PULL HERE TO OPEN

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS.

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

Escanee QR
para Español

Lexar® EZ Herbicide

syngenta®

A Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Seed Corn, Sweet Corn, Yellow Popcorn, and Grain Sorghum

Active Ingredients:*	
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	19.00%
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9)	18.61%
Atrazine Related Compounds	0.39%
Mesotrione (CAS No. 104206-82-8)	2.44%
Other Ingredients:	59.56%
Total:	100.00%

*Active ingredients per gallon: *S*-metolachlor 1.74 pounds, mesotrione 0.224 pounds, and atrazine 1.74 pounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1414 EPA Est. 100-LA-001

Callisto Plant Technology®

SCP 1414A-L1B 1121
4230311

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

®

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, Flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton™ ≥14 mils

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Engineering Control Statements

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)(5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Groundwater Advisory

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

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to 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 weeks or 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 *S*-metolachlor or Atrazine from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on mixing equipment.

This product must not be mixed or loaded or used within 50 ft of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the 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 rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% 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.

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

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

- Do not apply within 66 ft of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Endangered Species

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the label may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural 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.

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 and water, wear:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton™ ≥14 mils

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

Note: Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

Commercial Fertilizer: The impregnation of dry bulk commercial fertilizer is restricted to 340 tons per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn and sorghum.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Lexar EZ may be used preemergence and postemergence in the culture of field corn and seed corn. Lexar EZ may also be used in the culture of sweet corn, yellow popcorn, and grain sorghum, but the application must be made prior to crop emergence (preemergence), or severe crop injury may occur.

Lexar EZ is recommended for preemergence use for control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in the crops described above. Lexar EZ may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn (preemergence only in sweet corn, yellow popcorn, and grain sorghum). See Table 1 and 2 for a list of weeds controlled. Lexar EZ will not consistently control grasses that are emerged at the time of application.

Lexar EZ is a unique combination of the herbicides: *S*-metolachlor, mesotrione, and atrazine. Lexar EZ controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It is recommended for management of the weed species listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Use Restrictions and Precautions

1. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
2. Do not use aerial application to apply Lexar EZ.
3. Do not use Lexar EZ on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage), sweet corn (preemergence applications only), yellow popcorn (preemergence applications only), or grain sorghum (preemergence applications only).
4. Do not use Lexar EZ in the culture of white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn or injury may occur.
5. Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
6. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
   a. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
   b. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
   c. Do not use tail water 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.
7. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixtures.
8. Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur.
9. Users must only apply to fallow land in the following states according to the prescribed rotation pattern in the table below:

Fallow Rotation Pattern	Fallow Use Authorized in these States only
Wheat-Corn-Fallow	CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY
Wheat-Fallow-Wheat	CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY
Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow	AR, CO, GA, IL, KS, LA, MS, MO, NE, NM, NC, OK, SD & TX

10. Atrazine Herbicide Rate Limitations

Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas for the use of atrazine. These more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

- Maximum atrazine application rates for field corn, field seed corn, field silage corn, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn must be as follows:
  - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A broadcast. If a post-emergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year. When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine to corn, the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 lb active ingredient per year;
  - Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or
  - Apply a maximum of 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues, or 2.0 lb ai/A if only applied postemergence.

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

Weed Resistance Management

ATRAZINE	**GROUP**	**5**	**HERBICIDE**
***S*-METOLACHLOR**	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**
MESOTRIONE	**GROUP**	**27**	**HERBICIDE**

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines, ALS, PPO, Glycine (glyphosate) and HPPD herbicides are known to exist. If biotypes of weeds resistant to triazines, ALS, PPO and glycine inhibitors are present in the field, this herbicide will control them if they are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

To reduce the risk of weeds developing resistance to HPPD-inhibiting herbicides, implement a program including both preemergence and postemergence herbicides that provide effective control of all weeds using multiple modes of action. Consider weed resistance management strategies that include two or more modes of action where a minimum of two modes of action are effective at controlling the target weed when either are applied alone. Read and follow all label instructions.

Lexar EZ Herbicide contains three herbicide active ingredients and three modes of action and can be an effective component of a weed resistance management strategy.

Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

- Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected- herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant Weeds

- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to modes of action contained in this product are present in your area. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Premixes are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with an additional different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles as long as adequate coverage is maintained. Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

Preemergence Application

Apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gal/A.

Postemergence Application

Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop - at least 15 inches above the crop canopy, but only high enough to give uniform coverage. Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gal/A. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum spray volume of 20 gal/A. Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for equipment for postemergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application for postemergence applications of Lexar EZ.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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.

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

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

ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Applications After Corn Has Emerged

When applying Lexar EZ postemergence to corn, add either a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). When using a NIS, add at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal). When using a COC, add at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) or the equivalent of 1 gal/100 gal. The use of COC will provide more consistent weed control than an NIS but may also result in temporary crop injury.

In addition to NIS or COC, a nitrogen-based adjuvant may also be added to increase consistency of weed control. The use of nitrogen-based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) will increase the risk of crop injury and can result in temporary crop injury.

Do not use methylated seed oil (MSO) with Lexar EZ when applied alone to emerged field corn, or when Lexar EZ is applied as a postemergence tank mixture with other products.

Applications Prior to Corn Emergence

Any of the adjuvants may be used at a preemergence or preplant timing, i.e., where the corn crop has not yet emerged to increase burndown activity on existing weeds.

Use of Spray Adjuvants With Tank Mixtures

When Lexar EZ is used as a preemergence herbicide and before weeds have emerged, spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, in burndown situations where the weeds have emerged and the corn has not, an adjuvant may be used with Lexar EZ applied alone or when applied in tank mixture with a burndown herbicide as allowed on the individual product labels. Use only those adjuvants approved for agricultural crop use.

For postemergence (after corn emergence) tank mixtures with Lexar EZ, use the additives described in the **Applications After Corn Has Emerged** section above for recommendations. If the Lexar EZ tank mixture partner label has more restrictive additive requirements than what is recommended on this label, follow the more restrictive directions.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix Lexar EZ with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution, or adjuvant not recommended on the label without testing compatibility as poor mixing may result. It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank-mix combination be tested on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

Carrier for Preemergence Applications: Either clean water or liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may be used as carriers for preemergence applications. If fluid fertilizers are used, a compatibility test must be done. Even if Lexar EZ is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Carrier for Postemergence Applications: Use only clean water as the carrier when applying Lexar EZ after field corn emergence. Do not apply Lexar EZ to emerged sweet corn, yellow popcorn, or grain sorghum.

Use the Following Mixing Instructions for Adding Lexar EZ to the Spray Tank

1. Only use sprayers in good operating condition with adequate agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior to use of Lexar EZ. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.
2. Begin to fill sprayer tank or premix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
3. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, begin to add the mixture components (if they pass the compatibility test).
4. If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is used, continue agitation until completely dispersed.
5. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, add it slowly to the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a wettable powder or dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
6. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly to the tank.
7. Add Lexar EZ.
8. Add any other tank-mix products next, with emulsifiable concentrates added last.
9. Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
10. Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation. Apply as soon as possible after spray mixture is prepared. Do not leave mixture in spray tank overnight without agitation or unattended.

If Lexar EZ is added to the spray tank via induction, compatibility may be compromised. If an induction tank (or similar equipment) is used, add each product separately and allow each to disperse into the spray tank before adding the next product. For best tank-mix compatibility, rinse the induction tank with water before adding each component.

It is recommended that Lexar EZ not be added to the spray tank via in-line injection.

Compatibility Test

A compatibility test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Lexar EZ with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use**. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with mixtures of fertilizer and pesticides.

Compatibility Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pt of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of two 1 qt jars with tight lids. **Note:** Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex or Unite (1/4 tsp is equivalent to 2.0 pt/100 gal spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

Cleaning Equipment After Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than field corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 25 gal of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Remove boom end caps and flush dead space areas, with water, then replace caps.
6. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-5 in an appropriate manner.
7. Repeat steps 2-6.
8. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Lexar EZ applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2. Optimal weed control will be obtained if Lexar EZ is applied according to all label use directions.

If a significant rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be decreased. If irrigation is available, apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water. If irrigation is not available, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

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

Dry weather following preemergence application of Lexar EZ may reduce weed control effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop in conventional tillage corn.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Preemergence by Lexar EZ

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	*Galium aparine*	PC
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	C
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	PC
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	C
Cupgrass, prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa gracilis*	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	PC
Deadnettle, purple	*Lamium purpureum*	C
Devil's-claw	*Proboscidea louisianica*	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	*Setaria* spp.	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	C
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	C
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C
Horseweed (marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	PC
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C
Millet, foxtail	*Setaria italica*	C
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	C
Panicum, browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*	C
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotoiflorum*	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	PC
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	PC
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C
Radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa*	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus incertus*	PC
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*	C
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	PC
Sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa*	C
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	PC
Signalgrass, narrowleaf	*Brachiaria piligera*	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C

continued…

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Preemergence by Lexar EZ *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Sprangletop, red	*Leptochloa filiformis*	C
Starbur, bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	C
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annus*	PC
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	C

Table 2: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Postemergence by Lexar EZ.

Lexar EZ applied early postemergence will provide control or partial control of small emerged broadleaf weeds (less than 3 inches) but will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to postemergence HPPD inhibitors.

Lexar EZ will not provide consistent control of most emerged grass weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	C
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria* spp.	C
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	PC
Deadnettle, purple	*Lamium purpureum*	C
Devil's-claw	*Proboscidea louisianica*	C
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Hemp	*Cannabis sativa.*	C
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C
Horsenettle	*Solanum carolinense*	C
Horseweed (marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*	C
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C
Marestail	*Hippuris vulgaris*	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea.*	C
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	PC
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Pokeweed	*Phytolacca americana*	C
Potatoes, volunteer	*Solanum* spp.	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C
Radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*	C
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C
Sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa*	C
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annus*	C
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	C
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When rotating crops following an application of Lexar EZ:

- Field corn, field seed corn, field silage corn, sweet corn, yellow popcorn, and grain sorghum (Concep® treated seed) may be replanted immediately, if crop is lost. Do not reapply Lexar EZ.
- If Lexar EZ is applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than corn (all types) or sorghum the next spring may result in crop injury.
- Do not rotate to crops other than corn (all types), cotton, small grain cereals, rice, soybeans, sorghum or peanuts the spring following application of Lexar EZ.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer - for example, those found within the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster soil series of northern Iowa and southern Minnesota.

- In eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota, and Nebraska do not rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if the combined atrazine rate applied was more than 2.0 lb ai/A, or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn (all types) or sorghum is to follow field corn, or a crop of untreated corn (all types) or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- For all other crops wait 18 months.

CORN USE DIRECTIONS

Lexar EZ is recommended for preemergence use for control of most annual grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn.

Lexar EZ may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn and seed corn. Do not apply Lexar EZ to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury will occur.

Lexar EZ Application Timings

Burndown for Reduced Tillage Situations: In reduced or no-till corn and before the crop has emerged, Lexar EZ can be applied alone or in tank mixture with Gramoxone® brands, Touchdown® brands (or other glyphosate products such as Roundup brands) or other registered herbicides for burndown of emerged weeds. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for a list of weeds controlled or partially controlled by Lexar EZ.

Early Preplant: Lexar EZ may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

Preemergence Surface: Lexar EZ may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application.

Postemergence: Lexar EZ may be applied after field corn emergence. See the **ADDITIVES** section of this label for adjuvant recommendations. Do not apply early postemergence to field corn in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur. Apply this treatment to small broadleaf weeds and before the field corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Occasional field corn leaf burn may result, but this will not affect later growth or corn yield. Do not apply Lexar EZ to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur.

This product will not provide consistent control of emerged weed grasses. For control of emerged weed grasses, a tank mix with another herbicide may be required (see tank mix recommendations on this label).

Split Application: Lexar EZ may be applied as a split application in field corn and seed corn. For a split application program, apply 1.5-2.0 qt/A of Lexar EZ prior to crop emergence, followed by a second Lexar EZ application at a rate of 1.25-1.75 qt/A as a post application after corn emergence. The total amount of Lexar EZ applied in the split application program cannot exceed 3.0 qt/A in soils with <3% organic matter and cannot exceed 3.5 qt/A in soils with >3% organic matter. Refer to the **Postemergence** section above for instructions on postemergence applications.

Lexar EZ Use Rates

Table 3. Lexar EZ Use Rates in Corn

% Organic Matter	Lexar EZ Use Rate
<3%	3.0 qt/A
>3%	3.5 qt/A

Lexar EZ is not recommended on soils with greater than 10% organic matter or poor weed control may result.

Tank-Mix Combinations

The tank-mix partners listed in this section may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and can be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Lexar EZ, unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application. Do not apply Lexar EZ tank mixtures to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn. For specific adjuvant recommendations, refer to the **ADDITIVES** section on this label.

Preemergence Tank Mixtures (Applied Before the Crop Has Emerged)

The tank-mix partners listed in Table 4 may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Lexar EZ unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank mixture. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D are allowed, but should only be done with extreme care with regard to ensuring compatibility before mixing a load. 2,4-D products and even batches vary greatly with regard to compatibility and should be checked each time a water or carrier source, water or carrier temperature, product source, or tank mixture recipe is changed.

Table 4: Tank Mixtures for Preemergence Applications With Lexar EZ

Tank-Mix Partner[1]	Objective
AAtrex® or other solo atrazine products	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Gramoxone brands	Burndown existing weeds
Metribuzin 75DF or other metribuzin solo products	Improved broadleaf control
Princep®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Touchdown brands	Burndown existing weeds
Roundup or other glyphosate brands	Burndown existing weeds
Warrior II with Zeon Technology®	To control insects, such as cutworm

[1]Refer to tank-mix product label for use rates.

Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures (Applied After the Crop Has Emerged)

The tank-mix partners listed in Table 5 may be used in conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and can be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Lexar EZ unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application. Do not apply Lexar EZ tank mixtures to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn.

Table 5: Tank Mixtures for Postemergence Weed Control with Lexar EZ

Tank-Mix Partner[1]	Objective
AAtrex or other solo atrazine products	Broadleaf and annual grass weed control
Accent® Q	Emerged grass control
Basis®	Emerged grass control
Ignite®	See instructions under "Lexar EZ Programs in LibertyLink® corn" section of this label
NorthStar®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Peak®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Resolve® Q	Emerged grass control
Roundup® Brands	See instructions under "Lexar EZ Programs in Glyphosate Tolerant corn" section of this label
Spirit®	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Status®	Emerged broadleaf weed control
Steadfast® Q	Improved grass control
Touchdown brands	See instructions under "Lexar EZ Programs in Glyphosate Tolerant corn" section of this label
Warrior II with Zeon Technology	To control insects, such as cutworm

[1]Refer to tank-mix product label for use rates.

Lexar EZ Programs With Glyphosate for Glyphosate Tolerant Corn

Lexar EZ may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 2.25 qt/A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of a glyphosate based product in glyphosate tolerant corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure™ GT Corn). When used in this way, Lexar EZ will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 1 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the glyphosate based product application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Lexar EZ may also be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 2.25 qt/A in tank mixture with a solo glyphosate product (e.g. Touchdown or Roundup brands) that is registered for use over-the-top in glyphosate tolerant field corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn). To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1 to 2 inch range. Do not apply this mixture to corn that is greater than 12 inches tall. If the glyphosate product has a built-in adjuvant system (i.e. the product label does not ask for additional adjuvant), only spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lb/100 gal should be added to this mixture. If the glyphosate product label calls for an adjuvant in addition to AMS, add a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v and AMS to this spray mixture. Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures or crop injury may occur. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the glyphosate product label.

Lexar EZ may be applied preemergence at 1.5-1.75 qt/A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by Halex™ GT postemergence in glyphosate tolerant corn (e.g. Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT Corn). Apply Lexar EZ at 1.5 qt/A on soils with <3% OM and 1.75 qt/A on soils with >3% OM. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on each product label.

Lexar EZ Programs for LibertyLink Corn

Lexar EZ may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 2.25 qt/A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of Ignite in field corn designated as LibertyLink. When used in this way, Lexar EZ will provide reduced competition of the weeds listed in Table 1 for a period of 30 or more days, thus improving the timing flexibility and effectiveness of the Ignite application. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the Ignite product label.

Lexar EZ may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 2.25 qt/A in tank mixture with Ignite and applied over-the-top in field corn designated as LibertyLink. To minimize weed competition with the crop, target the application of this mixture to weeds in the 1 to 2-inch range. Do not apply this mixture to corn that is greater than 12 inches tall. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added as a spray adjuvant as directed on the Ignite label. However, AMS should be the only adjuvant added to this tank mixture. Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), non-ionic surfactants (NIS), or methylated seed oil (MSO) type adjuvants to these mixtures, or crop injury may occur. Follow all directions for use and restrictions on the Ignite product label.

Restrictions and Precautions for All Corn Uses

1. Do not apply more than 3.5 qt of Lexar EZ per acre per year (0.2 lb ai/A mesotrione, 1.59 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor and 1.52 lb ai/A atrazine).
2. Do not exceed 3.71 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor containing products.
3. Do not exceed 0.24 lb ai/A/year of mesotrione containing products.
4. Do not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A/year of atrazine containing products.
5. Field corn may be treated up to 12 inches tall.
6. Applications by mechanically pressurized handguns are prohibited in sweet corn.
7. Do not harvest forage, grain, or stover within 60 days after last application.
8. To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following last application.
9. Applying Lexar EZ postemergence (emerged corn) to corn that has received an at-plant application of Counter® insecticide can result in severe corn injury. Temporary corn injury may also occur if Lexar EZ is applied to emerged corn where organophosphate insecticides other than Counter were applied at planting.
10. Do not make postemergence (emerged corn) applications of Lexar EZ in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide or severe corn injury may occur.

11. Postemergence (emerged corn) application of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days before or 7 days after a Lexar EZ application may result in severe corn injury.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – GRAIN SORGHUM

Lexar EZ can be applied preplant nonincorporated (up to 21 days before planting) up through preemergence for weed control in sorghum that was seed-treated with a safener that provides tolerance to *S*-metolachlor (e.g. Concep III). For a listing of weeds controlled or partially controlled, refer to Table 1.

Apply Lexar EZ at a rate of 3.0 qt/A as a broadcast nonincorporated spray beginning at 21 days before planting and up through planting but prior to sorghum emergence. Applying Lexar EZ less than 7 days before sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury, especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging sorghum leaves or, in extreme conditions, stunting or partial stand loss. Applying Lexar EZ more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to sorghum planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.

If Lexar EZ is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide-treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for poor weed control in the disturbed soil zone.

Lexar EZ may also be applied as a split application to grain sorghum. For a split application program, apply 1.5-1.75 qt/A of Lexar EZ as a nonincorporated early preplant (7-21 days before planting), followed by a second Lexar EZ application at a rate of 1.25-1.5 qt/A as a preemergence application prior to sorghum emergence. The total amount of Lexar EZ applied in the split application program cannot exceed 3.0 qt/A.

If weeds are present at the time of application, it is recommended that a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v **or** a crop oil concentrate (COC) at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v **or** AMS at a rate of 8.5 lb/100 gal of spray may be added to the solution for improved control of emerged weeds. If weeds are not emerged at the time of application, no additives are recommended.

Restrictions and Precautions for Grain Sorghum

1. Do not apply more than 3.0 qt of Lexar EZ per acre per year (0.17 lb mesotrione /A, 1.31 lb *S*-metolachlor /A, and 1.31 lb ai/A atrazine /A).
2. Do not exceed 1.68 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor containing products.
3. Do not exceed 0.2 lb ai/A/year of mesotrione containing products.
4. Do not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A/year of atrazine containing products.
5. Do not apply Lexar EZ to sorghum grown on sandy soils (sand, sandy loam, or loamy sand).
6. Do not apply Lexar EZ to emerged grain sorghum or severe injury will occur.
7. Do not use Lexar EZ in the production of forage sorghum, sweet sorghum (sorgo), sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, or dual-purpose sorghum.
8. **Sorghum seed must be seed-treated with a safener that provides tolerance to *S*-metolachlor (e.g. Concep III) prior to planting, or severe crop injury may occur.**
9. Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.
10. In the state of Texas, do not apply Lexar EZ Herbicide to sorghum grown south of Interstate 20 (I-20) or east of Highway 277.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and flame.

Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

Pesticide Disposal

Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (less than 5 gallons)

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

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:

1. Cover spill with absorbent material.
2. Sweep into disposal container.
3. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of according to instructions.

Container Handling (Bulk/Mini-Bulk)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, contact Syngenta Crop Protection LLC at 1-800-888-8372.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:

1. Cover spill with absorbent material.
2. Sweep into disposal container.
3. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of according to instructions.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

AAtrex®, Agrisure™ GT, Concep®, Gramoxone®, Halex™ GT, Lexar® EZ, NorthStar®, Peak®, Princep®, Spirit®, Touchdown®, Warrior II with Zeon Technology®, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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Roundup® trademark of Monsanto Company

Status® trademark of BASF

Viton™ is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

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For non-emergency information (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1414A-L1B 1121
4230311

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS.

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

Lexar® EZ
Herbicide

A Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Seed Corn, Sweet Corn, Yellow Popcorn, and Grain Sorghum

Active Ingredients*:

S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	19.00%
Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9)	18.61%
Atrazine Related Compounds	0.39%
Mesotrione (CAS No. 104206-82-8)	2.44%
Other Ingredients:	59.56%
Total:	100.00%

*Active ingredients per gallon: *S*-metolachlor 1.74 pounds, mesotrione 0.224 pounds, and atrazine 1.74 pounds.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1414

EPA Est. 100-LA-001

Callisto Plant Technology®

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1414A-L1B 1121
4230311

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

(01) 0 07 02941 60300 4

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**.

Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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 weeks or 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 *S*-metolachlor or Atrazine from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

Physical and Chemical Hazards: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat and flame.

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

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Rinse spray equipment. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of as described above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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. Then, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures:

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