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

DICAMBA	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
***S*-METOLACHLOR**	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**

SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE

Plus VaporGrip® Technology

HERBICIDE

Foliar systemic broadleaf herbicide with residual grass and certain broadleaf weed control for field corn, popcorn, seed corn, and fallow.

Active Ingredients:	
Diglycolamine salt of dicamba*:	17.7%
S-metolachlor**:	24.0%
Other Ingredients:	58.3%
Total:	100.0%

**CAS No. 104040-79-1*
***CAS No. 87392-12-9*

SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY is a capsule suspension (CS) formulation containing 1.12 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent (ae) and 2.26 pounds of S-metolachlor per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1727 EPA Est. 5905-IA-01

SCP 1727A-L1 0422
4209501

PRODUCT ID
85246

250 gallons
Net Contents

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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**	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

2.2.3 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

2.3 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on the label.

2.3.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

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

2.3.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

One of the active ingredients in SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY, *S*-metolachlor, may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of *S*-metolachlor 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.

2.3.3 NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

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.

2.3.4 REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS

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

2.3.5 MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

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

- 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 must not be mixed, loaded or used within 50 ft of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
- Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling, or application equipment or containers within 50 ft of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad.
    - o The pad must be constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad.
    - o The pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rain water that may fall on the pad.
    - o Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained.
    - o The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal.
    - o 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.
    - o 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.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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. 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.

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

Use SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY only in accordance with specifications on this label or in separately EPA-approved labeling instructions 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.

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

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 (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY is a foliar systemic broadleaf herbicide with residual control of grass and certain broadleaf weeds in:

- Field corn
- Fallow Cropland (postharvest, crop stubble, or set-aside)

This product needs a minimum of $^{1}/_{2}$ inch of either rainfall or irrigation following application to activate residual weed control. If rainfall or irrigation is not received within 10 days after application, residual weed control may be reduced. Under these conditions, cultivate or use other weed control measures if weeds develop.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence application may reduce effectiveness.

3.1 Weed Resistance Management Practices

DICAMBA	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
***S*-METOLACHLOR**	**GROUP**	**15**	**HERBICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY contains both a Group 4/dicamba and a Group 15/*S*-metolachlor herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

3.1.1 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.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Applications with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY alone or in tank mixtures are permitted with ground equipment only. Preplant, at-planting, preemergence and post harvest applications are allowed as specified in **Section 9.0** unless otherwise restricted in **Section 7.1**.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Configure spray equipment 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.
- Only use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application with nozzles designed to produce **extremely coarse to ultra-coarse** droplets in order to minimize drift (**Section 7.3.1**) and provide uniform coverage.
- Avoid using screens and strainers finer than 50-mesh.
- All ground application equipment must be properly maintained.
- All equipment must be washed to remove product residues after use (**Section 4.6**).

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- For ground application, apply alone or in tank mixtures **in a minimum of 15 gal/A of spray solution**.
- Good spray coverage of emerged weeds is essential for optimum control.
- When weed vegetation is dense, increase spray volume and pressures to ensure coverage of the target weeds.
- Spray boom and nozzle heights must be adjusted to provide coverage of target weeds but not more than 24 inches above the target.

4.4 Equipment Ground Speed

Select a ground speed that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure, but slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.

4.5 Mixing Directions

1. SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with other products.
2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product (**Section 4.6**). Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
3. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
4. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.
5. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

4.5.1 SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY ALONE

1. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water.
2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
3. Add SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY.
4. Add spray additives.
5. Fill the remainder of spray tank.
6. The tank mixture should be sprayed out as soon as it is prepared.

4.5.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- Observe all precautions, directions for use and restrictions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures.
- Follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled for use with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.5.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.5.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.5.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 – 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 10.0**, of this label.

4.5.4 SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY IN TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water.
2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
3. Be sure to allow each tank-mix component to fully disperse before adding the next one.
4. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
5. Add SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY.
6. Add liquid formulations (EC, SC, SL, etc.) to tank.
7. Add spray additives.
8. Fill remainder of spray tank.
9. The tank mixture should be sprayed out as soon as it is prepared.

4.5.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

Spray additives may be appropriate for some tank mixes with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY. Refer to **Section 9.0** for specific instructions for the crop of interest.

4.6 Sprayer Cleanout

Severe crop injury may occur if any of this product remains in the spray system equipment following an application and the equipment is subsequently used for application to sensitive crops. After using this product, clean all mixing and spray equipment (including tanks, pumps, lines, filters, screens, and nozzles) with a strong detergent based sprayer cleaner. The rinsate must be disposed in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Inadvertent contamination can also occur in equipment used for bulk product handling and mixing prior to use in the spray system. Care should be taken to reduce contamination not only in the spray system but in any equipment used to transfer or deliver product. For example, bulk handling and mixing equipment containing this product should be segregated when possible to reduce potential for cross-contamination. Consider using block and check valves to avoid backflow during transfer. Piping should be reviewed to ensure there is not potential for product build-up. Dedicated nurse trucks and tender equipment should be used when possible.

To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, thoroughly clean mixing and application equipment immediately after spraying. The following instructions are provided:

1. **Do not** clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses with clean water.
3. Prepare a cleaning solution with a detergent or a commercial sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the product's use directions.
4. Be sure to wash all internal parts of the tank, including the inside top surface with the cleaning solution. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
5. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for two additional times.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers, and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Drain lines, filters and sump.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
10. Clean and wash off the outside of the entire sprayer and boom.
11. Dispose of all rinsate according to local, state and federal regulation.

5.0 REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROP

5.1 Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY. Exclude counting days from application when the ground is frozen.

Crop	Plant-Back Interval
Dicamba-tolerant cotton Dicamba-tolerant soybeans Corn (field, pop, seed)*	0 days
Non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans	28 days following a minimum accumulation of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation
Non-dicamba-tolerant cotton	42 days following a minimum accumulation of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation

continued...

5.1 Rotational Crop Restrictions *(continued)*

Crop	Plant-Back Interval
Alfalfa Bean Beet Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Garlic Lentil Onion Pea Peanut Pepper Potato Pumpkin Radish Sorghum Sunflower Sugar beet Sweet potato Tomato	6 months
Barley Oats Rye Wheat	4 1/2 months
Clover (seeded)	9 months
Buckwheat Rice Tobacco	In the next spring following treatment
All other crops not listed above	12 months

* User precaution for corn plantback: Application of this product to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter under cool, wet conditions may result in transient crop injury.

6.0 COVER CROPS

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops.

After harvest of a SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed, provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes, such as frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting.

All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to **Section 6.1** for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

6.1 Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth.

Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. Locate the strips so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage.

If the cover crop does not show adverse effects such as crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

7.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

7.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** sell, use or distribute this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in less than 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy when applying this product.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed to livestock, or harvest for food, any cover crop planted following an SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY treated crop.
- **DO NOT** apply preemergence to corn seed planted 1.5” or less.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply to any body of water.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

7.2 Use Precautions

- SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY requires actively growing green plant tissue to function fully for postemergence weed control. Application to drought-stressed weeds or weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed, cut, or hailed on weeds); weeds covered with dust; weeds damaged by insects or diseases may result in reduced weed control.
- Drift may cause damage to non-target vegetation.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.
- Before planting a cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crop to SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY by conducting a field bioassay (**Section 6.1**).
- Thoroughly clean the spray system using either a solution of water/strong detergent or a commercially available tank cleaner after each use (**Section 4.6**).

7.3 Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 24 inches above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use only nozzles producing extremely coarse to ultra-coarse droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions may cause drift to nontarget areas.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use only nozzles producing extremely coarse to ultra-coarse droplets (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
  BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making a decision.

7.3.1 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. Use only nozzles producing **extremely coarse to ultra-coarse** droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S-572.2.
- 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.

7.3.2 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 not less than 15 gallons per acre 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. **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures or maximum pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. If sprayer is equipped with rate controller hardware, ensure it does not allow pressure increases that exceed the desired range.
- **Spray nozzles –** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

7.3.3 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. Use manufacturer's recommendation for boom height or 24 inches above the crop height, whichever is smaller. Excessive boom height will increase the drift potential.

7.3.4 WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 3 to 10 mph. **DO NOT** apply this product when the wind speed is less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

7.3.5 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.

7.3.6 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91°F, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Larger droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

7.3.7 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. **DO NOT apply during a temperature inversion.** Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will typically dissipate with increased winds (above 3 miles per hour) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

7.3.8 SENSITIVE AREAS

- **DO NOT apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof may be rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.**
- Apply SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY only 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 (i.e., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).
- Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY.

7.3.9 SENSITIVE CROPS

To protect sensitive crops, the following restrictions must be followed:

- Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for adjacent nontarget sensitive crops.
- **DO NOT APPLY** this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive crops.
- During application and sprayer cleanout, DO NOT allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants.

The applicator must be aware that wind direction may vary during the application. If wind direction shifts such that the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive crops, the applicator must STOP the application.

Crops known to be sensitive include but are not limited to:

- non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans and cotton
- EPA Crop Group 6 (peas and beans)
- EPA Crop Group 8 (fruiting vegetables including peppers and tomatoes)
- EPA Crop Group 9 (cucurbit group including cucumbers and melons)
- flowers
- fruit trees
- grapes
- ornamental plantings including broadleaf ornamentals grown in greenhouses and shadehouses
- other broadleaf plants
- peanuts
- potatoes
- sweet potatoes
- sunflower
- tobacco

Sensitive Crops may be severely injured or killed if they are contacted by this product.

8.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY

8.1 Weeds Controlled by SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY Applied Prior to Weed Emergence

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptychanthum*
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*

8.2 Weeds Controlled by SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY Applied Postemergence to Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*
Amaranth, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*
Buttercup	*Ranunculus* spp.
Carpetweed	*Mullugo verticillata*
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*
Croton, tropic	*Croton glandulosus*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	*Oenothera laciniata*
Falseflax, smallseed	*Camelina microcarpa*
Fleabane, annual	*Erigeron annus*
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Horseweed/Marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
Knotweed, prostate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Mayweed	*Anthemis cotula*
Morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
Morninglglory, tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*
Mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mustard, blue	*Chorispora tenella*
Mustard, tansy	*Descurainia pinnata*
Mustard, tumble	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
Nightshade, cutleaf	*Solanum triflorum*
Pennycress, field	*Thlaspi arvense*
Pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hyrbidus*
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*
Smartweed (lady's thumb)	*Polygonum persicaria*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Spanish needles	*Bidens bipinnata*
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Spurge, leafy	*Euphorbia esula*
Spurry, corn	*Spergula arvensis*
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*

continued...

8.2 Weeds Controlled by SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY Applied Postemergence to Weeds *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*

9.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

9.1 Corn

9.1.1 PREPLANT, AT-PLANTING, OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Crop			
Field Corn		Popcorn	Seed Corn
Target Weeds	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section 8.1 & 8.2**	3.53	**Preplant Application in No-Tillage, Reduced Tillage or Conventional Corn:** Apply prior to planting crop. **At-Planting and Preemergence Application in No-Tillage, Reduced Tillage or Conventional Corn:** Apply during planting or after planting but **before** crop emergence.	For grass weed control apply before grass weeds emerge or after clean cultivation. **DO NOT apply to coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter.** For emerged broadleaf weeds apply as a broadcast spray to small weeds that are less than 4 inches in height.
Tank-Mix Options: • Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix options and spray additives with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY.			
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Section 3.1**			

Precautions:

- For preplant application, to the extent possible, avoid moving treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting or weed control will be diminished.
- If heavy rainfall occurs soon after application, crop injury may occur. Injury will be more severe in poorly drained areas where water stands for several hours or days or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.
- DO NOT allow direct contact of SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY with corn seed as crop injury may occur.
- DO NOT apply to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn or popcorn company the selectivity of SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY on your inbred line or variety of popcorn.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **DO NOT** apply preemergence to corn seed planted 1.5" or less.
3) **DO NOT** apply postemergence
4) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 3.53 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A)
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.53 pt/A/year
    a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.71 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products on medium- or fine-textured soils.
    b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.75 lb ae/A/year of dicamba-containing products.
6) **DO NOT** apply less than 3.53 pint of this product/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A).
7) **DO NOT** make more than one preplant or at-planting or preemergence application.
8) **DO NOT** use on sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam soils.
9) **DO NOT** use on Taloka silt loam.
10) **DO NOT** use where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
11) **DO NOT** incorporate SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY if applied prior to planting, or crop injury may result.
12) **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX; Wilson County, TN; or Palm Beach County, FL.
13) **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.

9.1.2 TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS FOR CORN

Application	Tank-Mix Brands*	Use Directions
Preplant At-planting Preemergence	Acuron® Acuron® Flexi Lumax® EZ Lexar® EZ Dual Magnum® Dual II Magnum® AAtrex® Gramoxone® brands Glyphosate brands Glufosinate brands *see Appendix 12.1 for the EPA Registration Number and Active Ingredient(s) in each listed brand.	Apply as directed according to this label and the labels of tank-mix partners. **Spray Additives:** Although not required, spray additives may be added to improve control of emerged weeds according to the guidance below: **For preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications,** the following additives may be used: Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume. Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) – Use a nonphytotoxic COC or MSO containing 15–20% approved emulsifier at 0.5–1.0% v/v (2-4 qt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume.
Precautions: • The addition of tank mix partners may increase the potential for crop response.		
TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS		
1. All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.1.1** apply to tank-mixes with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY. 2. For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label. 3. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.		

9.2 Fallow

9.2.1 FALLOW – POSTHARVEST, PREPLANT, CROP STUBBLE, OR SET-ASIDE

Crop			
Fallow Preplant Postharvest Crop Stubble Set-Aside			
Target Weed	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section 8.1 & 8.2**	3.53	**Fallow, Preplant, Postharvest, Crop Stubble, or Set-Aside Applications** Apply following harvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres.	For emerged broadleaf weeds, apply as a broadcast spray to annual weeds that are less than 4 inches in height, biennial weeds in the rosette stage, and perennial weed regrowth in later summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment
Tank-mix Options: • Refer to **Section 9.2.2** for tank-mix options and spray additives with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY.			
PRECAUTIONS Refer to rotation crop restriction in **Section 5.1** for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 3.53 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A) 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.53 pt/A/year 4) **DO NOT** make more than one preplant or at-planting or preemergence application.			

9.2.2 TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS FOR FALLOW APPLICATION

Application	Tank-Mix Brands*	Use Directions
Fallow Postharvest Preplant Crop Stubble Set-Aside	Gramoxone® brands AAtrex® Glufosinate brands 2,4-D brands Glyphosate brands Metribuzin brands *see Appendix 12.1 for the EPA Registration Number and Active Ingredient(s) in each listed brand.	Apply as directed according to this label and the labels of tank-mix partners. **Spray Additives:** Although not required, spray additives may be added to improve control of emerged weeds according to the guidance below: The following additives may be used: Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume. Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) – Use a nonphytotoxic COC or MSO containing 15–20% approved emulsifier at 0.5–1.0% v/v (2-4 qt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume.

Precautions:

- The addition of tank mix partners may increase the potential for crop response.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1. All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.2.1** apply to tank-mixes with SAN837 CORN HERBICIDE PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY.
2. For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.
3. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

10.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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.

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.

continued…

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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 IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

11.0 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 this 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.

12.0 APPENDIX

12.1 Tank-Mix Partner Table

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
AAtrex	100-497 & 100-585	atrazine
Acuron® Herbicide	100-1466	atrazine, bicyclopyrone, mesotrione, and *S*-metolachlor
Acuron® Flexi	100-1568	bicyclopyrone, mesotrione, and *S*-metolachlor
Dual II Magnum® Herbicide	100-818	*S*-metolachlor
Dual Magnum® Herbicide	100-816	*S*-metolachlor
Gramoxone® brands	100-1431 & 100-1652	paraquat
Lexar® EZ Herbicide	100-1414	atrazine, mesotrione, and *S*-metolachlor
Lumax® EZ Herbicide	100-1442	atrazine, mesotrione, and *S*-metolachlor

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