[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 [redacted] ~~For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators.~~

~~This labeling expires 12/20/2020. Do not use or distribute this product after 12/20/2020.~~

This EPA registration expires [redacted] 2025. DO NOT use or distribute this product after [redacted] 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, ~~Arkansas,~~ 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, ~~Ohio,~~ 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.

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

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 ~~and non-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~~~~Chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils~~
- 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~~is~~ known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These~~This~~ 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.~~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

~~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. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. DO NOT apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. DO NOT apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow.One of the active ingredients in A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology, S-metolachlor, has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredient may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, areas that frequently flood, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.~~

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.
- 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 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 shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rain water that may fall on the pad.
- Surface water must shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained and sloped.
- The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal.
- An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to 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 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.

2.3.4 Endangered Species [redacted]

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. [redacted]

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.

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species.

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 [redacted] For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators.

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

This is a restricted use pesticide.

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

This labeling expires 12/20/2020. Do not use or distribute this product after 12/20/2020.

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 gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl

~~rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils~~ • Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks • Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure • 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[redacted] specific~~ or auxin-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~~more restrictive by your state~~.	4.2
General Application Requirements: • Only Aapply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology using approved nozzles designed to produce extremely coarse to ultra-coarse droplets listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com. • **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy when applying this product. • Apply 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 require must include an approved [redacted] listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com. An [redacted] approved [redacted] (DRA) must also be included in the spray solution, unless otherwise indicated on www.TaviumTankMix.com. Refer to the website for a list of [redacted] approved DRAs and [redacted]. • A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology must~~may~~ only be tank-mixed with approved products listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com. [redacted] • Spray system equipment cleanout: ~~Ensure entire sprayer system is properly Spray system equipment cleanout:~~ User must e~~E~~nsure entire sprayer system is properly [redacted] before and after each application.	4.4-4.8
Environmental Condition Requirements: • [redacted] A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology [redacted] may [redacted] when wind speed is 3 to 10 MPH.	6.0

• DO NOT apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology during a temperature inversion. • Only apply A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology using broadcast, open-boom equipment and limit to 24 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 24-48 hours.	
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.	3.1
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.	3.2
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 applied 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 downwind fields or areas to determine if there is a sensitive crop within the 240 foot buffer. If such a sensitive crop is within the 240 foot buffer, the applicator must [illegible]	3.3 3.4

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)
- ~~non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans (preplant 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 [redacted] additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes~~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. 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 ~~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.

For further information or to report suspected resistance~~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.

- 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. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.
- 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 in the 2019 growing season and each growing season thereafter, applicator(s) must complete dicamba [redacted] or auxin-specific training. If training is available and required by the state where the applicator intends to apply this product, the applicator must complete that training. If the state where the application is intended does not require auxin or dicamba-specific training, then the applicator must complete dicamba or auxin-specific training provided by 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 [redacted] or auxin-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~~s~~ 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 more restrictive by your stateand a record must be kept for each application of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. 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 [redacted] 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. [redacted]
6. Buffer Requirement: Record of the buffer distance [redacted] calculation and any areas included within the buffer distance calculations as allowed in Section 7.3.7.
7. 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 aAt 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 (read Section 7.3.8 for additional information).
8. Start and Finish Times of Each Application: Record of the time at which the application started and the time when the application finished.
9. Application Timing: Record of the type of application (for example: preemergence, postemergence) [redacted].
10. Air Temperature: Record of the air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at the start and completion of each application.
11. 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 (Read Section 7.3 for information on wind speed).
12. Nozzle and Pressure: Record of the spray nozzle manufacturer/brand, type, orifice size, and operating pressure used during each application of this product (Read Section 7.3.1 for information on nozzles and pressures.)
13. **Tank Mix Products: Record of the brand names, andEPA registration numbers (if available), and use rates for all products** [redacted] **(pesticides, adjuvants, and other products) that were tank mixed with this product for each application (Read Section 4.7 for more information on tank mixing.)**
14. Spray System Cleanout: Record of compliance with the section of this label titled Section 4.8: Proper Spray System Equipment 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.[redacted].

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 [redacted] hooded broadcast [redacted] applications for postemergence weed control as well as residual control of susceptible weeds. Preplant, at-planting, preemergence and postemergence (In-crop) applications are allowed as specified in **Section 9.0** unless otherwise restricted in **Section 7.1**. All labeled application restrictions must be adhered to when using these application methods.

Use of a hooded sprayer in combination with approved nozzles at the recommended operating pressure may further reduce drift. Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the user to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

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.
- 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. The applicator must check the website found at www.TaviumTankMix.com for the list of nozzles approved for use with this product no later than seven days prior to application.
- 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.[redacted].
-
- All equipment must be washed to remove product residues after use (**Section 4.8**).

4.5 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- For ground application, a 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) [redacted] 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.

[redacted]

4.7.1 Hooded/Shielded Broadcast Sprayer

[redacted]

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.** [redacted] While this product may be applied with other (non-qualified) hooded/shielded sprayers, no reduction in use restrictions is associated with their use.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

4.8 Tank Mix Partners and Compatibility Testing~~Mixing Directions~~

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 ~~pH~~ [redacted] 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 [redacted] (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. ~~t~~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.
  - a. 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.
  - b. 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.
  - c. 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.
- ~~All applications of this product requires the inclusion of an approved pH buffering agent (pH modifier) listed at www.TaviumTankMix.com.~~

~~4.7~~

1. ~~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.~~
2. ~~Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product (**Section 4.8**). 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.~~

~~1.1.1 A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology Alone~~

1. ~~Fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water.~~
2. ~~Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.~~
3. Add A21472 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.~~

~~1.1.2~~4.8.1 Tank-Mix Restrictions

- ~~**DO NOT** tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate (AMS) and urea ammonium nitrate (UAN). Small quantities of AMS can greatly increase the volatility potential of dicamba. Read the TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS of this label (Section 4.7) for instructions regarding other tank mix products.~~
- **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.~~

~~1.1.3~~4.8.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

- ~~Auxin herbicides such as dicamba have the potential to volatilize in lower pH spray mixtures. Knowing the pH of your spray mixture and making the appropriate adjustments to avoid a low pH spray mixture (e.g., pH less than 5) can reduce the potential for volatilization to occur. Talk to your local agricultural consultant, extension agent, or Syngenta representative for recommendations to prevent low pH spray mixtures.~~

- ~~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.
- ~~Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.~~
- ~~Tank mixes with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled for use with A21472 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 4.7.4** before actual tank mixing.~~

~~1.1.4 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 4.7.5**. 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.~~

~~1.1.5 A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology In Tank Mixtures~~

1. ~~Fill the spray tank ½ to ⅔ 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 A21472 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.~~

1.1.6 Spray Additives

Spray additives may be appropriate for some tank mixes with A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. Refer to **Section 9.0** for specific instructions for the crop of interest.

1.24.9 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. 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. The following instructions are provided 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.

2.05.0 REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROP

~~2.1 Replanting Crop Restrictions for Cotton and Soybeans~~

~~Cotton and soybeans may be replanted at the specified interval following application of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. Exclude counting days from application when the ground is frozen.~~

~~Crop~~	~~Replanting Interval~~
~~Dicamba-tolerant cotton~~ ~~Dicamba-tolerant soybeans~~	~~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~~

~~2.2~~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~~
~~Corn (field, pop, seed, sweet)~~	~~4 months~~
Barley Oats Rye Wheat	4 ½ months
Alfalfa Bean Beet Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Garlic Lentil Onion Pea Peanut Pepper Potato Pumpkin Radish Sorghum Sunflower	6 months

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

[1] 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.

3.0 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 an A21472 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.

3.1 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 A21472 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.

~~4.0~~6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

~~4.1~~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 tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.~~
- **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 ~~24~~ 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 [redacted]

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 ~~Arkansas~~ Arizona Arkansas Colorado Delaware Florida (excluding Palm Beach County) Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	~~Missouri~~ Nebraska New Jersey New Mexico New York (excluding Nassau & Suffolk Counties) North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Ohio Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee (excluding Wilson County) Texas (excluding use on cotton in Gaines County) Virginia West Virginia Wisconsin

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.

~~4.2~~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.
- ~~Before planting a cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crop to A21472 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 4.8**).~~

~~4.3~~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.

- ~~To avoid spray drift, **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.
- ~~This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, nontarget plants) is minimal (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).~~
- ~~Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information regarding avoiding or minimizing spray drift.~~

~~4.3.1~~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 ~~as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) S-572.2. See~~listed on www.TaviumTankMix.com ~~for the list of nozzles approved for use with this product~~.
- Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

~~4.3.2~~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.

~~4.3.3~~6.3.3 Application Height

~~Use manufacturer's recommendation for boom height or 24 inches above the crop height, whichever is smaller. Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy.~~ Excessive boom height will increase the drift potential.

~~4.3.4~~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. ~~However, many factors, including~~

~~droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns.~~

~~4.3.5~~6.3.5 Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in ~~low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit 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). ~~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.~~

~~4.3.6~~6.3.6 Temperature Inversions

- **DO NOT apply** ~~this product~~ **during a temperature inversion**, because drift potential is high. ~~Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions, due to the light variable winds common during inversions.~~
- ~~ONLY~~ ~~**DO NOT**~~ apply this product ~~until at least~~ between one hour after sunrise and ~~no later than~~ 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).

~~4.3.7~~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~~ **110 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 [redacted] grass areas adjacent to treated field[redacted].
  - 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.

~~4.3.8~~6.3.8 Sensitive Crops

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

- ~~Before making an application, t~~he 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 ~~; this includes **NON-DICAMBA-TOLERANT SOYBEAN AND COTTON**. Sensitive Crops may be severely injured or killed if they are contacted by this product.~~

~~• During application and sprayer clean-out DO NOT allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants.~~

~~In addition to the required 110 foot down wind spray buffer, additional protections are required for dicamba sensitive crops. DO NOT apply when wind is blowing in the direction of neighboring sensitive crops~~.

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

~~5.0~~7.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A21472 PLUS VAPORGRIP TECHNOLOGY

~~5.1~~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*

Common Name	Scientific Name
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*

~~5.2~~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*

Common Name	Scientific Name
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*
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*

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

~~6.0~~8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

~~6.1~~8.1 Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton

~~6.1.1~~8.1.1 ~~Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton –~~ Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence or Postemergence (In-Crop) Application

Crop			
Dicamba-tolerant cotton			
Target Weeds	**Rate (~~pt~~ fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section ~~7~~8.1 & ~~7~~8.2**	~~3.5~~ ~~56.5~~	~~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. ~~Preplant applications are especially suitable for minimum tillage or no-tillage systems.~~ ~~For grass weed control apply before grass weeds emerge or after clean cultivation.~~ ~~For application at planting, apply behind the planter.~~ 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 within 60 days after planting July 30, whichever comes first. **Sequentially:** **Preplant, At-Planting or Preemergence followed by Postemergence (In-crop) Application on dicamba-tolerant cotton.**	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. An integrated program using preemergence residual herbicides, such as Caparol® 4L, followed by a postemergence application of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology will provide optimal weed control.

Tank-Mix Options:

- Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix options and spray additives with A21472 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 56.5 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A)
3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 113 fl oz/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 56.5 fl oz 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

6.1.2 Tank-Mix Combinations for Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Preplant At-planting Preemergence Postemergence	A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. A list of those approved tank-mix products may be found at the following website: www.TaviumTankMix.com.	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: **In all applications** with additives, A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank mixed with additives that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. A list of those approved tank-mix additives may be found at the following website: www.TaviumTankMix.com. **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. **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.

Precautions:

- Drift reduction agents that are on the approved tank-mix website may be used. Drift reduction agents can reduce the percentage of driftable fines. Ensure that the drift reduction agent is effective with the spray nozzle and spray pressure set-up.
- The addition of spray additives to over-the-top applications in dicamba-tolerant cotton may cause some leaf spotting/necrosis. Cotton will fully recover from these transient effects and develop normally.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS
1. All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.1.1** apply to tank-mixes with A21472 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. 4. **DO NOT** tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.

6.28.2 Dicamba-Tolerant Soybean

6.2.18.2.1 Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans – Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence or Postemergence (In-Crop) Application

Crop			
Dicamba-tolerant soybeans			
Target Weed	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section 8.1 & 8.2**	56.5	**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 7.1**. This product must not be used in a county that has been explicitly prohibited on this label. **For Preplant, At-Planting or Preemergence applications:** Preplant applications are especially suitable for minimum tillage or no-tillage systems. For application at planting or preemergence, apply behind the planter. For grass weed control, apply before grass weeds emerge or after clean cultivation. 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 ~~within 45 days after planting~~June 30, whichever comes first. ~~No applications can be made to double crop soybeans.~~ **Sequentially:** ~~Preplant, At-Planting or Preemergence followed by Postemergence (In-crop) application on dicamba-tolerant soybeans.~~	**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. ~~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.~~ ~~An integrated program using preemergence residual herbicides such as Boundary®, Prefix® Herbicide or BroadAxe® XC Herbicide, followed by a postemergence application of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology will provide optimal weed control.~~ Dicamba-tolerant soybeans may exhibit leaf drooping following postemergence application. This response is transient and the soybeans will fully recover.

~~**Tank-mix Options:**~~

- ~~Refer to **Section 9.2.2** for tank-mix options and spray additives with A21472 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.~~

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** ~~56.5 fl oz~~3.53 pt/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A)
3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** ~~113 fl oz~~7.06 pt/A/year
   a. **DO NOT** exceed ~~2.48~~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 ~~56.5 fl oz~~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):** ~~90~~75 days

~~6.2.2 Tank-Mix Combinations for Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans~~

~~Application~~	~~Tank-Mix Brands~~	~~Use Directions~~

Preplant At-planting Preemergence Postemergence	A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. A list of those approved tank-mix products may be found at the following website: www.TaviumTankMix.com.	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. **In all applications** with additives, A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank mixed with additives that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. A list of those approved tank-mix additives may be found at the following website: www.TaviumTankMix.com. **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. **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 of crop injury.

Precautions:

- Drift reduction agents that are on the approved tank-mix website may be used. Drift reduction agents can reduce the percentage of driftable fines. Ensure that the drift reduction agent is effective with the spray nozzle and spray pressure set-up.
- The addition of spray additives to over-the-crop applications in dicamba-tolerant soybeans may cause some leaf spotting/necrosis. Soybeans will fully recover from these transient effects and develop normally.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1. All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.2.1** apply to tank-mixes with A21472 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.
4. **DO NOT** tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.

6.2.3 Non-Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans – Preplant Application

Crop			
Non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans			
Target Weed	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in **Section 8.1 & 8.2**	56.5	**Preplant Application:** Apply prior to planting crop.	Following a preplant application and a minimum accumulation of one inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting period of 28 days is required before planting non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans, or crop injury may occur. Preplant applications are especially suitable for minimum tillage or no-tillage systems. For grass weed control, apply before grass weeds emerge or after clean cultivation. 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 9.2.4** for tank-mix options and spray additives with A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology.			
Resistance Management • Refer to **Section 3.1**			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 56.5 fl oz/A (equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A) 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 56.5 fl oz/A/year a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.48 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 56.5 fl oz 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 application. 6) **DO NOT** feed treated forage or hay to livestock for 30 days following a preplant application. 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 90 days			

6.2.4 Tank-Mix Combinations for Non-Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Preplant	A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology may only be tank mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the spray drift properties of A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology. A list of those approved tank-mix products may be found at the following website: www.TaviumTankMix.com.	Apply as directed according to this label and the labels of tank-mix partners. **Spray Additives:** Although not required, one of the following spray additives may be added to improve control of emerged broadleaf weeds: 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.

Precaution:

- Drift reduction agents that are on the approved tank-mix website may be used. Drift reduction agents can reduce the percentage of driftable fines. Ensure that the drift reduction agent is effective with the spray nozzle and spray pressure set-up.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1. All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.2.3** apply to tank-mixes with A21472 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.
4. **DO NOT** tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.

7.09.0 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.

~~8.0~~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.

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.

~~9.0~~11.0 APPENDIX [Optional Text]

~~9.1~~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 (~~fl oz~~/A)	Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)	Maximum A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology Rate per Year (fl oz/A)
Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton	~~56.5~~[1]	NA	100	~~113~~[2]
Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans	~~56.5~~[1]	NA	~~75~~90	~~113~~[2]
~~Non-Dicamba-Tolerant Soybeans~~	~~56.5~~[1]	~~NA~~	~~90~~	~~56.5~~[1]

[1] ~~56.5 fl oz~~/A is equivalent to 0.5 lb dicamba ae/A and 1.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A
[2] ~~113 fl oz~~/A is equivalent to 1 lb dicamba ae/A and 2.0 lb *S*-metolachlor/A

[End of Optional Text]

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~~Viton® is a trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company, Inc.~~

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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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A21472 Plus VaporGrip Technology 1623 MAS 0419 AMEND-E AUG2020-HI - di - 10/26/2020
000100-01623.20200812E.A21472_PLUS_VAPORGRIP_TECHNOLOGY.AMEND.AUG2020-HI