

ATTENTION:

This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all Federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

109010P3-10

GROUP*	15	HERBICIDE
GROUP**	14	HERBICIDE

Warrant[®] Ultra[®]

HERBICIDE

Warrant[®] Ultra is a herbicide for weed control in Soybeans and Cotton.

Carefully follow detailed instructions in the label booklet.

Complete Directions for Use



Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement, which appears in the label booklet, before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

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

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 524-620

Packed For:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA
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1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Acetochlor.....	30.2%
**Fomesafen, sodium salt.....	7.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	62.7%
	100.0%

*Contains 2.82 pounds/gallon or 338 grams/liter of 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) acetamide.

**Contains equivalent to 6.72% or 0.63 pounds/gallon or 75 grams/liter of fomesafen active ingredient (5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide).#

*Protected by U.S. Patent No. 5,925,595. Other patents pending. No license is granted under any non-U.S. patents.

*CAS#: 34256-82-1 **CAS#: 108731-70-0 #CAS#: 72178-02-0

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-800-332-3111
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, (314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
DANGER/PELIGRO!

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information
- This product is identified as **Warrant Ultra Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-620.**

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), longsleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

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

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

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

3.2 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

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

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.

Fomesafen may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fomesafen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. See the manual for "Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses" at the following internet address: <http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/VZQ/pest/core4.html>

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product.

4.0 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label.

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.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, are: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

4.1 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. If product freezes, return to room temperature and agitate to reconstitute. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

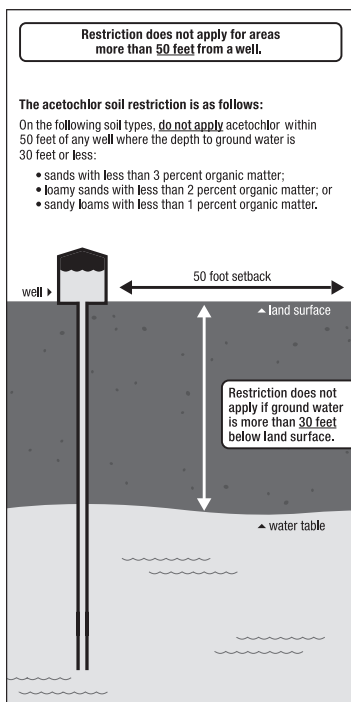
Warrant Ultra Herbicide is used to control or to reduce competition from the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied as a preplant surface, preemergence, or postemergence treatment.

Read and carefully observe precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labeling of all products used in mixtures and sequential treatments.

5.1 Use Restrictions

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

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. 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 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate must be according to label use instructions or according to the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.

Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas: Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.

Do not make ground application during temperature inversions.

5.2 Application Directions:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preplant surface or preemergence applications when used as such. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 inch is normally adequate. If activation of Warrant Ultra Herbicide does not occur by rainfall or irrigation, weeds may emerge and other control measures will need to be implemented.

For post-emergent application of Warrant Ultra Herbicide use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre and treat emerged weeds early before exceeding four inches in height unless otherwise noted in Table 10.3. Nozzles producing extremely-coarse to ultra-coarse spray droplets may not provide sufficient coverage of emerged weeds resulting in reduced efficacy. To provide adequate coverage, it is recommended that ground speed not exceed 10 mph during application.

If rainfall occurs within one hour after application of Warrant Ultra Herbicide post-emergence weed control may be reduced. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control. 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.

Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.

Use of this product not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

5.3 Cultivation Information

Dry weather may reduce effectiveness of this product. Cultivation may be necessary if activation does not occur soon after application. If cultivation is desired, delay cultivation after application for as long as possible since cultivation disturbs soil and herbicide barrier. Shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment.

5.4 Use Rates for Warrant Ultra Herbicide

5.4.1 Volume to Weight Conversions for Warrant Ultra Herbicide

70 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide contains 1.54 lb acetochlor and 0.34 lb fomesafen.

60 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide contains 1.32 lb acetochlor and 0.30 lb fomesafen.

50 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide contains 1.10 lb acetochlor and 0.25 lb fomesafen.

48 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide contains 1.06 lb acetochlor and 0.24 lb fomesafen.

5.4.2 Maximum Annual Use Rates for Warrant Ultra Herbicide

Maximum Annual Use Rates for Acetochlor:

A maximum of 3 lb. a.i./A of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor may be applied per acre per year in any Area where acetochlor is labeled.

Maximum Annual Use Rates for Fomesafen:

Area 1: A maximum of 70 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.34 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year (see Area Use Map).

Area 2: A maximum of 70 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.34 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE** years (see Area Use Map).

Area 3: A maximum of 60 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.30 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE** years (see Area Use Map).

Area 4: A maximum of 48 fl. oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.24 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE** years (see Area Use Map).

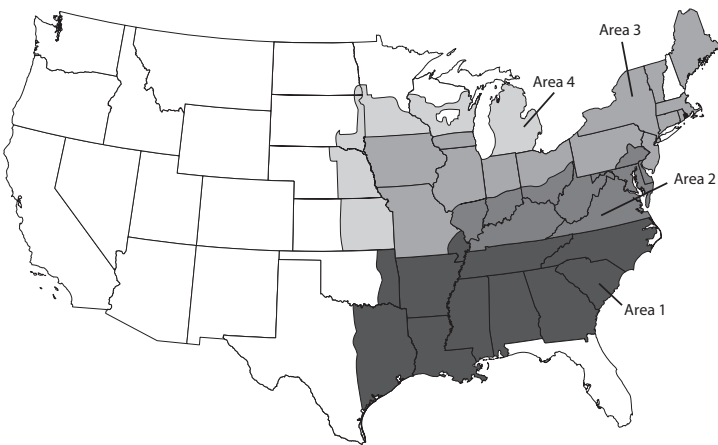
5.5 Area Use Map

Area 1 (Maximum Rate 70 fl. oz./A per year): Includes the following states or portion of states where Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (counties of Bellinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard and Wayne), North Carolina, Oklahoma (East of U.S. Highway 75 and East of Indian Nation Parkway), South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (includes area East of U.S. Highway 77 to State Road 239 including all of Calhoun County).

Area 2 (Maximum Rate 70 fl. oz./A per year): Includes the following states or portion of states where Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, South of Interstate 70 in the following states: Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and all areas South of Interstate 80 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 and East of U.S. Highway 15 and U.S. Highway 522 in Pennsylvania.

Area 3 (Maximum Rate 60 fl. oz./A per year): Includes the following states or portion of states where Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied: Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri (all counties except for those listed in Area 1), New Jersey, New York (except in Suffolk and Nassau Counties), Pennsylvania (all areas except those listed in Area 2), Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin (South of U.S. Highway 18 between Prairie Du Chien and Madison, and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee), and North of Interstate 70 in following states: Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

Area 4 (Maximum Rate 48 fl. oz./A per year): Includes the following states or portion of states where Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied: Kansas (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), Michigan (Southern Peninsula), Minnesota (all areas South of Interstate 94), Nebraska (all counties East of or intersected by U.S. Highway 281), and Wisconsin (all areas, except those in Area 3, South of Interstate 94 from Minnesota state line to Eau Claire and South of U.S. Highway 29 from Eau Claire to Green Bay plus Barron, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Dunn, Eau Claire, Kewaunee, Marathon, Menominee, Oconto, Polk, Shawano, and St. Croix counties. The following counties are excluded: Adams, Marquette, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood). North Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from Fargo South to the South Dakota state line), South Dakota (all areas East of Interstate 29 from the North Dakota state line to Watertown, all areas East of Highway 81 from Watertown to Madison and all areas East and South of State Road 34 and U.S. Highway 281 to the Nebraska state line).



5.6 Rotational Crops:

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below after application of Warrant Ultra herbicide at labeled rates.

- 1) Soybeans may be replanted immediately.
- 2) Cotton can be replanted after 1 month or immediately according to uses in section 11.1.
- 3) Barley, oat, rye and wheat may be planted after a minimum of 4 months.
- 4) Corn*, peanuts, peas, rice, seed corn may be planted after a minimum of 10 months
- 5) To avoid crop injury do not plant alfalfa, sunflowers, sugar beets, grain sorghum (milo) within 18 months
- 6) Rotate the next season to the following crops: teosinte, triticale, wild rice, dried shelled bean group *Lupinus spp.* (including grain lupin, sweet lupin and white lupin); *Phaseolus spp.* (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean *Vigna spp.* (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea and urd bean); broad bean (dry) chickpea, guar, lablab bean, lentil, pea (*Pisum spp.*, includes field pea); pigeon pea.

7) Following harvest of crops treated with Warrant Ultra Herbicide, winter cover crops may be planted but not harvested or used for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following last application of this product or any other product containing acetochlor (such as Warrant® Herbicide). Injury to cover crops may occur.

* For popcorn use a 12 month minimum rotation interval in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Area 4 when applied at rates of 48 fl oz. per acre or more. For sweet corn use a minimum of 12 month in Area 3 and Area 4 except in the following states Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont where 18 months is required.

#Sorghum may be planted back after 10 months in Area 1.

5.7 Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with Warrant Ultra Herbicide, the field may be replanted to cotton, or soybeans. When replanting, perform only a minimum of tillage required if relying on Warrant Ultra for residual weed control. Do not apply a second application of Warrant Ultra Herbicide or other fomesafen containing product as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP *	15	HERBICIDE
GROUP **	14	HERBICIDE

Acetochlor* and fomesafen**, the active ingredients in this product, are Group 15 and Group 14 herbicides respectively, based on the modes of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and 15 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 14 and 15 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

Weed Resistance Management Practices

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 labeled 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 treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence 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 Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

7.0 SOIL TEXTURE

Applicators should evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate.

The use rates of this product and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables throughout this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium and fine. The following is a complete listing of soil textures included in each of these three soil textural groups:

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE
COARSE	sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
MEDIUM	loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam
FINE	silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Refer to the above table to determine the corresponding soil textural group for the soil to be treated.

8.0 MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product should be minimized. The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment should be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

2.5 Gallon Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling. Special care in lifting and pouring are strongly recommended.

Bulk Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. This product should be transferred from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump should not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied and rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

8.1 Equipment Cleaning & Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment should be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired.

Thoroughly clean the spray equipment before using Warrant Ultra Herbicide. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Triple rinse sprayer with clean water after use.

When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

8.2 Sprayer Compatibility

Always predetermine the compatibility of this product or labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixture of this product with the appropriate carrier as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with the appropriate carrier.
3. If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. Use only compatibility agents cleared by FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
4. 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. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when flowable is pre-mixed one part flowable with one part water and added to the tank in diluted form.
6. Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when this product is prediluted with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
7. Complete filling the sprayer tank with carrier. If a Roundup® agricultural herbicide or a paraquat containing herbicide such as Gramoxone® Inteon is used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.

NOTE: If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be 50-mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. To reduce loss of the chemical due to drift of a fine mist, apply at nozzle pressures below 40 psi.

8.3 Spray Additives

No adjuvants are needed unless Warrant Ultra Herbicide is being used to burndown emerged weeds.

For Postemergence Applications Add One Of The Following Except in Tank Mix With Products Prohibiting Spray Additives:

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) - Use NIS containing at least 75% surface active agent at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1-2 qts./100 gals.) of the finished spray volume.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Use a nonphytotoxic COC containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 0.5-1% v/v (0.5-1 gal./100 gals.) of the finished spray volume. COC can improve weed control but may reduce crop tolerance.

Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) - Use a nonphytotoxic MSO containing 60% methylated seed oil. Poor performance may result from the use of MSO products containing less than 60% methylated seed oil. MSO can improve weed control but may reduce crop tolerance.

Note: Reduced postemergence weed control for glyphosate may result from tank mixtures with Warrant Ultra Herbicide, and oil-based adjuvants.

9.0 APPLICATION SYSTEMS

9.1 Ground Broadcast Treatment

Approved application system:

Ground: Broadcast boom

When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in soybeans or cotton this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide. If a non-listed weed is emerged at the time of postemergence application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide to control the emerged weeds. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the labeling of the postemergence herbicide or residual herbicide.

Unless otherwise directed on this label or separately published supplemental label of this product, apply this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower must consider the interaction of equipment and weather-related factors to ensure that the potential for drift to sensitive non-target plants is minimal.

This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, nontarget plants) is minimal (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area). Do not apply during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Spray Drift Management

Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 miles per hour). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 miles per hour. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 miles per hour. Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

9.2 Aerial Application Equipment: Fixed-wing and helicopter

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications described in the label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide, or other applications on separately published supplemental labeling for this product, may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and in separate supplemental labeling published for this product. Applications of this product may be made using aerial application equipment in the following listed states, or other listed states on separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product, only:

Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

Do not apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide using aerial equipment except under conditions specified on this label or in separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product.

Apply this herbicide at the appropriate rate as directed on this label in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed the regional rate provided in the area use map of the main label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide when using aerial application equipment. Refer to the individual use area sections of the main label booklet for application rates, spray volumes and additional use instructions. Review main label booklet for approved tank mix partners. Ensure that the tank mix partner product is approved for aerial application in your state or region.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interactions of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressure listed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length could further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height:** Application must be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making the application at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When an application is made with a crosswind present, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES COULD RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) that meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 can help prevent corrosion.

10.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed under conditions described, this product and tank mixtures of this product will control or reduce competition from the weeds in sections 10.1 (Annual Grasses) and 10.2 (Annual Broadleaves) and section 10.3 (Emergent Weeds).

10.1 Annual Grasses

Annual Grasses	Scientific Name	C = Control R = Reduced Competition*
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i> Hitchc	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa acuminata</i>	C
Foxtail		
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Green, Robust Purple, Robust White	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	R
Millet, Foxtail	<i>Setaria italica</i>	R
Oat, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	R
Panicum		
Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	R
Rice, Red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Sandbur, Grassbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	R
Shattercane, Wild cane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	R
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachyaria platyphylla</i>	C
Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	C
Wheat, Volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	R
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i> L.	C

10.2 Annual Broadleaves

Annual Broadleaves	Scientific Name	C = Control R = Reduced Competition*
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	R
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	R
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	R
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	R
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	C
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.	C
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	R
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	C
Morningglory spp.	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	R
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Nightshade		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>	C
Pigweed: Carelessweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	C
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Ragweed		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	R
Sida, Prickly, Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	R

Annual Broadleaves	Scientific Name	C = Control R = Reduced Competition*
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	C
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	R
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	R
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C

10.3 Emergent Weeds Controlled by Warrant Ultra Herbicide

Weed	Warrant Ultra Herbicide Rate (fl oz./A)	
	Maximum Growth Stage Controlled At	
	50 fl oz./A	60 fl oz./A
	No. of True Leaves	No. of True Leaves
Carpetweed	6" Diameter Size	Multi-leaf 6" Diameter
Citron (Wild Watermelon)	2	2
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	2	2
Copperleaf, Virginia	2	2
Crotalaria, Showy	4	4
Croton, Tropic	2	2
Cucumber, Volunteer	4	4
Eclipta	2	2
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	4	4
Horsenettle ^a	2 ^b	3 ^b
Jimsonweed	4	6
Ladysthumb	2	2
Lambsquarters, Common ^b	2	2
Mexicanweed	2 ^b	2 ^b
Morningglory		
Cypressvine	4	4
Entireleaf	2	2
Ivyleaf	2	2
Purple Moonflower	2	4
Red (Scarlet)	2	2
Smallflower	2	2
Pitted (Smallwhite)	4	4
Tall (Common)	2	2
Palmleaf (Willowleaf)	2	2
Mustard, Wild	4	6
Nightshade, Black	4	4
Pigweed		
Amaranth, Palmer	4	4
Amaranth, Spiny	2	2
Red root	4	6
Smooth	4	4
Purslane, Common	Multi-Leaf 6" Diameter	Multi-Leaf 6" Diameter
Ragweed, Common	4	4
Ragweed, Giant ^a	--	4
Sesbania, Hemp	6	6
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4	4
Starbur, Bristly	2	2
Venice Mallow	4	4
Waterhemp	Multi-Leaf Up to 7"	Multi-Leaf Up to 7"
Waterhemp, Common	2	2
Waterhemp, Tall	2	2
Yellow Rocket	4	6

*Reduced competition from weeds provides significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

a For effective control of this weed it is necessary to use 1% MSO and 2.5% UAN, urea-ammonium nitrate, v/v as an adjuvant in Areas 2 and 3 (soybeans only).

b Reduced competition from weeds.

11.0 COTTON

Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be used in preplant, at-planting, preemergence, or post-directed applications. This herbicide may be applied only ONCE per growing season. Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied 48 - 70 fl oz./A depending on the soil characteristics, see specific section for details.

When applying other acetochlor-containing herbicides (such as Warrant[®] Herbicide) later in the growing season, DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate of 3 pounds per acre per season of acetochlor (refer to section 5.4.1 for acetochlor loading per Warrant Ultra Herbicide rate). Read and follow the use instructions for applications to cotton in the main label booklet for Warrant Herbicide.

11.1 Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence Applications

Approved Application System

Ground: Broadcast boom

Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter- Allowed in selected states only- see Aerial Application Equipment (Section 9.2) of this label for additional information.

Approved Application Methods:

Preplant Surface

Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied as a preplant surface application to medium or fine-textured soils (i.e. soil types heavier than coarse-textured soils) up to 21 days prior to planting cotton. Apply after the last tillage operation is completed. This product will control or reduce competition from the weeds in sections 10.1 (Annual Grasses) and 10.2 (Annual Broadleaves). Apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide from 48 fluid ounces per acre (fl oz./A) for soil with 1.5% or less organic matter or from 48 - 60 fluid ounces per acre (fl oz./A) for soil with over 1.5% organic matter. Also, to avoid severe crop injury, the following directions must be followed when application is made to medium or fine-textured soils:

- After Warrant Ultra Herbicide application, a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation must occur before planting cotton.
- Cotton must be planted at least 0.75 inch in depth.
- Avoid overlapping spray swaths.
- Any soil disturbance may reduce weed control of this product.

The use of an in-furrow or seed treatment, fungicide or insecticide may improve seedling health and establishment during early growth stages.

Preemergence Surface

Warrant Ultra Herbicide may only be applied to cotton as a preemergence application grown in coarse textured soils (sandy loam, loamy sand, sandy clay loam) at 48 – 60 fluid ounces per acre (fl oz./A). Apply broadcast to the soil surface. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended.

Cotton plants are tolerant to preplant surface or preemergence applications of Warrant Ultra Herbicide when applied at labeled rates and application use directions. Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting may occur, but generally cotton plants recover from these effects and develop normally.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to Warrant Ultra Herbicide. Do not apply this product to emerged cotton.

Application of this product with other soil applied herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.

Application of this product followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

11.2 Warrant Ultra Herbicide Tank Mixes for Preplant Surface or Preemergence Application

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application preplant or preemergence to cotton. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Cotoran[®], Direx[®], diuron, and fluometuron.

For control of emerged weeds, Warrant Ultra may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as dicamba containing herbicide such as Clarity, paraquat dichloride containing herbicides such as Gramoxone[®] Inteon or Roundup agricultural products labeled in cotton. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

11.3 Post-Directed Application (All Soil Types)

Apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide in emerged cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision post-directed, hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide at 48 - 65 fluid ounces per acre (fl oz./A) in a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per acre. Post-directed applications of Warrant Ultra Herbicide will provide control of emerged weeds and residual preemergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section Table 10.3 for a list of weeds controlled, labeled application rates, weed growth stages.

Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type and configuration, and orifice size) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

Post-Directed Application Timing in Cotton

Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied to cotton at least 6 inches in height through layby as a post-directed application. All post-directed applications should avoid spray contact with any green non-barked parts of the cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Follow the application timing directions below for post-directed applications in cotton.

Shield and Hooded Applications

Make a precision post-directed Warrant Ultra Herbicide application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide in cotton that is 6 inches to 12 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

Layby Applications

Make a post-directed Warrant Ultra Herbicide application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post-directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton that has developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through layby. Application equipment should be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

11.4 Tank Mixes for Post-Directed Application

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application post-directed to cotton. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Direx[®], Envoke[®], Karmex[®], Layby™ Pro, Liberty[®], MSMA, Staple[®], diuron, glyphosate, pyriithiobac sodium, and trifloxysulfuron-sodium.

When applied with hooded sprayers, Warrant Ultra Herbicide and Warrant Ultra Herbicide tank mixes may be applied with products such as Roundup[®] agricultural herbicides or glufosinate containing herbicides, labeled for hooded application in cotton. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to Warrant Ultra Herbicide. Do not apply tank mixes of this product to emerged cotton.

Application of this product with other soil applied herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.

Application of this product followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

11.5 Product Use Restrictions - Cotton

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide later than 70 days before harvest.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated cotton forage to livestock following application of this product
- Do not plant cotton within 21 days of application when Warrant Ultra Herbicide has been applied in fine to medium textured soils.
- Do not use Warrant Ultra Herbicide post-directed if it was used in preplant or preemergence applications.
- When applying other acetochlor-containing herbicides later in the growing season, DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate of 3 pounds per acre per season of acetochlor.
 - Maximum area rates for Warrant Ultra. See Area Use Map for detailed information.
 - **Area 1:** A maximum of 70 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.34 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year (see Area Use Map).
 - **Area 2:** A maximum of 70 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.34 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE years** (see Area Use Map).
 - **Area 3:** A maximum of 60 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.30 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE years** (see Area Use Map).
 - **Area 4:** A maximum of 48 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.24 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE years** (see Area Use Map).

12.0 SOYBEANS

Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be used in preplant, at-planting, preemergence, or postemergence applications. This herbicide may be applied only ONCE per growing season. Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be applied 48 - 70 fl oz./A depending on the maximum area rates and soil characteristics, see specific section for details. Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following postemergent applications, but generally soybeans recover from these effects and develop normally.

When applying other acetochlor-containing herbicides (such as Warrant[®] Herbicide) later in the growing season, DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate of 3 pounds per acre per season of acetochlor (refer to section 5.4.1 for acetochlor loading per Warrant Ultra Herbicide rate). Read and follow the use instructions for applications to soybeans in the main label booklet for Warrant Herbicide.

12.1 Warrant Ultra Herbicide

Approved Application System

Ground: Broadcast boom

Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter- **Allowed in selected states only-** see Aerial Application Equipment (Section 9.2) of this label for additional information.

When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label booklet for Warrant Ultra.

Approved Application Method

Preplant, At-planting or Preemergence Surface

Warrant Ultra may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence to soybeans at 48 to 70 fl oz./A according to the rate table below. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended.

Application of this product with other postemergence or soil applied herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.

Application of this product followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

Table 12.2 Warrant Ultra Herbicide Application Rates for soybeans grown in various soil types

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*			
	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (fl oz.)		1.5% or More Organic Matter (fl oz.)	
Coarse	48		48	60
Medium	48	55	48	65
Fine	48	60	48	70

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation. Consult Area Use Maps, Section 5.5, for Maximum Application Rates for Fomesafen

12.2 Warrant Ultra Tank Mixes for Preplant, At-planting, or Preemergence Surface Application

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application preplant or preemergence to soybeans. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the labeling of the tank mixture product being used.

Prowl[®], imazethapyr, metribuzin, pendimethalin.

For control of emerged weeds, Warrant Ultra Herbicide may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as 2,4-D or dicamba containing herbicide such as Clarity, paraquat containing herbicides such as Gramoxone[®] Inteon or Roundup agricultural products labeled in soybeans. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

12.3 Warrant Ultra Herbicide Postemergence Application

For optimum weed control, adjust droplet size to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

Apply this product postemergence to soybeans at 48 to 70 fl oz./A according to the rate charts below. A single application of this product will provide control or reduced competition of the weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label.

Approved Application System

Ground: Broadcast boom

Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter- **Allowed in selected states only-** see Aerial Application Equipment (Section 9.2) of this label for additional information.

Approved Application Method

Postemergence Surface

The application should be made before soybeans reach growth stage R2. The optimum timing of application is when soybeans are V2-V3. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate where heavy weed infestations exist, if soil conditions allow. If weeds are emerged at application, a labeled postemergence herbicide may be applied with this product to control the emerged weeds not listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section.

Apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide broadcast over-the-top, according to the rate table listed below.

DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock following application of this product.

Table 12.3 Warrant Ultra Herbicide Application Rates for soybeans grown in various soil types

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*			
	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (fl oz.)		1.5% or More Organic Matter (fl oz.)	
Coarse	48		48	60
Medium	48	55	48	65
Fine	48	60	48	70

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation. Consult Area Use Maps, Section 5.5, for Maximum Application Rates for Fomesafen

12.4 Warrant Ultra Herbicide Tank-Mixtures for Soybeans Postemergence Application

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to soybeans. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Classic[®], FirstRate[®], Harmony[®] SG, Pursuit[®], Pursuit[®] Plus, Synchrony[®] XP, chlorimuron-ethyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, tribenuron-methyl.

12.5 Warrant Ultra Herbicide plus Roundup Agricultural Herbicides on Roundup Ready Soybeans and Roundup Ready 2 Yield Soybeans

This product may be used postemergence in tank mixture with Roundup agricultural herbicides on Roundup Ready Soybeans and Roundup Ready 2 Yield Soybeans when soybeans are completely emerged until the soybeans reach growth stage R2. Refer to Roundup agricultural herbicide labels for specific weeds controlled postemergence.

Approved Application System

Ground: Broadcast boom

Aerial: Fixed-wing and helicopter- **Allowed in selected states only-** see Aerial Application Equipment (Section 9.2) of this label for additional information.

Approved Application Method

Postemergence Surface

The application should be made before soybeans reach growth stage R2. The optimum timing of application is when soybeans are V2-V3. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate where heavy weed infestations exist, if soil conditions allow. If weeds are emerged at application, a labeled postemergence herbicide may be applied with this product to control the emerged weeds not listed in this Weed controlled section. This tank mix should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

For difficult to control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass and Pennsylvania smartweed use the higher rates of Roundup agricultural herbicides when tank-mixed with Warrant Ultra.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

12.6 Product Use Restrictions - Soybeans

- This herbicide may be applied only ONCE per growing season.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock following postemergence application of this product.
- DO NOT make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
- When applying other acetochlor-containing herbicides later in the growing season, DO NOT exceed the maximum annual rate of 3 pounds per acre per season of acetochlor.

Maximum area rates for Warrant Ultra. See Area Use Map for detailed information.

- **Area 1:** A maximum of 70 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.34 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre per year (see Area Use Map).
- **Area 2:** A maximum of 70 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.34 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE years** (see Area Use Map).
- **Area 3:** A maximum of 60 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.30 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE years** (see Area Use Map).
- **Area 4:** A maximum of 48 fl oz. of Warrant Ultra Herbicide (or a maximum of 0.24 lb. a.i./A of fomesafen from any product containing fomesafen) may be applied per acre in **ALTERNATE years** (see Area Use Map).

13.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

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