PULL HERE TO OPEN

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(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.

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

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP 15	HERBICIDE

ATRAZINE	GROUP 5	HERBICIDE
MESOTRIONE	GROUP 27	HERBICIDE

Escanee QR para Español

Lumax® EZ Herbicide

syngenta®

An Herbicide for Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Field Production Seed Corn, Field Silage Corn, Sweet Corn, Yellow Popcorn, Grain Sorghum, and Sugarcane

Active Ingredients:	% by wt.
S-Metolachlor*:	27.10%
Atrazine**:	9.94%
Atrazine Related Compounds:	0.21%
Mesotrione***:	2.71%
Other Ingredients:	60.04%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 87392-12-9
**CAS No. 1912-24-9
***CAS No. 104206-82-8

Lumax EZ Herbicide is a ZC formulation containing 2.49 lb *S*-metolachlor, 0.935 lb Atrazine, and 0.249 lb Mesotrione active ingredients per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Callisto Plant Technology®

EPA Reg. No. 100-1442 EPA Est. 100-LA-001

SCP 1442A-L1G 1222 4230391

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

®

FIRST AID	
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 swallowed	• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- 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
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
- Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

See engineering controls for additional requirements

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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.

Engineering Controls

When applicators 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 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

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.

Mesotrione and *S*-metolachlor are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals 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 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 or more 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 atrazine, metolachlor, and *S*-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected 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/Application Instructions

Take care 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/loaded or used within 50 ft of wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing to 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 wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 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.

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

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied within 66 ft of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft from the edge 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.

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

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

1. Do not apply this product within 66 ft of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. 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.
3. 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.

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
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

Use Lumax EZ Herbicide only in accordance with requirements on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling requirements for this 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.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

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.

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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- 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
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

Lumax EZ Herbicide may be used preemergence and postemergence in the culture of field corn, field seed corn, field corn silage, and sugarcane. Lumax EZ Herbicide 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, (i.e., preemergence) or severe crop injury may occur.

Lumax EZ Herbicide is a combination of the herbicides: *S*-metolachlor, atrazine and mesotrione, plus the safener benoxacor. Lumax EZ Herbicide controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. Use for management of the weed species listed in Tables 1 and 2.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Atrazine Herbicide Rate Restrictions

Certain states may have established rate restrictions 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.

- When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine with Lumax EZ Herbicide to corn, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient of atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied (lb ai per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Note: For purposes of calculating total atrazine active ingredient applied, Lumax EZ Herbicide contains 0.935 lb ai atrazine plus related compounds per gallon.

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product by airblast.
- Applications by mechanically pressurized handguns are prohibited in sweet corn.
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.
- To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, ensure that the soil surface is settled by rainfall or irrigation first.
  - Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
  - 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.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. See **Storage and Disposal** section for disposal instructions. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with other materials, or crop damage or sprayer clogging of the application device may occur.
- Do not use Lumax EZ Herbicide on any crop other than field corn (for grain, seed, or silage), sweet corn (preemergence applications only), yellow popcorn (preemergence applications only), grain sorghum (preemergence applications only) or sugarcane.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than field corn. Do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not allow Lumax EZ Herbicide to contaminate feed or food.
- Do not store Lumax EZ Herbicide near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
- All containers of Lumax EZ Herbicide must be kept tightly closed when not in use.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- 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 Lumax EZ Herbicide or a Lumax EZ Herbicide tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop in conventional tillage corn.
- This product will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds.
- Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

***S*-METOLACHLOR**	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**
ATRAZINE	**GROUP**	**5**	**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 inhibitors, 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.

Lumax 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 the 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.

SOIL ORGANIC MATTER

Determine the organic matter content of the soil on which the application is to be made. The use rate of Lumax EZ Herbicide is based on percent soil organic matter.

REDUCED AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

Lumax EZ Herbicide may be used in reduced and no-till systems. The highest levels of control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible. Use a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone® brands, Roundup® brands, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with Lumax EZ Herbicide in reduced or no-till systems if weeds are present at application and the corn has not yet emerged. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Lumax EZ Herbicide applied as directed in this label will control or suppress the weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the **Lumax EZ Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations** section for listed tank-mix combinations. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Preemergence Applications of Lumax EZ Herbicide

Common Name	Weed Type[1]	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	B	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Amaranth, Powell	B	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Barnyardgrass	G	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	B	*Galium aparine*	PC
Beggarweed, Florida	B	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C
Buckwheat, wild	B	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C
Buffalobur	B	*Solanum rostratum*	C
Carpetweed	B	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Chickweed, common	B	*Stellaria media*	C
Cocklebur, common	B	*Xanthium strumarium*	PC
Crabgrass	G	*Digitaria* spp.	C
Crowfootgrass	G	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	C
Cupgrass, prairie	G	*Eriochloa contracta*	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	G	*Eriochloa gracilis*	C
Cupgrass, woolly	G	*Eriochloa villosa*	PC
Deadnettle, purple	B	*Lamium purpureum*	C
Devil's-claw	B	*Proboscidea louisianica*	C
Foxtail, giant	G	*Setaria faberi*	C
Foxtail, green	G	*Setaria viridis*	C
Foxtail, robust (purple, white)	G	*Setaria* spp.	C
Foxtail, yellow	G	*Setaria pumila*	C
Galinsoga	B	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Goosegrass	G	*Eleusine indica*	C

continued...

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Preemergence Applications of Lumax EZ Herbicide *(continued)*

Common Name	Weed Type[1]	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Henbit	B	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C
Horseweed (marestail)	B	*Conyza canadensis*	C
Jimsonweed	B	*Datura stramonium*	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	G	*Sorghum halepense*	PC
Kochia	B	*Kochia scoparia*	C
Lambsquarters, common	B	*Chenopodium album*	C
Mallow, Venice	B	*Hibiscus trionum*	C
Millet, foxtail	G	*Setaria italica*	C
Millet, wild proso	G	*Panicum miliaceum*	PC
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	B	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC
Mustard, wild	B	*Brassica kaber*	C
Nightshade, black	B	*Solanum nigrum*	C
Nightshade, eastern black	B	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	B	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C
Panicum, Texas	G	*Panicum texanum*	PC
Pigweed, redroot	B	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	B	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Puncturevine	B	*Tribulus terrestris*	PC
Purslane, common	B	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Pusley, Florida	B	*Richardia scabra*	C
Radish, wild	B	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	C
Ragweed, common	B	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	PC
Ragweed, giant	B	*Ambrosia trifida*	PC
Rice, red	G	*Oryza sativa*	C
Sandbur, field	G	*Cenchrus incertus*	PC
Sesbania, hemp	B	*Sesbania exaltata*	C
Shattercane	G	*Sorghum bicolor*	PC
Shepherd's-purse	B	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C
Sida, prickly	B	*Sida spinosa*	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	G	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	PC
Signalgrass, narrowleaf	G	*Brachiaria piligera*	C
Smartweed, ladysthumb	B	*Polygonum persicaria*	C

Common Name	Weed Type[1]	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C
Sprangletop, red	G	*Leptochloa filiformis*	C
Starbur, bristly	G	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	C
Sunflower, common	B	*Helianthus annus*	PC
Velvetleaf	B	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Waterhemp, common	B	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	B	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C
Witchgrass	G	*Panicum capillare*	C

[1]B = Broadleaf, G = Grass, S = Sedge

Thoroughly till soil or make an application of a burndown herbicide to destroy germinating and emerged weeds. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage.

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 as soon as weeds emerge will improve control.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Postemergence Applications of Lumax EZ Herbicide

Common Name	Weed Type[1]	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Amaranth, Palmer	B	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Amaranth, Powell	B	*Amaranthus powellii*	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	B	*Galium aparine*	PC
Beggarweed, Florida	B	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C
Buckwheat, wild	B	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C
Buffalobur	B	*Solanum rostratum*	C
Carpetweed	B	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Chickweed, common	B	*Stellaria media*	C
Cocklebur, common	B	*Xanthium strumarium*	C
Crabgrass, large	G	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C[2]
Dandelion	B	*Taraxacum officinale Weber*	PC
Deadnettle, purple	B	*Lamium purpureum*	C
Devil's-claw	B	*Proboscidea louisianica*	C
Galinsoga	B	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C
Hemp	B	*Cannabis sativa*	C
Henbit	B	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C
Horsenettle	B	*Solanum carolinense*	C
Horseweed (marestail)	B	*Conyza canadensis*	C
Jimsonweed	B	*Datura stramonium*	C

continued...

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Early Postemergence Applications of Lumax EZ Herbicide *(continued)*

Common Name	Weed Type[1]	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control
Kochia	B	*Kochia scoparia*	C
Lambsquarters, common	B	*Chenopodium album*	C
Mallow, Venice	B	*Hibiscus trionum*	C
Marestail	B	*Hippuris vulgaris*	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf/entireleaf	B	*Ipomoea hederacea*	C
Mustard, wild	B	*Brassica kaber*	C
Nightshade, black	B	*Solanum nigrum*	C
Nightshade, eastern black	B	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C
Nightshade, hairy	B	*Solanum sarachoides*	C
Nutsedge, yellow	S	*Cyperus esculentus*	PC
Pigweed, redroot	B	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Pigweed, smooth	B	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Pokeweed	B	*Phytolacca americana*	C
Potatoes, volunteer	B	*Solanum* spp.	C
Purslane, common	B	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Pusley, Florida	B	*Richardia scabra*	C
Radish, wild	B	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	C
Ragweed, common	B	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C
Ragweed, giant	B	*Ambrosia trifida*	C
Sesbania, hemp	B	*Sesbania exaltata*	C
Shepherd's-purse	B	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C
Sida, prickly	B	*Sida spinosa*	C
Signalgrass, broadleaf	G	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	C[2]
Smartweed, ladysthumb	B	*Polygonum persicaria*	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	B	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C
Sunflower, common	B	*Helianthus annus*	C
Thistle, Canada	B	*Cirsium arvense*	C
Velvetleaf	B	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Waterhemp, common	B	*Amaranthus rudis*	C
Waterhemp, tall	B	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C

[1]B = Broadleaf, G = Grass, S = Sedge

[2]Apply before the weed exceeds 2 inches in height

Lumax EZ Herbicide will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds.

A tank mix of AAtrex® with Lumax EZ Herbicide can provide control of certain emerged annual grass weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled and other restrictions.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When rotating crops following an application of Lumax EZ Herbicide:

- Field corn, field seed corn, field silage corn, sweet corn, yellow popcorn, grain sorghum (Concep® treated seed), and sugarcane may be replanted immediately, if crop is lost. Do not reapply Lumax EZ Herbicide.
- Winter wheat, barley, or rye may be planted 4 1/2 months following application.
- The following rotational interval applies only to areas west of Highway 83 in the state of Nebraska: If Lumax EZ Herbicide was applied to ground that was under center pivot irrigation and the soil pH is greater than 6.5, dry beans can be planted 10 months following application.
- Do not rotate to crops other than corn (all types), cotton, small grain cereals, soybeans, sorghum, sugarcane or peanuts the spring following application of Lumax EZ Herbicide.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer if additional atrazine or atrazine-containing products are used.
- In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, 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.
- If Lumax EZ Herbicide is applied after June 1, rotating to crops other than corn (all types), grain sorghum or sugarcane the next spring, may result in crop injury.
- 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

- For all other crops, wait 18 months.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

ADJUVANTS

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

Where Lumax EZ Herbicide is applied after the field corn or sugarcane has emerged, a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal spray solution) may be used. A crop oil concentrate (COC) may also be used at a rate not to exceed 1% v/v (1 gallon/100 gallons spray solution) or not more than the equivalent of 1 qt/A. The use of crop oil concentrate (COC) may result in temporary crop injury.

In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2.5% v/v (2.5 gal/100 gal spray solution) **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 lb/100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Any of these adjuvants may be used at a preemergence or preplant timing, i.e. where the corn or sugarcane crop has not yet emerged to increase burndown activity on existing weeds. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged sweet corn, yellow popcorn or grain sorghum or severe crop injury may occur.

For Lumax EZ Herbicide tank mixtures with Liberty® Herbicide or Ignite® applied to emerged field corn (LibertyLink® hybrids only), AMS may be added as directed on the Liberty or Ignite label. However, AMS must be the only adjuvant added to this tank mixture, or severe crop injury may occur.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate Lumax EZ Herbicide after application. After Lumax EZ Herbicide has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 1/2-1 inch of water may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 1 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 1/2 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate Lumax EZ Herbicide.

CULTIVATION

If weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If Lumax EZ Herbicide was incorporated, cultivate less than half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

Ensure that spray nozzles are uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and 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. Lumax EZ may be applied by ground to all labeled crops.

Preemergence (Ground Application): Apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gal/A.

Early Postemergence (Ground Application): Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Base boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications 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° will provide optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage.

Aerial Application

Preemergence and Early Postemergence (Aerial Application): For aerial application, apply alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum total volume of 2 gal/A of spray mixture. Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift. To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations. All aerial application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers. For aerial applications, use low-drift nozzles.

Lumax EZ may be applied aerially for weed control in corn and grain sorghum only in the following states: (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming). Lumax EZ may be applied aerially for weed control in sugarcane only in the following states: (Florida, Louisiana, and Texas).

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (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 select nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers Standard 572 (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

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 150 foot (46 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the following areas:
    - edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments
    - threatened and endangered species critical habitat and/or species locations listed in Bulletins Live Two (https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/bulletins-live-two-view-bulletins)

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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

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.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

- Lumax EZ Herbicide must 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).

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 gal 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. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 one more time.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

MIXING PROCEDURES

CARRIER

Preemergence Applications: Either clean water or liquid fertilizers, excluding suspension fertilizers, may be used as carriers for preemergence applications. If fluid fertilizers are used, conduct a compatibility test. See Compatibility Test section for compatibility testing. Even if Lumax EZ Herbicide is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

Postemergence Applications: Use only clean water as the carrier when applying Lumax EZ Herbicide after field corn, field production seed corn, field silage corn, or sugarcane emergence.

Restrictions: Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or grain sorghum.

ADDING LUMAX EZ HERBICIDE TO THE SPRAY TANK

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either Lumax EZ Herbicide alone or with tank-mix partners. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

Lumax EZ Herbicide Applied Alone: When applied alone, add Lumax EZ Herbicide to the spray tank when the tank is half full of the carrier, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform mixture.

Lumax EZ Herbicide Applied in Tank Mixtures: Refer to the sections on this label for listed tank mixes. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Do not exceed label dosage rates, nor combined maximum annual doses for *S*-metolachlor, atrazine, or mesotrione. This product cannot be mixed with any product bearing a label prohibition against such mixing. If a tank mixture is used, conduct a compatibility test. See Tank Mix Compatibility Test section for details on the procedure for such a test.

If the tank-mix partner is compatible, fill the tank half full of the carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing and spraying. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Prepare the components and add in the following order:

1. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
2. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when a dry flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
3. Add Lumax EZ Herbicide.
4. Add any other tank-mix products next with emulsifiable concentrates added last.
5. Add an adjuvant last, if needed.
6. 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.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

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

Note: 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.

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 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 ten 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.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - CORN

Apply Lumax EZ Herbicide for preemergence use for control of most annual grass and broadleaf weeds in field corn, field corn seed corn, field corn silage, sweet corn, and yellow popcorn. Lumax EZ Herbicide may also be applied early postemergence for the control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, field corn seed corn and field corn silage. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury will occur. Applying Lumax EZ postemergence to corn that has received an at-plant application of Counter® or Lorsban® insecticide can result in severe corn injury.

Applying Lumax EZ postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide can result in severe corn injury.

See Tables 1 and 2 for a list of weeds controlled. Lumax EZ Herbicide will not consistently control grasses that are emerged at the time of application.

Lumax EZ Herbicide Use Rate: If soil organic matter content is less than 3%, use 2.7 qt of Lumax EZ Herbicide per acre. If soil organic matter content is 3% or greater, use 3.25 qt of Lumax EZ Herbicide per acre. Do not apply more than 28 days prior to planting or to field corn, field corn seed corn, and field corn silage higher than 12 inches tall. When Lumax EZ Herbicide is applied on soils with greater than 10% organic matter, poor weed control may result.

LUMAX EZ HERBICIDE APPLIED ALONE

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

Preemergence Surface: Do not exceed 3.25 qt/A of Lumax EZ Herbicide per acre per year. Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application.

Early Postemergence: Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied after field corn, field corn, seed corn, and field corn silage emergence. See the "**Adjuvants**" section of this label for adjuvant instructions. Do not apply early postemergence to field corn, field corn seed corn and field corn silage in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur. Apply this treatment to small broadleaf weeds (less than 3 inches tall). Occasional field corn leaf burn may result, but this will not affect later growth or corn yield. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or severe crop injury may occur. Postemergence applications to field corn must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height.

This product will not provide consistent control of emerged grass weeds. For control of emerged grass weeds a grass herbicide tank mix may be required (see tank mix section of this label). Tank mixes of AAtrex can improve control of emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled and use restrictions.

If Bicep II Magnum®, Bicep Lite II Magnum®, AAtrex (atrazine), Dual Magnum®, or Dual II Magnum® alone or in tank mixtures have been applied early preplant, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, limit the Lumax EZ Herbicide early post application to not exceed a total of 2.5 lb of active ingredient of atrazine or 3.75 lb of *S*-metolachlor active ingredient per acre per year. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Split Application: Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied as a split application in field corn, field corn seed corn, and field corn silage. For a split application program, apply one-half of the labeled rate of Lumax EZ Herbicide prior to crop emergence followed by a second Lumax EZ Herbicide application at one-half of the labeled rate as a post application after corn emergence. The total amount of Lumax EZ Herbicide applied in the split application program cannot exceed 2.7 qt/A in soils with <3% OM and cannot exceed 3.25 qt/A in soils with ≥3% OM. Refer to the **Early Postemergence** section above for instructions on post emergence applications.

Corn Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 3.25 qt/A/year (0.2 lb ai/A mesotrione, 2.02 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor, and 0.76 lb ai/A atrazine) of Lumax EZ Herbicide.
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. Applications by mechanically pressurized handguns are prohibited in sweet corn.

LUMAX EZ HERBICIDE TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Use of Spray Adjuvants With Tank Mixtures

When Lumax EZ Herbicide 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 Lumax EZ Herbicide 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. See the **"Adjuvants"** section under **"Application Procedures"** for further instructions.

Burndown Combinations for Reduced Tillage Situations

In reduced or no-till corn and before the crop has emerged, Lumax EZ Herbicide tank mixes with Gramoxone brands (or other glyphosate products such as Roundup brands) will burndown emerged weeds. For best results, apply tank mixes of Lumax EZ Herbicide plus Gramoxone brands to emerged weeds that are 1-6 inches in height. Consult the Gramoxone brand, or glyphosate product label for further information on weeds controlled and application timings.

Preemergence Tank Mixtures Applied Before Corn Emergence

The tank-mix partners listed in Table 3 may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Lumax EZ Herbicide unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Follow all tank-mix product labels for use rates and restrictions. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D are allowed, but only with extreme care taken with regard to ensuring compatibility before mixing a load. 2,4-D products, and even batches, vary greatly with regard to compatibility and need to be checked each time a water or carrier source, water or carrier temperature, product source, or tank mixture recipe is changed.

Table 3: Tank Mixtures for Preemergence Applications with Lumax EZ Herbicide

Tank Mix	Rate (Max.)	Objective
AAtrex or other solo Atrazine products	0.5-1.25 lb ai/A	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Princep®	0.5-1.3 lb ai/A	Improved broadleaf and grass weed control
Gramoxone brands	See product label	Burndown existing weeds
Roundup or other glyphosate brands	See product label	Burndown existing weeds
Warrior II with Zeon Technology®	See product label	To control insects, such as cutworm

Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures Applied After Corn Emergence

The tank-mix partners listed in Table 4 may be used in conventional, reduced or no-till systems and can be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Lumax EZ Herbicide unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank mix application. **Do not** apply Lumax EZ Herbicide tank mixtures to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn.

Table 4: Tank Mixtures for Early Postemergence Weed Control with Lumax EZ Herbicide

Tank Mix[1]	Rate (Max)	Objective
AAtrex or other solo Atrazine products	0.5-1.25 lb ai/A	Improved broadleaf and annual grass weed control
Warrior II with Zeon Technology®	As per product label	To control insects, such as cutworm
Accent®	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Basis®	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Steadfast®	As per product label	Emerged grass control
Steadfast ATZ®	As per product label	Emerged grass control

[1]Consult the **"Adjuvant"** section of this label for instructions when applying Lumax EZ Herbicide alone or in tank mixture to emerged field corn.

Lumax EZ Herbicide Programs with Glyphosate in Glyphosate Resistant Corn

Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 2 qt/A in tank mixture with a solo glyphosate product (e.g. 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 add spray-grade

ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 lb/100 gal 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Alternatively, Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 2 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, Lumax EZ Herbicide 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied preemergence at 1.5 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). It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Lumax EZ Herbicide Programs for LibertyLink Corn

Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied early postemergence at a rate down to 2 qt/A in tank mixture with Liberty or 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 Liberty or Ignite label. Do not add urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), crop oil concentrate (COC), non-ionic surfactants (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO), or any other type adjuvants to these mixtures, or crop injury may occur. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Alternatively, Lumax EZ Herbicide may be applied preemergence at a rate down to 2 qt/A as part of a two-pass weed control system when followed by a postemergence application of Liberty or Ignite in field corn designated as LibertyLink. When used in this way, Lumax EZ Herbicide 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 Liberty application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Corn Restrictions:

1. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn or serve injury will occur
2. Do not apply more than 28 days prior to planting or to corn higher than 12 inches tall.
3. Do not exceed 3.25 qt/A of Lumax EZ Herbicide per growing season
4. Field corn seed corn and field corn silage may be treated up to 12 inches tall. Do not harvest forage, grain, or stover within 60 days after application. Do not harvest sweet corn forage within 45 days after application.
5. Do not use Lumax EZ Herbicide in the culture of white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn or injury may occur.
6. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 45 days following application.
7. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged sweet corn or yellow popcorn.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS – GRAIN SORGHUM

Lumax EZ Herbicide can be applied preplant non-incorporated (up to 21 days before planting) up through preemergence for weed control in sorghum that was seed treated with Concep III. For a listing of weeds controlled or partially controlled, see Table 1.

Apply Lumax EZ Herbicide at a rate of 2.7 qt/A as a broadcast non-incorporated spray beginning at 21 days before planting and up through planting but prior to sorghum emergence. Applying Lumax EZ Herbicide 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 Lumax EZ Herbicide more than 7 days (but not more than 21 days) prior to sorghum planting will reduce the risk of crop injury. Applying Lumax EZ to sorghum that has received an at-plant application of Counter® or Lorsban® insecticide can result in severe sorghum injury.

If Lumax EZ Herbicide 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.

Lumax EZ Herbicide may also be applied as a split application to grain sorghum. For a split application program, apply one-half of the labeled rate of Lumax EZ Herbicide as a non-incorporated early preplant (7-21 days before planting) followed by a second Lumax EZ Herbicide application at one-half of the labeled rate as a preemergence application prior to sorghum emergence. The total amount of Lumax EZ Herbicide applied in the split application program cannot exceed 2.7 qt/A.

If weeds are present at the time of application, add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v **or** a crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1% v/v 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 needed.

Grain Sorghum Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 2.7 qts/A/year (0.17 lb ai/A mesotrione, 1.68 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor, and 0.63 lb ai/A atrazine) of Lumax EZ Herbicide.
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 Lumax EZ Herbicide to sorghum grown on sandy soils (sand, sandy loam or loamy sand).
6. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to emerged grain sorghum or severe injury will occur.
7. Do not use Lumax EZ Herbicide in the production of forage sorghum, sweet sorghum (sorgo), sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, or dual purpose sorghum.
8. Sorghum seed must be treated with Concep III herbicide safener 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 Lumax EZ Herbicide to sorghum grown South of Interstate 20 (I-20) or East of Highway 277.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS - SUGARCANE

Lumax EZ Herbicide can be applied as a preplant, preemergence, or postemergence treatment for weed control in sugarcane. Lumax EZ Herbicide can also be used in a treatment program that includes a preplant/preemergence application followed by a postemergence/post-directed application. Applying Lumax EZ postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide may result in sugarcane injury.

Preplant and Preemergence Applications

Apply Lumax EZ Herbicide at a rate of 2.75-3.75 qt/A prior to planting, preemergence after new plantings, or after harvest, but prior to re-emergence of ratoon-cane. Apply the higher rate on heavier soils and soils with higher organic matter content. For a list of weeds controlled preemergence, refer to Table 1.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gallon/100 gallon spray solution) **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallon spray solution) to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2.5% v/v (2.5 gal/100 gal spray solution) **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 lb/100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Postemergence Applications

Apply Lumax EZ Herbicide at a rate of 1.5-3.0 qt/A postemergence before the sugarcane reaches 60 inches in height. Refer to Table 2 for a list of weeds controlled.

Postemergence applications may be made as broadcast post-over-the-top or as a post-directed spray to soil between the rows and the base of the sugarcane. For best postemergence weed control, apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to actively growing weeds.

If a preemergence application was made earlier in the growing season (not to exceed 3.75 qt/A), only 1.5 qt/A may be applied postemergence. The total amount of Lumax EZ Herbicide applied (preemergence + postemergence) cannot exceed 5.25 qt/A/year.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v (1 gallon/100 gallon spray solution) **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallon spray solution) to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2.5% v/v (2.5 gal/100 gal spray solution) **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 lb/100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Do not apply postemergence to sugarcane in liquid fertilizer or severe crop injury may occur.

Lumax EZ Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations

Lumax EZ Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered sugarcane herbicides, insecticides and fungicides. The tank-mix partners are to be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as Lumax EZ Herbicide unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Perform a compatibility test prior to spraying the tank-mix application.

Sugarcane Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 5.25 qt/A/year (0.33 lb ai/A mesotrione, 3.27 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor, and 1.23 lb ai/A atrazine) of Lumax EZ Herbicide.
2. Do not apply more than 3.75 qt/A/year (0.23 lb ai/A mesotrione, 2.33 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor, and 0.88 lb ai/A atrazine) of Lumax EZ Herbicide as a preplant or preemergence application.
3. Do not apply more than 3.0 qt/A/year (0.19 lb ai/A mesotrione, 1.87 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor, and 0.7 lb ai/A atrazine) of Lumax EZ Herbicide as a postemergence application.
4. Do not exceed 3.34 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor containing products.
5. Do not exceed 0.334 lb ai/A/year of mesotrione containing products.
6. Do not exceed 10.0 lb ai/A/year of atrazine containing products.
7. Do not apply more than 1.5 qt/A (0.09 lb ai/A mesotrione, 0.93 lb ai/A *S*-metolachlor, and 0.35 lb ai/A atrazine) of Lumax EZ Herbicide as a postemergence application if a preplant or preemergence application was made.
8. Do not make more than two applications per year.
9. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
10. Do not apply Lumax EZ Herbicide to sugarcane greater than 60 inches in height.
11. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest.

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. Lumax EZ Herbicide can be stored at temperatures as low as -10°F. 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.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling (less than or equal to 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 (greater 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the 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 approved by state and local authorities.

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, Bicep II Magnum®, Bicep Lite II Magnum®, Callisto Plant Technology®, Concep®, Dual Magnum®, Dual II Magnum®, Gramoxone®, Halex® GT, Lumax® EZ, Princep®, 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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Counter® is a trademark of BASF Corporation

Ignite®, Liberty® and LibertyLink® Roundup® and Roundup Ready® are trademarks of Bayer CropScience

Lorsban® is a trademark of Corteva Agrisicience United States.

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 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368).

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

SCP 1442A-L1G 1222
4230391

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(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.

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

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

Lumax® EZ Herbicide

An Herbicide for Control of Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Field Production Seed Corn, Field Silage Corn, Sweet Corn, Yellow Popcorn, Grain Sorghum, and Sugarcane

Active Ingredients:	% by wt.
S-Metolachlor*:	27.10%
Atrazine**:	9.94%
Atrazine Related Compounds:	0.21%
Mesotrione***:	2.71%
Other Ingredients:	60.04%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 87392-12-9
**CAS No. 1912-24-9
***CAS No. 104206-82-8

Lumax EZ Herbicide is a ZC formulation containing 2.49 lb *S*-metolachlor, 0.935 lb Atrazine, and 0.249 lb Mesotrione active ingredients per gallon.

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.

Callisto Plant Technology®

EPA Reg. No. 100-1442
EPA Est. 100-LA-001

SCP 1442A-L1G 1222
4230391

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

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. Lumax EZ Herbicide can be stored at temperatures as low as -10°F. 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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!

syngenta®

(01) 0 07 02941 60303 5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

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 swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice. 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**.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- 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
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
- Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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.

Engineering Controls: When applicators 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 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

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.

Mesotrione and *S*-metolachlor are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals 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 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 or more 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 atrazine, metolachlor, and *S*-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected 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/Application Instructions

Take care when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.
Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on mixing equipment.
This product must not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft of wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.*
*For exceptions to these restrictions, see the **Environmental Hazards** section of the **Precautionary Statements** in attached booklet.

Tile-Outletted Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes: One of the following restrictions must be used when applying atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 ft of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. 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.
3. 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.

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

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