36 inches tall.

Note: If field corn is grown for forage or ensilage, application must occur before corn reaches 20 inches in height or by V6 growth stage (which occurs 18 to 21 days after planting and an interval of at least 45 days is required between application and harvest.

Factors Affecting Weed Control: Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought, or near freezing temperatures before, at, or following application may result in reduced weed control. Degree of control will depend on coverage of treated weed and weed susceptibility as well as growing conditions at the time of treatment.

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Stanza Herbicide: Factors in effective weed control with Stanza Herbicide include application rate, weed size, daytime temperature, soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when Stanza Herbicide is applied to small, actively growing weeds, when daytime temperatures are warm (70°F or more), and when soil moisture is adequate to support active weed growth prior to and following application. If weeds are under drought stress, consider delaying application until more favorable conditions resume. Application when weeds are moisture stressed or taller than the recommended height for control may result in only partial control.

- Stanza Herbicide is rainfast in 2 hours.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or when daytime temperatures do not exceed 60°F may decrease weed control.
- Poor weed control may result from applications made to plants under stress from:
  ▶ abnormally hot or cold weather
  ▶ environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
  ▶ prior herbicide applications

Use of Adjuvants: All postemergence applications of Stanza Herbicide must include 1) a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume (1 qt/100 gal) or 2) crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1% volume/volume. Use only EPA approved surfactants for use on food crops.

Do not use liquid fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier because excessive crop injury may occur. Use only EPA approved surfactants for use on food crops.

Cultivation: For best results, do not cultivate within 10 days before or after application.

Tank Mixing: Stanza Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with other products provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as recommended for Stanza Herbicide; and (2) tank mixing with Stanza Herbicide is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the "Tank Mix Compatibility Testing" section. When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. For control of grass weeds, Stanza Herbicide may be tank mixed with a postemergence grass herbicide such as Accent or Basis Gold, Option or Stleadfast. For an expanded spectrum of broadleaf weed control, Stanza Herbicide may be tank mixed with other postemergence broadleaf herbicides such as atrazine, Banvel, Buctril, Callisto, Clarifl, Distinct, or 2,4-D. Stanza Herbicide may also be tank mixed with Glyphomax Plus, Roundup UltraMAX, or other labeled glyphosate formulations for application to Roundup Ready field corn.

Note: Do not apply Stanza Herbicide in tank mix combination with UltraMAX, or other labeled glyphosate formulations for application to Stanza Herbicide. Do not apply Stanza Herbicide in tank mix combination with Basagran, Laddock or Lightning herbicides as severe crop injury may result.

Weeds Controlled And Application Rates for Postemergence Application

(Use higher rates for control of larger weeds and for control of heavy weed infestations.)

Stanza Herbicide will control triazine tolerant biotypes of these weeds, commonly known as "triazine resistant".

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) within table refer to Specific Use Directions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Weed Control</th>
<th>Postemergence Application After &quot;Spice&quot; Stage of Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partial Control</strong></td>
<td><strong>Partial Control</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- morningglory,entireleaf</td>
<td>- morningglory,entireleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- morningglory, tall</td>
<td>- morningglory, tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ragweed,giant</td>
<td>- ragweed,giant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- introseen</td>
<td>- introseen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- paraquat,spray</td>
<td>- paraquat,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- atrazine</td>
<td>- atrazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- bentazon,spray</td>
<td>- bentazon,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- chlorimuron,spray</td>
<td>- chlorimuron,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- clopyralid,spray</td>
<td>- clopyralid,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- dicamba,spray</td>
<td>- dicamba,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- glyphosate,spray</td>
<td>- glyphosate,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ioxynil,spray</td>
<td>- ioxynil,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- metsulfuron,spray</td>
<td>- metsulfuron,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- mesotrione,spray</td>
<td>- mesotrione,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- oxyfluorfen,spray</td>
<td>- oxyfluorfen,spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- zhalotin,spray</td>
<td>- zhalotin,spray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific Use Directions:
1. **Spice corn**: Apply 0.5 oz per acre for greater residual control on soils with greater than 5% organic matter. Apply 0.5 oz per acre to increase the degree of partial control for morningglory species and giant ragweed.
2. Stanza Herbicide will not control ALS resistant or tolerant biotypes.
3. **Biennial and Perennial weeds**: A rate of 4.0 - 5.0 oz per acre will generally provide season-long control. A rate of 3.0 oz per acre will provide control of top growth only. Some regrowth may occur by the end of the season.
4. **Biennial and Perennial weeds**: Do not tank mix with contact herbicides (such as atrazine, metribuzin, or bromoxynil) as reduced weed control will result.
5. **Canadian thistle**: For Canada thistle control the following season, expressed as stand reduction, apply 5.0 oz per acre of Stanza Herbicide in tank mix combination with 4.0 oz per acre of Stinger herbicide.

Note: Maximum Use Rate for the active ingredient clopyralid is 0.25 lb per acre. One ounce of Stanza Herbicide contains 0.03 lb of clopyralid. One fluid ounce of Stinger contains 0.023 lb of clopyralid.
The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Stanza, Accolade and FMC – Trademarks of FMC Corporation