[Master]

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

To be used by certified applicators only; NOT to be used by non-certified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that non-certified persons may transport containers.

This EPA registration expires 12/20/2025. DO NOT use or distribute this product after 12/20/2025.

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

A21472 Plus VaporGrip® Technology must only be used for the uses specified on this label and only in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York (excluding Nassau and Suffolk Counties), North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas (excluding use on cotton in Gaines County), Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

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

Primary Brand Name:
A21472 Plus VaporGrip® Technology

Alternate Brand Name:
Tavium® Plus VaporGrip® Technology

Herbicide

Foliar systemic broadleaf herbicide with residual grass and certain broadleaf weed control for dicamba-tolerant cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybeans

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

A21472 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. 100-1623
EPA Est.

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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.

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.

2.3.1 Groundwater Advisory

Dicamba 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.

Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow.

2.3.2 Surface Water Advisory

DO NOT apply if soil is saturated with water or when rainfall that may exceed soil field capacity is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Under some conditions, dicamba has the potential for runoff several days and s-metolachlor for several months after application. Poorly draining, wet, or erodible soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent sensitive areas are more prone to produce runoff. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

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

2.3.3 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, 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 that meets the following specifications. Containment capacities described below must be maintained at all times.
    - The pad must be constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad.
    - The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rain water that may fall on the pad.
    - Surface water must not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained and sloped.
    - An unroofed pad must 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, must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad.

2.3.4 Endangered Species Requirements

Prior to making an application of this product on dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba-tolerant soybeans, an applicator must visit http://www.epa.gov/espp/ to determine if there are any

additional restrictions on A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology use within the area to be sprayed.

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling 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. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/ or call 1-844-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

To be used by certified applicators only; NOT to be used by non-certified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that non-certified persons may transport containers.

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

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

Use A21472 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

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW

Read and follow all applicable restrictions, precautions, and directions on the container label and booklet and at www.TaviumTankMix.com. For product questions or inquiries and/or to report any nonperformance of this product against any particular weed species, call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368).

Product Use Requirements	Label Section
Training Requirements Prior to Use: • Only certified applicators can apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. • Prior to applying this product, applicator(s) must complete dicamba-specific training. • This product is NOT to be used by non-certified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that non-certified persons may transport containers.	4.1
Record Keeping Requirements: • The certified applicator must keep application records specified in the Record Keeping requirements section for a period of two years. • All tank mixing partners must be recorded. • Application records must be generated as soon as practical but no later than 72 hours after application, unless state restrictions require records to be generated sooner.	4.2
General Application Requirements: • Only apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology using approved nozzles designed to produce extremely coarse to ultra-coarse droplets listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com.	4.4-4.8

• **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy when applying this product. • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology must be applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. • **DO NOT** exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. • All applications of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology must include an approved volatility reduction agent (VRA) / buffering agent (pH modifier) listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com. An approved drift reduction agent (DRA) must also be included in the spray solution, unless otherwise indicated on www.TaviumTankMix.com. Refer to the website for a list of approved DRAs and volatility reduction agents (VRAs) / buffering agents (pH modifiers). • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology must only be tank-mixed with approved products listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com. **DO NOT** tank mix with products not included on this approved products list. • Spray system equipment cleanout: User must ensure entire sprayer system is properly cleaned before and after each application.	
Environmental Condition Requirements: • ONLY apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology when wind speed is 3 to 10 MPH. • **DO NOT** apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology during a temperature inversion. • **Only apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology using a broadcast open-boom from one hour after sunrise to two hours before sunset.** • When making applications in low relative humidity or high temperatures, set up equipment to deliver larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. • **DO NOT** apply this product if rainfall could exceed soil field capacity and result in soil runoff is expected in the next 48 hours.	6.0
Application Requirements for Dicamba Tolerant Cotton: • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may be applied preplant or preemergence at a maximum rate of 3.53 pt/A (0.5 lb ae/a dicamba) to dicamba-tolerant cotton • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may be applied postemergence at a maximum rate of 3.53 pt/A (0.5 lb ae/a dicamba) in dicamba-tolerant cotton through 6-leaf or prior to July 30, whichever comes first.	8.1
Application Requirements for Dicamba Tolerant Soybean: • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may be applied preplant or preemergence at a maximum rate of 3.53 pt/A (0.5 lb ae/a dicamba) to dicamba-tolerant soybean. • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may be applied postemergence at a maximum rate of 3.53 pt/A (0.5 lb ae/a dicamba) in dicamba-tolerant soybean through V4 or prior to June 30, whichever comes first.	8.2
Buffer Requirements: • **DO NOT** apply if sensitive plants and/or crops are planted in adjacent downwind fields or areas when using broadcast open-boom equipment. • Sensitive crop definitions can be found in section 6.3.8. • The user must ensure there is a **240 foot downwind** buffer when applying with broadcast open-boom equipment. • Prior to making an application of this product on dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba-tolerant soybeans, an applicator must visit http://www.epa.gov/espp/ to determine if there are any additional restrictions on A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology use within the area to be sprayed.	2.3 6.0

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology is a foliar systemic broadleaf herbicide with residual control of grass and certain broadleaf weeds in:

- dicamba-tolerant cotton (preplant, at-planting, preemergence, postemergence (In-crop) application)
- dicamba-tolerant soybeans (preplant, at-planting, preemergence, postemergence (In-crop) application)

This product needs a minimum of ½ 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.

DO NOT apply this product if rainfall could exceed soil field capacity and result in soil runoff is expected in the next 48 hours.

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 A21472 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 for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. **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. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

3.1.1 Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

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 tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

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.
- Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
  - 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.

For further information or to report suspected resistance your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368).

- If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- **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.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Training

Prior to applying this product applicator(s) must complete dicamba-specific training from one of the following sources: a) a registrant of a dicamba product approved for in-crop use with dicamba-tolerant crops, or b) a state or state-authorized provider. Once completed, dicamba-specific training is then required every other year for all applicators of this product.

4.2 Record Keeping

Record keeping is required for each application of this product. **The certified applicator must keep the following records for a period of two years**; records must be generated as soon as practical but no later than 72 hours after application, unless state restrictions require

records to be generated sooner. Records must be made available to State Pesticide Control Official(s), USDA, and EPA upon request. An example form summarizing record keeping requirements can be found on www.TaviumTankMix.com.

1. All Items required by 7 CFR Part 110 (RECORDKEEPING ON RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS) including:
    a. The brand or product name
    b. The EPA registration number
    c. The total amount applied
    d. The month, day, and year of application
    e. The location of the application
    f. The crop, commodity, stored product, or site of application
    g. The size of treated area
    h. The name of the certified applicator
    i. The certification number of the certified applicator
2. Training: Date and provider of required training completed and proof of completion.
3. Receipts of Purchase: Receipts or copies for the purchase of this product, and for the purchase of the required volatility reduction agent (VRA) / buffering agent (pH modifier) and drift reduction agent (DRA).
4. Product Label: A copy of this product label, and any state special local needs label that supplements this label.
5. Buffer Requirement: Record of the buffer distance and any non-sensitive areas included in buffer distance. Non-sensitive areas refers to the exclusion areas that can be counted as part of the buffer, such as paved areas.
6. Sensitive Plants and/or Crops Awareness: Record that a sensitive crop registry was consulted and survey adjacent fields documenting the crops/areas surrounding the field prior to application. Records at a minimum must include the name of the sensitive crop registry and the date it was consulted and documentation of adjacent crops/areas and the date the survey was conducted.
7. Start and Finish Times of Each Application: Record of the time at which the application started and the time when the application finished.
8. Application Timing: Record of the type of application (for example: preemergence, postemergence).
9. Air Temperature: Record of the air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at the start and completion of each application.
10. Wind Speed and Direction: Record of the wind speed and direction (the direction from which the wind is blowing) at boom height at the start and completion of each application of this product.
11. Nozzle and Pressure: Record of the spray nozzle manufacturer/brand, type, orifice size, and operating pressure used during each application of this product.
12. **Tank Mix Products: Record of the brand names, EPA registration numbers (if available), and use rates for all products including volatility reduction agent (VRA) / buffering agent (pH modifier) and DRA that were tank mixed with this product for each application.**
13. Spray System Cleanout: At a minimum, records must include the confirmation that the

spray system was clean before using this product and that the post-application cleanout was completed in accordance with the Sprayer Cleanout Section 4.9.

4.3 Methods of Application

Applications with A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology alone or in tank mixtures are permitted with ground equipment only. This product may be applied using broadcast or hooded broadcast applications for postemergence weed control as well as residual control of susceptible weeds. Preplant, at-planting, preemergence and postemergence (In-crop) applications are allowed. All labeled application restrictions must be adhered to when using these application methods.

4.4 Application Equipment

- Configure spray equipment to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- 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 6.3.1**) and provide uniform coverage.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- Avoid using screens and strainers finer than 50-mesh.
- All ground application equipment must be properly maintained.
- Equipment must be cleaned out after use following Spray System Cleanout procedures in Section 4.9.

4.5 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- 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.

4.6 Equipment Ground Speed

DO NOT exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. 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. Provided

the applicator can maintain the required nozzle pressure, it is recommended that tractor speed is reduced to 5 miles per hour at field edges.

4.7 Optional Use of Drift Reduction Technology

This product may be optionally applied using a hooded/shielded broadcast sprayer or other types of drift reduction technology (DRT) equipment for postemergence weed control as well as residual control of susceptible weeds. The applicator must use an approved nozzle within a specified pressure range as found at www.TaviumTankMix.com. Use of drift reduction technology (DRT) in combination with approved nozzles is recommended to further reduce drift potential.

4.7.1 Hooded/Shielded Broadcast Sprayer

Using a hooded sprayer or other drift reduction technology in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce drift potential.

For hooded/shielded sprayers, all application nozzles must be contained within the enclosed area. Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product. Applicators must ensure the sprayer system is off or controlled during turns to further prevent spray drift. Refer to the hooded/shielded sprayer manufacturer use specifications prior to use.

Requirements for Reduced Use Restrictions with Optional Hooded/Shielded Sprayer: **ONLY qualified** hooded/shielded sprayers listed on www.TaviumTankMix.com are eligible for reduced use restrictions when applying this product. If a **qualified** hooded/shielded sprayer is used for applications to dicamba-tolerant soybeans, the downwind buffer is 110 feet. While this product may be applied with other (non-qualified) hooded/shielded sprayers, no reduction in use restrictions is associated with their use.

4.8 Tank Mix Partners and Compatibility Testing

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, 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.

- All applications of this product require the inclusion of an approved volatility reduction agent (VRA) / buffering agent (pH modifier) listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com.
- All applications of this product require the inclusion of a drift reduction agent (DRA) in the tank mix, unless otherwise indicated on www.TaviumTankMix.com.
- A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of A21472 Plus

VaporGrip Technology. The applicator must check the website found at www.TaviumTankMix.com no more than 7 days before applying A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology.

- For preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications, the following additives may be used. A complete list of approved products can be found at www.TaviumTankMix.com.
    - 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.
- For postemergence applications, use of a Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) additive described above is allowed.
    - Use of a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) for postemergence applications is not advised due to the potential for crop injury.

4.8.1 Tank-Mix Restrictions

- **DO NOT** tank mix any product with A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology unless:
    - The intended tank-mix product is identified on the list of tested products found at www.TaviumTankMix.com;
    - The intended products are not prohibited on either this label or the label of the tank mix product; and
    - All requirements and restrictions on www.TaviumTankMix.com; are followed.
- **DO NOT** apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology with ammonium sulfate (AMS) containing additives, conditioners, or fertilizers.

4.8.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

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.

4.9 Sprayer Cleanout

As part of the Restricted Use Product requirements, applicators must document that they have complied with the Sprayer Clean-out section of this label

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 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 using the triple rinse procedures below:

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 A21472 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, sweet)*	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
Barley Oats Rye Wheat	4 ½ months
Alfalfa Bean Beet Broccoli Brussels sprouts	6 months

Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Garlic Lentil Onion Pea Peanut Pepper Potato Pumpkin Radish Sorghum Sunflower Sugar beet Sweet potato Tomato	
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 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 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 A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology with ammonium sulfate (AMS) containing additives, conditioners, or fertilizers.
- **DO NOT** apply this product at ground speed greater than 15 miles per hour.
- **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 this product when the wind speeds are less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply this product until at least one hour after sunrise and no later than two hours before sunset.
- **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 nontarget areas.

- **DO NOT** graze or feed to livestock, or harvest for food, any cover crop planted following an A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology treated crop.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply to any body of water.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches.
- **DO NOT** apply this product if rainfall that could exceed soil field capacity and result in soil runoff is expected in the next 48 hours.
- **DO NOT** apply to powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, you must ensure that the soil surface is first settled by rainfall or irrigation prior to application.
- **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 nontarget crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Prior to making an application of this product on dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba-tolerant soybeans, an applicator must visit http://www.epa.gov/espp/ to determine if there are any additional restrictions on A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology use within the area to be sprayed.

A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology must only be used for the uses specified on this label and only in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted	
Alabama	Nebraska
Arizona	New Jersey
Arkansas	New Mexico
Colorado	New York (excluding Nassau & Suffolk Counties)
Delaware	North Carolina
Florida (excluding Palm Beach County)	North Dakota
Georgia	Ohio
Illinois	Oklahoma
Indiana	Pennsylvania
Iowa	South Carolina
Kansas	South Dakota
Kentucky	Tennessee (excluding Wilson County)
Louisiana	Texas (excluding use on cotton in Gaines County)
Maryland	Virginia
Michigan	West Virginia
Minnesota	Wisconsin
Mississippi	
Missouri	

This product must only be used in the states listed above and is subject to area specific restrictions as required by http://www.epa.gov/espp/ that must be consulted prior to making an application in dicamba-tolerant cotton or dicamba-tolerant soybeans.

6.2 Use Precautions

- A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology requires actively growing green plant tissue to function fully for postemergence weed control. Application of this product 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 nontarget vegetation.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions may cause drift to nontarget areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.
- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- 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.

6.3.1 Importance of Droplet Size

- The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use only nozzles producing **extremely coarse to ultra-coarse** droplets listed on www.TaviumTankMix.com.
- Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

6.3.2 Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume not less than 15 gallons per acre. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures or maximum pressures as listed for specific nozzles on www.TaviumTankMix.com. 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.
- **Number of nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

6.3.3 Application Height

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.

6.3.4 Wind

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.

6.3.5 Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation (for example: increase orifice size and/or increase spray volume as directed on www.TaviumTankMix.com).

6.3.6 Temperature Inversions

- **DO NOT apply this product during a temperature inversion**, because drift potential is high.
- **ONLY** apply this product between one hour after sunrise and two hours before sunset.
- 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).

6.3.7 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 A21472 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).

- When applying this product a **240 foot downwind buffer must be maintained** between the last treated row, and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing).

- To maintain this required buffer zone, no application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance.

- The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:
    - Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, mowed grass areas adjacent to treated fields.
    - Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba-tolerant cotton, dicamba-tolerant soybeans, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops as dicamba-tolerant cotton and/or dicamba-tolerant soybeans in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm the crops are in fact dicamba-tolerant and not conventional cotton and/or soybeans.
    - Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
    - Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man-made structure with walls and/or roof.

- 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 A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology.

6.3.8 Sensitive Crops

To protect sensitive crops including cover crops, the following restrictions must be followed.

- The applicator must survey the application site for adjacent nontarget sensitive crops. The applicator must also consult applicable sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site. At a minimum, records must include the name of the sensitive crop registry and the date it was consulted and documentation of adjacent crops/areas and the date the survey was conducted.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent non-dicamba-tolerant sensitive crops and/or plants. **Sensitive Crops may be severely injured or killed if they are contacted by this product**.

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
- non-dicamba-tolerant 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

7.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A21472 PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY

7.1 Weeds Controlled by A21472 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*

7.2 Weeds Controlled by A21472 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*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*
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*

Common Name	Scientific Name
Spurry, corn	*Spergula arvensis.*
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*

8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

8.1 Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton

8.1.1 Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence or Postemergence (In-Crop) Application

Crop			
Dicamba-tolerant cotton			
Target Weeds	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section 7.1 & 7.2**	3.53	**Burndown/Preplant Application:** Apply prior to planting crop. **At-Planting and Preemergence Application** Apply during planting or after planting but **before** crop emergence.	Use only in: AR, KS, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN (excluding Wilson County), TX (excluding Gaines County) and the Boot Heel of MO. For emerged broadleaf weeds apply as a broadcast spray to small weeds that are less than 4 inches in height.
		Postemergence (In-crop) Application In-crop applications can be made over-the-top of dicamba-tolerant cotton through 6-leaf cotton or July 30, whichever comes first.	Use only in: AL, AR, AZ, FL (excluding Palm Beach County), GA, KS, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN (excluding Wilson County), TX (excluding Gaines County), VA. Apply as a postemergence broadcast spray to small broadleaf weeds that are less than 4 inches in height. If at least ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate shallowly. Crop canopy interference can reduce spray coverage on target weeds and soil, and hinder weed control. Use higher spray volumes (greater than 15 gallons per acre) under these conditions. For grass weed control, apply before grass weeds emerge or after clean cultivation.
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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** 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:** 7.06 pt/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.9 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products on coarse-textured soils.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 2.48 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products on medium- or fine-textured soils.
   c. **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ae/A/year of dicamba-containing products.
4) **DO NOT** apply less than 3.53 pt of this product/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A).
5) **DO NOT** make more than one preplant or at-planting or preemergence application, and/or one postemergence (In-crop) application on medium-or fine-textured soils.
6) **DO NOT** make more than one application on coarse-textured soils.
7) **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand soils.
8) **DO NOT** use on Taloka silt loam.
9) **DO NOT** use where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
10) **DO NOT** apply to non-dicamba-tolerant cotton.
11) **DO NOT** incorporate A21472 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.
14) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 100 days

8.2 Dicamba-Tolerant Soybean

8.2.1 Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence or Postemergence (In-Crop) Application

Crop			
Dicamba-tolerant soybeans			
Target Weed	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section 7.1 & 7.2**	3.53	**Preplant Application:** Apply prior to planting crop. **At-Planting and Preemergence Application:** Apply during planting or after planting but **before** crop emergence.	For use only in States specified in **Section 6.1**. This product must not be used in a county that has been explicitly prohibited on this label. For emerged broadleaf weeds, apply as a broadcast spray to small weeds that are less than 4 inches in height.
		Postemergence (In-crop) Application In-crop applications can be made over-the-top of dicamba-tolerant soybeans through V4 soybeans or June 30, whichever comes first.	**For Postemergence Applications:** For emerged broadleaf weeds, apply as a broadcast spray to small weeds that are less than 4 inches in height. For grass weed control, apply before grass weeds emerge. Dicamba-tolerant soybeans may exhibit leaf drooping following postemergence application. This response is transient and the soybeans will fully recover.

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** 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:** 7.06 pt/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.71 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
   b. **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ae/A/year of dicamba-containing products.
4) **DO NOT** apply less than 3.53 pt of this product/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A).
5) **DO NOT** make more than one preplant or at-planting or preemergence application, and/or one postemergence (In-crop) application.
6) Only make applications to soybeans that contain the dicamba-tolerant trait.

7) **DO NOT** feed treated forage or hay to livestock for 30 days following a preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application.
8) **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock following a postemergence application.
9) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 75 days

9.0 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 ¼ 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.

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 ¼ 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.

10.0 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.

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11.0 APPENDIX [Optional Text]

11.1 A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology Use Summary Table [Optional Text]

[Start of Optional Text]

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group or Subgroup with examples	Maximum A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology Rate per Application (pt/A)	Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)	Maximum A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology Rate per Year (fl oz/A)
Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton	3.53[1]	NA	100	7.06[2]
Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans	3.53[1]	NA	75	7.06[2]

[1] 3.53 pt/A is equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A
[2] 7.06 pt/A is equivalent to 1 lb dicamba ae/A and 2.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A

[End of Optional Text]

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

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