S-METOLACHLOR

GROUP

15

HERBICIDE

FOR WEED CONTROL IN BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS: CORN: COTTON: GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED: HORSERADISH: PEANUTS: POTATOES: PUMPKIN: RHUBARB: SAFFLOWERS: SWEET. GRAIN. OR FORAGE SORGHUM: SOYBEANS: SOYBEANS, IMMATURE SEED; SUGAR BEETS; SUNFLOWERS; AND TOMATOES.

SALE, USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK IS PROHIBITED.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% by weight
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)	 82.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	 <u>17.6%</u>
TOTAL:	

Contains 7.64 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. Formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-50-89391



HERBICIDE

Distributed By: INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC 1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100 Loveland, CO 80538

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 844-685-9173 for emergency medical

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, harmful if absorbed through skin, causes moderate eye irritation, avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. *Wear protective eyewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate. Butvl Rubber ≥ 14 mils. Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

treatment information

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory:

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

Surface Water Advisory:

The active ingredient in VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE 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, frequently flooded areas, 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 veoetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 rinsate,

Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes, and eservoirs. This product may 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 constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities do not aponly to velicles when delivering oesticides of shimments to the mixing/loading site.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE must be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling recommendations 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.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 are:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils. Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

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

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the 'tank mix partner is registered. Refer to and follow the label for each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide recommended as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in beans, peas, and lentils; corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; peanuts; potatoes; safflowers; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybean, immature seed; sugar beets; sunflowers; and tomatoes.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- 1. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- 2. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- 3. Do not use failwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Where directions specify a VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE tank mixture with AAtrex® formulations, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, recommendations, and limitations on the AAtrex or respective atrazine product label, if other brands of atrazine are used.

Restrictions: Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

If VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.

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

Precaution: Injury may occur following the use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is a Group 15 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and other Group 15 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 15 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or other Group 15 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

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.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or other target site of action Group 15 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
 Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of
- action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC retailer, representative or call 855-466-8428. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

Where rates are based on coarse-, medium-, or fine-textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

COURSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam	Loam Silt Loam Silt	Sandy Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Restrictions: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label recommendations, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or croo damage or clogging of the application device may result.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE APPLIED ALONE

Weeds Controlled:

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is taken up by the shoots and/or roots of emerging weeds. This uptake results in the inhibition of shoot and root tissue growth soon after weed germination. Because of this, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds and should be applied prior to weed emergence.

If VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is incorporated, do not exceed a 2- to 3-inch depth. Any tillage after the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE incorporation and before planting should not exceed 2-3 inches.

Dry weather following application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. The following procedures may improve the control of weeds listed as partially controlled in Table 1:

- 1. Thoroughly till soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.
- 2. Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
- If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. Also, refer to the section on Center Pivot Irrigation Application for this method of applying VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.
- 4. If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Prior to Weed Emergence

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
Amaranth, Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	Broadleaf	С
Amaranth, Powell	Amaranthus powellii	Broadleaf	С
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	Grass	С
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum	Broadleaf	PC
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Broadleaf	С
Crabgrass, large	Digitaria ischaemum	Grass	С
Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria sanguinalis	Grass	С
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	Grass	С
Cupgrass, Prairie	Eriochloa contracta	Grass	С
Cupgrass, Southwestern	Eriochloa acuminata	Grass	С
Cupgrass, woolly	Eriochloa villosa	Grass	PC ¹
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	Broadleaf	PC
Foxtail, bristly	Setaria verticillata	Grass	С
Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi	Grass	С
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis	Grass	С
Foxtail, millet	Setaria italica	Grass	С
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria pumila	Grass	С
Galinsoga, hairy	Galinsoga quadriradiata	Broadleaf	С
Galinsoga, smallflower	Galinsoga parviflora	Broadleaf	C
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	Grass	С
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense	Grass	PC

Table 1 continued

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
Millet, wild-proso	Panicum miliaceum	Grass	PC ¹
Nightshade, Eastern black	Solanum ptychanthum	Broadleaf	С
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum physalifolium	Broadleaf	PC
Nutsedge, yellow	Cyperus esculentus	Sedge	С
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum	Grass	C
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	Grass	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides	Broadleaf	С
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, tumble	Amaranthus albus	Broadleaf	С
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea	Broadleaf	PC
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra	Broadleaf	C
Rice, red	Oryza punctata	Grass	C
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum	Grass	С
Sandbur, field	Cenchrus spinifex	Grass	PC
Sandbur, Southern	Cenchrus spinifex	Grass	PC
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	Grass	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	Urochloa platyphylla	Grass	С
Spiderwort, tropical	Commelina benghalensis	Broadleaf	С
Sorghum (volunteer)	Sorghum bicolor	Grass	PC
Waterhemp, common	Amaranthus rudis	Broadleaf	C
Waterhemp, tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus	Broadleaf	C
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	Grass	С

¹ Refer to the corn section of this label for additional recommendations.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS SECTION

Replanted Crop Directions:

This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

If a crop treated with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is lost, any crop on this label, or on a supplemental VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label, may be replanted immediately provided that the rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied to the previous crop was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted. If the first application was banded and the replant crop is planted in the center of the untreated bands, a second banded treatment may be applied at the rate for the use pattern for the replant crop, provided the application does not overlap the first application band.

Rotational Crop Directions:

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months following the last application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE before planting.

Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4 1/2 months following treatment.

Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application.

Restrictions: To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa or clover, (1) Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs. active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts. of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE) in the previous crop, and (2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergent applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in the previous crop.

Tobacco, buckwheat, and rice may be planted in the next spring following treatment.

Below in the rotational crop subsections A through C is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

Precautions: 1) Rotating to crops within these crop groupings at less than 60 days may result in crop injury. 2) If the rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in the previous crops was greater than the rate listed here (Sections A-C below), these crops cannot be planted until the following spring.

- A. If not more than 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as those listed under subsections B or C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of any S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application:
 - Crop Subgroup 1B Root Vegetables: garden beet, edible burdock, carrot, celeriac, turnip-rooted chervil, chicory, ginseng, horseradish, turnip-rooted parsley, parsnip, radish, oriental radish, rutabaga, salsify, black salsify, Spanish salsify, skirret, and turnip.
 - 2. Crop Subgroup 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested green): garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, green onion, Welsh onion, shallot.
 - Winter squash (including pumpkins).
- B. If not more than 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as any listed under subsection C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original applications:
 - Crop Group 8 Fruiting Vegetables, except Cucurbits and Tabasco Peppers: eggplant, groundcherry (Physalis spp.), pepino, peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet), tomatillo, and tomato.
- C. If not more than 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE was applied to the field, the following crops may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application:
 - Crop Subgroup 1C Tuberous and Corm Vegetables: arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; edible canna; bitter and sweet cassava; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; tumeric; yam bean; and yam, true.
 - 2. Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested dry): garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, dry bulb and green onion, Welsh onion, shallot.
 - 3. Crop Subgroup 4B Leaf Peticle Vegetables: cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, rhubarb, and Swiss chard.
 - Crop Subgroup 5A Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables: broccoli; Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (Napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, and kohlrabi.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing:

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are recommended.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and some VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. Use only spili replications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting with 2/3 the recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made for a single application. Refer to individual crops section on this label to determine if early preplant surface application is recommended. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, Gramoxone® brands, Touchdown® brands, or Roundup® brands). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil out of the row or move untreated soil out of the contact herbicide.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply WSQR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporate application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate WSDR S-MOC II HERBICIDE after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

Preemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.

Postemergence: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the individual crop section of this label if a postemergence application is recommended.

SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

CA Only (Beans, Peas, and Lentils; Corn; Safflowers):

Preplant Incorporated: Broadcast VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4-6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Crops may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Use caution when forming the beds that only soil from the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE treated zone is used (i.e., untreated soil should not be brought to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE treated; soil on the beds.

Preemergence: Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL – See specific instructions in the Beans, Peas, and Lentils; Corn; and Soybeans sections of this label for timing of application and other information):

Do not apply to frozen ground. Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed a 2 to 3-inch incorporation depth if tilled after treatment.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop, or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only - See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information):

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied in the fall (September 1-December 1) for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a deoth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to frozen ground.
- 2. All crops on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label may be planted the following spring after application.
- If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for the specific crop planted, or illegal residues may result.
- 4. Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific directions.

Ground Application:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

band width in inches

row width in inches

X broadcase rate per acre = amount needed per acre of field

For information on applying in lower volumes of carrier, see Low Carrier Application section.

For application by air or through center pivot systems, see Aerial Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information sections.

For information on impregnating dry fertilizer, see Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers section.

For information on application using variable-rate technologies, see Variable-Rate Application section.

SPRAY FOLIPMENT

LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only:

Use sprayers, such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle™, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or Willmar Air Ride®, that provide accurate and uniform application. **Only water may be used as a carrier.** Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Maximum recommended sprayer speed is 15 mph, Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Restrictions:

Low pressure nozzles are recommended to reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Care should be taken when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Nozzle screens should be used when recommended by the manufacturer. All nozzles should be placed on 20-inch centers, except flooding types which should be placed on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended. Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips:

Aerial Application:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in water alone or in tank mixtures with AAtrex, Lorox®, or Sencor® in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals./A by aircraft. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may also be applied by air in combination with Balan®, Provi®, or Treflan®. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may cocur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone of 300 ft. from sensitive plants.

Aerial Drift Management:

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 34 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information:

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- . Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that they spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice.
 Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Application Height

Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 ft. above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Restrictions:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is greatest when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur 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. Temperature inversions are characterized increasing temperatures with allitude 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 move upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

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

Avoid application to humans or animals, Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

USOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates recommended on this label. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE also may be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where postemergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (regist), timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center

pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions:

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately location on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1-part water to 1-part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agritation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- 9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
- 10. Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precaution for center pivot applications: Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone or selected VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE tank mixtures which are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface applications which are used to control weeds in crops on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in vitures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective product labels, regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizers blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as Agsorb® or Celatom MP-79®, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Add absorptive materials only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate amounts of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, AAtrex, AAtrex + Princep®, Balance® Pro, Princep, Sencor, or Sonalan® by the following formula:

2000 Ibs. of fertilizer per acre	x	pts./A of liquid or flowable product	=	pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer
2000	X	pts./A of dry product	=	pts. of dry product per ton of fertilizer
lbs. of fertilizer per acre				

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone):

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts./gals. of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Restrictions:

- Mixtures of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- When impregnating VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb
 FG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size are recommended.
- 3. Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Precautions: To avoid notential for explosion:

- Do not impregnate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone
 can be impregnated.

Application:

Apply 200-700 lbs. of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application in the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Nonuniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

Precaution: To avoid crop injury, do not use the herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone:

Mix VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures:

Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, AAtrex, Balan, Balance Pro, Banvel®, Basagran®, Butoxone®, Butyrac®, Canopy®, Caparol® 4L, Command®, Cotoran®, Eptam®, Liberty® Herbicide, Liberty® ATZ Herbicide, Lorox, Marksman®, MSMA, Princep, Prowl, Pursuit®, AAtrex + Princep, Scepter®, Sencor, Sonalan, or Tireflan, and allow it to become dispersed; then add VISOB 8-MOC II HERBICIDE; then add Gramoxone brands, Landmaster® BW, or Touchdown or Boundup (glyphosate products) if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water. For tank mixtures with AAtrex, Balance, Banvel, Canopy, Caparol 4L, Command, Cotoran*, Eptam, Lorox, Marksman, Princep, Prowl*, Pursuit, AAtrex + Princep, Scepter, Sencor, Sonalan, or Tireflan, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the AAtrex postemergence and the Banvel postemergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with AAtrex, see additional mixing instructions on the AAtrex label. For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

*See Special Mixing Instructions for tank mixtures with Cotoran and with AAtrex or Princep + Prowl under the appropriate tank mixture section.

For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see the **Compatibility Test** section.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

A jar test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Restrictions:

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

Test Procedure:

- Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one qt. jars with tight lids. Restrictions: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test
 at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
- To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex® or Unite® (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake
 or stir gently to mix.
- 3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.

- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gets, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixtures separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Surry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable nesticide before addition to the mixture.
- 5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (ALL TYPES) - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, postemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Preplant Surface Applied:

Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

- 1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI and north of Route 30 in IA.
- 2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control:

WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium mutiliforum), Apply WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone brands can be tank mixed with WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Precautions:

- 1. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pts./A, depending on soil texture) or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (ID, OR, and WA only):

For preemergent control or suppression of yellow nutsedge the following spring, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Fall applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE can be surface-applied or incorporated.

Restrictions:

- Make no more than one fall application per crop.
- 2. Apply not more than 1.33 pts./A in a single fall preplant application.
- 3. Do not apply to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum season S-metolachlor rate for com (3.9 pts./A, depending on soil texture), or illegal residues may result.

EARLY PREPLANT APPLICATIONS

Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of WISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE (1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks before planting.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may result.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tiliage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., Attrex, Beacon®, Bicep Magnum®, Bicep II Magnum®, Exceed®, Accent®, Barnet, Basagran, promoxynil (Brominal® or Buctril®), or

2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREFMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under **Application Procedures**. On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-

POSTEMERGENCE OR LAY-BY

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of merged weeds and directed toward the base of corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall. The total VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate applied to corn during any one crop year should not exceed 3.9 bts./A. depending on soil texture.

Restrictions for all applications to corn: To avoid possible illegal residues:

- 1. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application
- 2. Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.

PROBLEM WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta - Partial Control:

For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild prose millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts./A rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE when a heavy infestation of shattercane, wild prose millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program:

For control of these species, use the following 3-step program:

- 1. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at 1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5-7 days.
- 2. Apply a postemergence tank mix of Beacon at 0.38 oz./A or Exceed at 1 packet per 4 acres plus Accent SP at 0.33 oz./A plus 1.0 qt. of crop oil concentrate plus 1.0 gal./A of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2-3 inches tall and the corn is at least 4 inches tall.
- 3. Cultivate 14-21 days after the postemergence application.

Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment, or illegal residues may result.
- In corn, use up to 2.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.
- 3. In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., AAtrex, Beacon, Bicep II Magnum, Exceed, Accent, Banvel, Basagran, Brominal, Buctril, or 2,4-D. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.
- 4. Brominal or Buctril may be applied posternergence alone or in tank mix combination with AAtrex. Do not exceed 1.2 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex in tank mix combination with Brominal or Buctril postemergence. Refer to the AAtrex, Brominal, and Buctril labels for specific rates and precautions.
- 5. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on peat or muck soils.

CORN - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. Use only water as a carrier when VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is applied after corn emergence.

Restrictions: For all applications to corn:

- Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.
- 2. Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application or possible illegal residues may result.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) — IF APPLYING VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE IN TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX, ALL THE RESTRICTIONS AND RATE LIMITATIONS ON THE AATREX LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED IF MORE RESTRICTIVE/PROTECTIVE THAN THOSE ON THIS LABEL IN ADDITION, IF AATREX IS/MUST BE APPLIED AT RATES LOWER THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL, BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL MAY BE AFFECTED. REFER TO THE AATREX LABEL FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED AT THE REDUCED RATES.

Table 2: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Tank Mixtures for Corn – Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex and/or Princep (Preplant Surface, PPI, PRE)	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex (Post)	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Banvel (Field Corn)	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Lorox	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princept + Prowl	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Marksman	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Balance Pro
Special Mixing Instructions					1		
Comments	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8	2,3,4,5		2,3,4,5,6	2,3,4,5	7	2,3,7
Browntop panicum	X			X	X		Х
Cocklebur	X	0	0	Х	X		0-X
Common purslane	Х			Х	X	X	Х
Hairy nightshade	Х			Х	X		Х
Jimsonweed		Х	0			Х	Х
Kochia		Х				X	Х
Lambsquarters	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х
Morningglory	Х	0	0	Х	Х		Х
Mustard		Х				Х	Х
Pigweed				X	X	Х	Х
Prickly sida		Х					
Ragweed	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х
Smartweed	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х
Velvetleaf	Х	Х	0	X	Х	0-X	0-X

x = control; 0 = partial control; 0-X= partial to full control depending on ratio of products used or on weed population.

Comments:

- Special Mixing Instructions for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princep and Prowl
 - a. Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
 - b. To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent, such as Unite or X-77®, at 4.0 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture.
 - c. Then add the AAtrex or Princep and allow it to become dispersed.
 - d. Then add VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Prowl 4E.
 - e. Add the rest of the water.
- 2. Although a single formulation for AAtrex or Princen is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted, using the following formula:
- a. 1.0 lb. of AAtrex® Nine-0° or Princep° Caliber 90° = 1.8 pts. of AAtrex 4L or Princep 4L

 3. Although direction specify AAtrex formulations in tank mixture with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, recommendations, and limitations on the atrazine label.
- 4. See additional mixing instructions on the AAtrex label.
- 5. **Precaution:** Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year. However, certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.
- Other formulations of Lorax can be used: 1.0 lb. of Lorax DF = 1.0 pt. of Lorax L.
- 7. In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with Gramoxone brands for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with Touchdown brands or Roundup brands for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
- 8. Refer to the Corn VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Combinations Tank Mixture with AAtrex: or AAtrex + 2.4-D; or AAtrex + 2.4-D; a AAtrex + 2.4-D + Banvel for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems, sections for specific directions for 2.4-D or Banyel burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage systems.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as noted.

Restrictions:

- 1. For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application and do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application, or possible illegal residues may result.
- 2. When applying VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mixture with AAtrex, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs, a.i. of atrazine per acre per year.
- 3. Refer to Corn (All Types) VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone for recommended seguential postemergence treatments if escape weeds develop.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP. OR AATREX + PRINCEPT - PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Princep, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, also controls the following weeds; brownton panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, bairy pightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princep. or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Princep either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied:

Follow instructions for "use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under **Application Procedures** and under application instructions for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone on corn. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Princep of the Prince of the Prince

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Princep, using the appropriate rates from Table 3.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment, or illegal residues may result.

Shattercane and Wild Proso Millet - Partial Control

For more consistent partial control of shattercane or wild proso millet where VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is applied in tank mixture or sequentially with other registered corn herbicides, the following applications may be made:

- Apply 1.0-1.33 pts/A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 2.0 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex or Princep preplant incorporated, followed by 1.0-1.33 pts/A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.
- 2. Apply VIŠOR S-MOC II HÉRBICIDE at 1.33 jbts. /A alone or in tank mix combination with up to 2.0 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex, or Princep, preplant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide recommended in combination with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE for com grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of Evik® 80W at 2.5 lbs./A. Refer to the Evik 80W label for specific directions for the post-directed application.
- Apply Eradicane® (or equivalent EPTC or bulylate formulations) at labeled rates preplant incorporated, followed by a preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-1.33 pts/A. Do not use Eradicane on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.

Precautions: When following the application regimes in numbers 1-3 above, a shallow cultivation may be needed after the preemergence or postemergence application to help control any late emerging shattercane or wild proso millet plants.

Restrictions: Do not exceed a total of 1.9 lbs. a.i./A (2.0 pts. of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE) in the preplant incorporated plus preemergence application on soils with less than 6% organic matter, or crop injury may result.

Table 3: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Princep, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence - Corn (All Types)

		Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
	Less than 3% 0	rganic Matter	3% Organic Matter or Greater		
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	
Soil Texture	AAtrex Nine-0* OR or Princep Caliber 90*	AAtrex Nine-0** + Princep Caliber 90**	+ AAtrex Nine-O* OR or Princep Caliber 90*	AAtrex Nine-O** + Princep Caliber 90**	
COARSE	0.8-1.0 pt 1.1-2.2 lbs.	0.8-1.0 pt. + 0.6-1.1 lbs. + 0.6-1.1 lbs.	1.0 pt. + 1.3-2.2 lbs.	1.0 pt. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs.	
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts. 1.3-2.2 lbs.	1.0-1.33 pts. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs.	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.	1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs	
FINE	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.	1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.***	1.33-1.67 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.*** 0.9-1.1 lbs.***	
Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter)	·	DO NOT USE			

^{*} Use Princep in preference to AAtrex when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be used up to 2.33 pts./A in tank mix combination with 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-0, or equivalent rates of AAtrex 4L. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.

- ** When using the tank mixture of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90, use equal rates of each as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1.2 ratio of AAtrex + Princep Instead of the 1.1 ratio given in Table 3. (Example: Total AAtrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90 = 1.2 lbs./A, use 0.4 lb. of AAtrex + 0.8 lb. of Princep. respectively. Refer to Comment No. 2 following Table 2 for AAtrex 4L and Princep 4L conversions.
- *** For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-lextured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rates of AAtrex 4L, or the same total amount of AAtrex +Princep with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX - POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled		Weeds Partially Controlled
Barnyardgrass (watergrass) Crabgrass Crabgrass Fall panicum Giant foxtail Green foxtail Yellow foxtail Jimsonweed Kochia	Lambsquarters Mustard Pigweed Prickly sida Purslane Ragweed Smartweed Velvetleaf	Cocklebur Morningglory Yellow nutsedge

Apply 1.0 pt./A of \(\mathbb{ISGR S-MOC | HERBICIDE + 1.3 \) lbs./A of \(\text{ASIGN S-MOC | HERBICIDE + 1.8 \) lbs./A of \(\text{AAtrex Nine-0}\) or \(\text{no carse soils}\), 1.33 pts./A of \(\mathbb{ISGR S-MOC | HERBICIDE + 1.8 \) lbs./A of \(\text{AAtrex Nine-0}\) or \(\text{no medium soils}\), or 1.33-1.67 pts./A of \(\mathbb{ISGR S-MOC | HERBICIDE + 1.8 \) lbs./A of \(\text{AAtrex Nine-0}\) or \(\text{no medium soils}\), and \(\text{basin soils}\) Apply this \(\text{Ant in mixture before grass and broadleal weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before our exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control.

Lay-by

Apply to corn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Applications to corn in excess of 5 inches should be directed to the base of the corn plants; whereas, applications to corn plants less than 5 inches tall may be made over the top. Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply this postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

- * When using AAtrex 4L, use equivalent rates. One lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 = 1.8 pts. of AAtrex 4L.
- ** For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow Nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rate of AAtrex 4L with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

Tank mixtures of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex may be applied following use of any registered preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence corn herbicide, including VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex.

Restrictions:

The total VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate should not exceed 3.9 pts., nor the AAtrex rate more than 2.5 lbs. a.i./A during any one crop year, or illegal residues may result. Refer to the AAtrex label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BANVEL

Preemergence:

Use this tank mixture only on field corn which is flat-planted (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI.

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Banvel, applied preemergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragweed, smartweed, cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, morningolory*, and velvetleaf*.

*Partially controlled.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Banvel preemergence. Broadcast 1.0 pt./A of Banvel with 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on medium soils, or with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on fine soils. Do not apply on coarse soils or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed covering device. Do not incorporate before corn emergence. If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than 1/2 inch deep.

Precautions:

- 1. Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as sovbeans, during application, or injury may occur.
- Do not apply with aircraft.

Postemergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states, including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV):

Apply 1.0 $\stackrel{\sim}{-}$ 1.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.5 - 1.0 pt./A of Banvel or Clarity® by ground equipment when pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate on fine-textured and high organic matter soils.

Precautions:

- 1. Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application, or injury may occur.
- 2. Do not apply with aircraft.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP + PROWL FOR PROLONGED CONTROL OF LAMBSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED IN FIELD CORN ONLY (NORTHEAST U.S., INCLUDING MI, IN, KY, AND STATES EAST OF THESE)

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed, in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleaf and grass weeds, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mix combination with AAtrex* or Princep + Prowl 4E may be applied after planting, but before com or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals. of liquid fertilizer. Apply by air in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of water. Refer to Table 3 of this label for rates of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. Attrex, or Princep to be applied. Apply Prowl 4E according to the rates in Table 4.

*Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mix combination with AAtrex 80W+ Prowl, as this combination is not compatible. Other AAtrex formulations may be used.

Mixing Instructions: See Comment No. 1 following Table 2.

Table 4: Prowl 4E - Broadcast Rates Per Acre

SOIL TEXTURE		Percent Organic Matter in Soil	
SOIL TEXTORE	LESS THAN 1.5%	1.5 - 3%	Over 3%
COARSE	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0 pts.	3.0 pts.
MEDIUM	2.0 pts.	3.0 pts.	3.0 pts.
FINE	2.0 pts.	3.0 pts.	3.0 pts.

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Refer to the Prowl 4E label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP, OR AATREX + PRINCEP WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS, LANDMASTER BW, TOUCHDOWN, OR ROUNDUP FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, state seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands. Landmaster BW, Touchdown brands, or Poundup brands should be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex, VSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + MATER ATTEX, Princep, See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex or Princep, or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AATREX + Princep portion of the teank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AATREX + Princep, portion of the teank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AATREX + Princep - Preplant Surface, Preplant incorporated, or Preemergence.

Application:

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges. Add Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Touchdown brands, or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product label.

Gramoxone Brands:

Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restrictions:

Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraguat will be reduced.

Landmaster BW:

27-54 oz./A depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands:

See the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions.

Apply in 20-60 gals, of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE with 1.3 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0* or Princep Caliber 90*, or with 0.7 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0* + 0.7 lb. of Princep Caliber 90*. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE with 1.8 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90, or with 0.9 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 + 0.9 lb. of Princep Caliber 90. On fine soils***, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE with 1.8-2.2 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Princep Caliber 90, or with 0.9-1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0 + 0.9-1.1 lbs. of Princep Caliber 90.

^{*} Use Princep in preference to AAtrex when heavy infestations of craborass or fall panicum are expected.

^{**}When using the tank mixture of WSORS-MOC ÜHERBICIDE + Aktrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90, use equal rates of Aktrex and Princep as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of Aktrex + Princep instead of the 1:1 ratio given. (Example: Total Aktrex Nine-0 + Princep Caliber 90 = 1.8 lbs./A, use 0.6 lb. of Aktrex + 1.2 lbs. of Princep, respectively.) Refer to Comment No. 2 following Table 2 for Aktrex 41, and Princep 4L conversions.

^{***}For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-0, or equivalent rate of AAtrex 4L, or the same total amount of AAtrex + Princep with 1.33-1.67 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX: OR AATREX + 2.4-D: OR AATREX + 2.4-D + BANVEL FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in combination with Adtrex will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, according to the rates in Table 3

Where heavy crop residues exist, add 0.8-1.6 pts./A of an appropriately labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gals. of 2,4-D amine (such as Weedar 64, Weedar 64A, DMA-4 Herbicide, Weedone® 638 or Formula 40) to the soray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 oals, of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add X-77 surfactant at 1.0-2.0 qts./100 gals. of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its recommended rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone brands at the rate indicated on the product label in place of or in addition to 2,4-D, as indicated above. Do not apply Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels when apolyinot these products in thank mix combination.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MARKSMAN IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE - FIELD AND SILAGE CORN

In conservation tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Marksman will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply USOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Marksman before, during, or after planting, but before corn emergence on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation exceeding 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone brands at its standard rate. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Marksman may be applied postemergence to corn less than 3 inches tall and before weedy grasses exceed the 2-leaf stage.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds. Do not apply Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged corn.

Refer to the Marksman label and follow all directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application and use in corn.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BALANCE PRO - FIELD CORN ONLY

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Balance Pro have a complementary response and weed control profile which allows various tank mix rate combinations to be considered. The addition of Balance Pro will improve the control of certain problem weeds, including Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, and wild proso millet. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE improves both the duration and spectrum of annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weed control, in particular foxtalls (yellow foxtall) and withorgrass, and yellow nutsedge.

To reduce the risk of an adverse crop response, the Balance Pro label does not allow applications to coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and warns about applications to all soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or with phy greater than 7.5, as well as applications made to areas in fields with clay knolls, eroded hillsides, and exposed subsoil. WISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE has no adverse crop response warnings or use restrictions.

Listed below are compensating rate options for combinations of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Balance Pro, i.e., higher rates of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE are combined with lower rates of Balance Pro and vice versa. Select a rate option for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE plus Balance Pro by weighing the intensity of problem weed pressure (population presence and density) and your acceptance for risk of an adverse crop response. For example, where Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, or wild proso millet is a primary target weed, use a tank-mix combination with a higher Balance Pro rate for the given soil type.

Where your acceptance of an adverse crop response risk is low and/or a more general weed spectrum is targeted (especially yellow foxtail, witchgrass, or yellow nutsedge), use a tank-mix combination with a higher VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate for the given soil type. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on both product labels, a tank-mix combination option including intermediate rates of both products may be used. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on only one product label, do not apply a rate of that product below what is recommended for that weed on the individual product, label, or unacceptable control may result. Follow all other directions for use, rate limitations, precautions, and restrictions on both the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Balance Pro product label.

For coarse-textured soils: Where 1.5 or 1.88 oz./A of Balance Pro is used, 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied. Do not use Balance Pro on coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

For medium-textured soils: Where 1.5 oz./A of Balance Pro is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 oz./A of balance Pro is used, rates as low as 1.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE can be used in combinations with Balance Pro at rates up to 1.67 pts./A on medium-textured soils.

For fine-textured soils: Where 1.5 oz./A of Balance Pro is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied if the soil organic matter is less than 3%; if the soil organic matter is 3% or greater, 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE should be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 oz./A of Balance Pro is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied. Where 3.0 oz./A or more of Balance Pro is used, rates as low as 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE can be used in combinations with Balance Pro at rates us to 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils if the organic matter is 3% or organic.

TANK MIXTURES FOR POSTEMERGENCE SALVAGE WEED CONTROL IN FIFLD CORN ONLY

For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE combinations listed below may be used. Full season weed control from early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a postemergence program listed below can be applied to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

Restrictions

- Follow all label directions, instructions, precautions, and limitations for each product used.
- 2. Do not use fluid fertilizer with these mixtures or corn injury may occur.
- 3. For each tank mixture with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, apply only to the specific field corn type specified on the tank mix product label.
- 4. In row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Liberty Herbicide or Ignite® 280 SL Herbicide: Postemergence Use in LibertyLink® Corn or Corn Warranted by Bayer CropScience as Being Tolerant to Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide

These tank mixtures can be applied postemergence to weeds and corn from seed designated as LibertyLink or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide. Liberty provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and the "WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Aspectra Alone - Weeds Controlled. Refer to section WISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence and use the minimum rate per soil texture and organic matter classification for season-long residual control from this tank mix combination with Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide. Refer to the Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide label for the postemergence application rates according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest rate recommended to control the species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide labels. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready® or Agrisure® GT)

The tank mixture of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Touchdown brands or Roundup brands can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence until corn reaches 30 inches stall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label and residual control of weed species on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label. Use the minimum VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate postemergence with Touchdown or Roundup in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the Corn - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence section of this label according to soil texture and organic matter. Refer to the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations. Refer to the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label for directions for control of problem species. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands + AAtrex for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT)

The tank mixture of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex + Touchdown brands or Roundup brands can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the roundup brand label arid residual control of weed species on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex label. Use the minimum VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex rate postemergence with Touchdown or Roundup in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the Corn - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Combinations - Tank Mixture With AAtrex or Princep, or AAtrex + Princep - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence section and Table 3 of this label according to soil texture and organic matter.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations; precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the WISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, AAtrex, and Touchdown brand or Roundup brand labels for application to glyphosate-tolerant corn. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

COTTON - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Application:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preemergence only in Area 1* at the rate of 0.5 – 1.0 pts./A on sandy loams, 0.66 – 1.33 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.0 – 1.33 pts./A on fine soils. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated or preemergence in Area 2** at 1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, 1.0 – 1.33 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.33 pts./A on fine soils. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at 0.5 – 1.33 pts./A, according to the state limitations in the follow Postemergence section.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control:

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application to not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone brands can be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE for control of interveed control of other weeds present at the time of application.

^{*} Area 1 = AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO

^{**} Area 2 = NM, OK, and TX

Restrictions:

- 1. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for cotton (2.6 pts./A, depending on soil texture), or illegal residues may result.

Preplant Incorporated (NM, OK, and TX Only):

Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top inch of soil immediately before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop or weed emerge. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than 1 inch deep. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Cotton should be planted below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1 inch on fine soils and 1.5 inches on coarse and medium soils. If incorporated prior to planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Restrictions: For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or mixed with Caparol 4L.

Preemergence:

Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Postemergence:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE broadcast over the top or directed to the soil surface according to the rate limitations listed below by state. Over-the-top postemergence application may be made not later than 100 days before harvest, and directed-postemergence application may be made not later than 80 days before harvest. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary since VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds. VISOR S-4MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-1 inch of water (1/2 inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils to incorporate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

VA. NC. SC. GA. FL. and AL: Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts://A.

TN. AR. KS. MS. MO. and LA: Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence at 0.5-1,33 pts./A.

TX, OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR: Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A before August 1.

Multiple Applications: Where weed pressure is heavy, difficult-to-control species are expected, or re-infestation may occur, and a weed control program is used, multiple applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE are effective when used as part of the weed control program. Apply as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment and follow with an application postemergence to cotton before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds, since VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence over a previous preplant or preemergence VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence over a previous preplant or preemergence VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

	Multiple VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applications to Cotton		
State	Preplant Incorporated OR Preemergence Pts./A	+	Postemergence Pts./A
MS, LA, TN, AR, KS, MO	0.5-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	0.5-1.33
TX, OK, NM	1.0-1.33	+	1.0-1.33 before August 1
NC, VA	1.0-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	1.0-1.33

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-1 inch of water (1/2 inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In nonirrigated areas, if at least 1/2 inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

Restrictions: For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations. Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pts/A on coarse soils or 2.6 pts/A or INSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on medium and fine soils during a growing season. These treatments may be applied over previous registered herbicide treatments.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury:

- 1. Do not apply VISOR \$-MOC II HERBICIDE on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to ''pond" over the bed;
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow;
- In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence until after first "knifing" or cultivation to level soil surface;
- 4. Do not apply over the top in fluid fertilizer or any other adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not recommended in the cotton section of this label, or injury may occur;
- 5. Do not apply on Taloka silt loam;
- Do not use in Gaines County, TX.

Restrictions: Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

COTTON - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH CAPAROL 41

VISOR S-MOC IN HERBICIDE tank mixtures with Caparol 4L may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in water or fluid fertilizer. When fluid fertilizer is used as a carrier for VISOR S-MOC IN HERBICIDE, either alone or in combination with Caparol 4L, mix only the amount that will be sprayed in one operation. These mixtures should not be allowed to stand without aditation. Only use water as a carrier for postemerence-directed abolication.

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Caparol 4L, applied preplant incorporated or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: junglerice, wild oats, annual morningglory, groundcherry, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, prickly side, (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, and shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed. As a postemergence-directed application, Caparol 4L, provides postemergence control and residual control of weeds on its label, while VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rovides residual control of weed species on its label. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds.

Preplant incorporated or Preemergence:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Caparol 4L, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1.0 inch on fine soils and 1.5 inches on coarse and medium soils. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Table 5: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Caparol 4L - Cotton (NM, OK, TX)

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre				
Use Areas	Soil Texture	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Caparol 4L		
ALL	Sand, loamy sand	DO NOT U	ISE		
OK, Blacklands and Gulf Coast of TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.		
	Clays	1.33 pts.	4.8 pts.		
Rio Grande Valley of TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	3.2 pts.		
	Clays	1.33 pts.	4.8 pts.		
NM; High Plains, Rolling Plains, Edwards	Sandy loam	0.8-1.0 pt.	1.6 pts.		
Plateau of TX; and Southwest TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.		
	Sandy clay loams	1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.		
	Other Clay soils	1.33 pts.	3.2 pts.		

Postemergence Directed (AR. AZ. CA. LA. MS. NM. OK. TN. TX. and MO):

WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with Caparol 4L in water and applied postemergence directed in cotton for control of emerged weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Caparol 4L, or application may be made after cultivation for residual preemergence control. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. Do not apply over the top of cotton or injury may occur.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Caparol 4L in a minimum of 20 gals: of spray volume per acre. Follow the directions, limitations, and precautions on the Caparol 4L label when Caparol 4L is applied as a postemergence-directed application. Refer to the directions, limitations, and precautions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under the Cotton - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under the Cotton - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone - Postemergence section.

Precautions:

To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Caparol 4L to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.

To avoid crop injury:

- 1. Do not apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed;
- 2. Do not apply in cut areas of newly leveled fields, or in areas of excess salt:
- 3. Do not apply to glandless cotton varieties;
- Do not apply to glandless collon vari
 Do not apply on Taloka silt loam.
- Do not use in Gaines County, TX.

Restrictions:

Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

Refer to the Caparol 4L label for further instructions and limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH COTORAN DF

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mixture with Cotoran DF preemergence for control of those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and those as listed on the Cotoran DF label. This combination will also control spotted spurge, hyssop spurge, nodding spurge, and prostrate spurge. Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before

weeds or crop emerge, using the appropriate rates from Table 6. Apply the tank mixture postemergence to cotton but preemergence to weeds, or apply postemergence to both cotton and broadleaf weeds for control of weeds on the Cotoran DF label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the-top spray. WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds but will provide preemergence control of species on its label. Where rate ranges are given for Cotoran DF, use the higher rate when applying postemergence to weeds that are 2 inches or less. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded.

Mixing Instructions: Incompatibility may occur when tank mixing VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Cotoran DF. To help overcome this condition, fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation, add the Cotoran DF and allow it to become dispersed. Add X-77 at 0.5% volume/volume final spray (4.0 pts./100 gals.), then add the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and finally the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Aditate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension. Do not use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications.

Table 6: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran DF - Cotton

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	VISOR S-MOC II	Cotoran DF*** (lbs.)	
	Area 1*	Area 2**	
Sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE		
Sandy loam	0.5-1.0	0.8-1.0	1.2
Loam, silt loam, silt	0.66-1.33	1.0-1.33	1.2-1.9
Fine soil	1.0-1.33	1.33	1.9-2.4

^{*} Area 1 = AR, LA, MS, Bootheel of MO and TN

Precautions:

- 1. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed, or crop injury may occur.
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- 3. The use of Cotoran following the use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in crop injury.
- 4. Do not use on Taloka silt loam or crop injury may occur.
- 5. Do not use in Gaines County, TX.

Refer to the Cotoran labels for further instructions, precautions, and limitations,

Restrictions:

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock, or graze treated areas,

TANK MIXTURE OF VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE OR VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + COTORAN WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS, TOUCHDOWN BRANDS, OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, state seedbed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands. Touchdown brands, or Roundup brands may be added to a tank mix of either ViSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran. When used as directed, the Gramoxone brands portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. Touchdown or Roundup combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the Touchdown or Roundup label. The ViSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this Jabel in the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran sections, respectively.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, information regarding application, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations. Refer to Mixing Instructions under Tank Mixture with Cotoran DF section.

Application:

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the cotton emerges. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 0.8-1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, medium-, and fine-textured soils. Refer to Table 6 for the Cotoran DF rates.

Gramoxone Brands:

Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restrictions:

Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone brands in suspension type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraguat will be reduced.

Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands:

See the Touchdown or Roundup label for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions.

Restrictions:

Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Cotoran 4L + Roundup in tank mixture because of compatibility problems.

Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

^{**} Area 2 = Eastern OK, Gulf Coast, Rio Grande Valley, and Eastern TX

^{***}When using Cotoran 4L, use equivalent rates. Multiply lbs. of Cotoran DF by 1.7 to get pts. of Cotoran 4L.

Precautions:

- If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stand for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.
- Refer to the Cotoran labels and the Tank Mixture with Cotoran DF section of this label for further instructions, precautions, and limitations.
- Do not use in Gaines County. TX.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MSMA, MSMA + CAPAROL, OR MSMA + COTORAN

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with MSMA in water and applied postemergence directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the MSMA product label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. The addition of Caparol or Cotoran will add control of weed species on their respective labels.

Postemergence Directed (AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and Bootheel of MO): Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + MSMA postemergence directed to cotton at least 3 inches tall according to the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product lakel, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in the section for Cotton - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone - Postemergence. Do not apply after first cotton bloom. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone - Postemergence are not apply after first cotton bloom. These treatments may be added to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in the section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE (provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. Cotoran or Caparol may be added to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Caparol or Cotoran and then add the MSMA product.

Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mix with premixes of MSMA plus herbicides other than those registered for use in tank mixture with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on cotton.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN FOR POST-DIRECTED FOLLOWED BY SOIL INCORPORATION APPLICATIONS

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied as a tank mixture with Treflan in cotton for improved late-season weed control when used as an incorporated lay-by type application. This combination may be applied after the cotton is at least 3 inches tall and has reached the 4 true-leaf stage. Make the application directed to the soil surface and away from the crop foliage. Incorporate using a sweep or rolling type cultivator to provide uniform and shallow mixing into the top 2 inches of soil. Refer to each product label for the appropriate application rates by soil type and for this application timing, and follow all product use limitations and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TOUCHDOWN BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY COTTON ONLY

Apply USOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE as a tank mixture with Touchdown or Roundup in water postemergeince over-the-top or postemergence directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the USOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label. See the Cotton - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone — Postemergence excition of this label for rates and timings of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and follow the Touchdown and Roundup label for their respective rates, application methods, and application timing restrictions. Do not add additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pesticides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the-top or unacceptable injury may occur. Refer to the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations.

Precautions:

- Do not apply this tank mixture postemergence to any cotton variety unless it is designated Roundup Ready and unless the Touchdown or Roundup formulation being used is registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready Cotton.
- Postemergence over-the-top applications of this tank mixture may cause temporary injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves, which will not affect normal plant development.
- 3. Do not apply Touchdown or Roundup postemergence over-the-top to cotton past the growth stage limit specified on their respective labels.
- 4. Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied preplant or preemergence for the control or suppression of grass and small-seeded weeds in immature-seed soybean or other foodgrade soybeans. For specific rates, see the rate table listed below.

Preplant Surface-Applied:

For minimum-tiliage or no-tiliage systems only, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3applied at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (e.g., Gramoxone brands, Touchdown, or Roundup). Diserve directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated:

Apply VISOR S-MOC I HERBICIDE to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporateion. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.

Preemergence:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds emerge.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Percent Organic Matter in Soil		
	<3% ≥3%		
Coarse	1-1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.	
Medium	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	
Fine	1.33-1.67 pts. 1.67-2.0 pts.		

Precautions:

1. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds.

Restrictions:

- 1. Do not cut for hay within 120 days following a VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application.
- 2. Do not use for forage within 60 days following a VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application.
- 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE during any one crop year.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, OR, WA) - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE APPLIED ALONE

To control weeds and volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to established stands of tall fescue, orchard grass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass just before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains or just before or during a late summer or early fall irrigation, but before target grasses emerge. The seed crop must have had one seed harvest or been established a least one year. The post-harvest residue (straw) should be evenly spread, removed, or burned before applying VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed, emergence for best control. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue species, tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will control those weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will control those weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will control the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will be grass.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using the rate listed below according to grass species.

Established Grass Crop Grown for Seed	Pts./A
Fine fescue species	1.0
Perennial ryegrass	1.0
Bentgrass	1.0-1.33
Kentucky bluegrass	1.0-1.33
Orchardgrass	1.0-1.33
Tall fescue	1.0-1.33

Precautions:

- 1. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE only once per crop year.
- 2. Do not apply after November 15 or poor control may result.
- Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase the risk of crop injury.
- 4. Application to perennial ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury.
- If weed escapes occur following VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary to control escapes. When making such an application, follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergence herbicide.
- 6. Control may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues:

- 1. Do not graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades.
- 2. In areas east of the Cascades, do not graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application.
- 3. Hav may be harvested anytime between seed harvest and the next application of S-metolachlor.

HORSERADISH

Apply a single application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A to the soil surface after planting, but before weed or crop emergence (i.e., preemergence). Use lower rates on soils relatively consers-textured and higher rates on sine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide of by mechanical means.

Restrictions:

- Make only one application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE per crop.
- Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE per crop.
- Harvest horseradish at normal timing.

PEANUTS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, either preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures. Postplant Incorporated: Apply and shallowly incorporate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE into the soil after planting, but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or preemergence, at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A in the Southeast* and 0.8-1.33 pts./A in NM. OK. and TX.

*In the Southeast, use 1.33-2.0 pts./A and apply preemergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed.

Restrictions:

- VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label recommendations: Balan at 3.0-4.0 qts/A; Treflan E.C. at 1.0 pts/A; Sonalan at 1.25-3.0 pts/A; Pursuit at 0.25 pt/A; or Prowl at 1.0-2.0 pts/A.
- Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.
- 3. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.

PEANUTS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH BALAN L.C.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Balan tank mixture applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone and those weeds as listed on the Balan label.

Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 3.0-4.0 qts./A of Balan in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume per acre for ground application or in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray volume per acre for aerial application. Follow the recommended procedures for Balan on the Balan label for soil preparation and incorporation of this tank mix. Apply and incorporate WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Balan up to 1 days prior to planting.

Restrictions: Follow all restrictions and precautions on the Balan label.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH PURSUIT

The tank mixture or sequential treatment of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Pursuit controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Pursuit alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Pursuit label for weeds controlled by Pursuit.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, and precautions; and use in accordance with the more restrictive label. Do not exceed the label rate of either product VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SONALAN

The tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VVISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Sonalan alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Sonalan label for weeds controlled by Sonalan.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sonalan preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rate from Table 7. Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for Sonalan.

Table 7: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sonalan - Peanuts

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	South	neast	NM, C	OK, TX
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Sonalan	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Sonalan
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.
FINE	1.0-1.33 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.

Restrictions: Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to peanuts on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Sonalan labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl applied preplant incorporated controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone plus Texas panicum, field sandbur, johnsongrass from seed, lambsquarters, kochia, annual spurge, and other species on the Prowl label. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl by ground or by aerial equipment within 14 days before planting. Incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting and within 7 days of application, using a finishing disk or similar implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Refer to the Incorporation instructions of the respective labels for additional directions.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 8.

Table 8: VISOR S-MOC II HERRICIDE + Prowl - Peanuts

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	NM, OK, TX	Other Peanut Growing States	
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl	
Sand, loamy sand	0.8 + 1.0-1.5 pts.	1.0-1.33 + +1.5-2.0 pts.	
Sandy loam	0.8-1.0 + 1.0-1.5 pts.	1.0-1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts.	
Fine soil	1.33 + 1.0-1.5 pts.	1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts.	

Restrictions: Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to peanuts on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Prowl labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Gramoxone brands applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section of this label. Apply Gramoxone brands plus the appropriate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate from the Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. Refer to the Gramoxone brands label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS + BASAGRAN

The addition of Basagran to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Gramoxone brands mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as prickly sida, cocklebur, smartweed, and bristly starbur. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Gramoxone brands + Basagran applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section of this label. Apply Basagran + Gramoxone brands with the appropriate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. Refer to the Gramoxone brands and Basagran labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200

The addition of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 to the *VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE* + Gramoxone brands mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as sicklepod, morning glory, and cocklebur. *VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE* + Gramoxone brands+ Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1 - to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the *VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE* Applied Alone section of this label. Apply Gramoxone brands + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 with the appropriated *VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE* Alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. Before to the Gramoxone brands and Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 labels and followed all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BASAGRAN

WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Basagran applied at ground cracking will control species on the Basagran label and provide residual control of species listed in the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section of this label. Apply 1.0-2.0 pts:/A of Basagran in 20 gals:/A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, with the appropriate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone section. A second Basagran application may be made in all peanut-growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BASAGRAN + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking will control species on the Basagran label and on the Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 labels, especially morning glories. Apply 1.5 – 2.0 pts./A of Basagran + 8.0 ft. oz./A of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 in 20 gals./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, with the appropriate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate from the **Peanus.** VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone section. A second Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 application may be made in all peanut-growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions. limitations, and restrictions for each product.

SEQUENTIALLY WITH STORM®

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE according to the directions for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone and follow with a postemergence treatment of Storm as specified on its label for the control of weeds listed on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and on the Storm label. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Peanuts - Alone section and to the Storm label and follow ald first instances.

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

Where weed pressure is heavy or where species difficult to control are expected. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, is most effective when used as follows:

Southeast Only (AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA)

Preplant Incorporated:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated as directed under **Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE** Alone or apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Balan preplant incorporated as directed previously in this section. Refer to the respective section for weeds controlled.

OR

Preemergence to before "ground cracking":

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE any time from preemergence to before "ground cracking" at 1.0-2.0 pts./A for extended control of weeds not yet emerged. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE after peanut emergence. If peanuts have emerged, use VISOR S-MOC HERBICIDE according to its label: Peanuts - Combinations - Multiple Applications.

Follow the PPI or PRE application by:

Lay-b

Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. Apply VISOR S-MOC HERBICIDE at lay-by as directed under the Peanuts - Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC HERBICIDE label.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE per acre during any one year, or illegal residues may result. If VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1.0 pt. = 0.95 lbs.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE should not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE after peanuts have emerged.
- 2. Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.

Southwest Only (NM, OK, TX)

1st Application:

Apply "ISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated or preemergence to before "ground cracking" as directed under Peanuts - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone or apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE after peanut emergence. If peanuts have emerged, use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE according to its label.

2nd Application:

Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. Apply VISOR S-MOC HERBICIDE at lay-by as directed under the Peanuts - Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC HERBICIDE label. Use only when late germinating weeds are expected to be a problem. Refer to the product Applied Alone section for a list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE per acre during any one year, or illegal residues may result. If VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1.0 pt. = 0.95 lb.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE should not exceed 2.67 lbs. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE atter peanuts have emerged.
- 2. Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Beans, peas, and lentils, including garbanzo, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, peas (English*; southern peas, such as blackeye, pinkeye, crowder, etc.), pinto beans, snap beans (green, wax, string), lentils, and lupines (sweet, white, white sweet, and grain).

Fall Application:

- 1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1,67-2.0 pts./A on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas, and lentils or illegal residues may result.

Spring Application:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures. On coarse soils with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or

1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts/A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

*On English peas, use only preemergence applications. If soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues.

- 1. Do not cut for hav within 120 days following a VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application.
- 2. Do not use for forage within 60 days following a VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application.
- 3. Do not apply more than 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE during any one crop year.

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

Restrictions: When applying VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in combination on beans, peas, and lentils, do not cut for hay within 120 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH EPTAM - BEANS (GREEN OR DRY)

This mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Eptam alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section of this label for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and to the Eptam label for weeds controlled by Eptam.

Preplant Incorporated:

Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures. Sequential: Apply Entam alone preplant incorporated, as specified on that label. Follow with a premergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, at rates specified for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before the weeds or crop emerge.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the Eptam label for weather, cultural practices, and all other precautions and limitations that affect performance of these products.

Apply 2.5-4.6 pts./A of Eptam 7E* with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE as specified. On coarses soils, apply 0.8 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE it organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.0 pt./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On fine soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

*Refer to the Eptam label for rate limitations depending on geographical area, and for species and varietal restrictions.

Precaution: Do not exceed 3.5 pts./A of Eptam 7E on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse-textured soils.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN - BEANS (DRY - KIDNEY, NAVY, PINTO, ETC.: LIMA: AND SNAP)

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone and those weeds listed for Treflan alone on the Treflan label. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting. Follow the recommended procedures on this label and on the respective Treflan label using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan tank mix using the appropriate VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate specified for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, and the Treflan rate from the Dry Beans, and the Lima and Snap Beans sections of the respective Treflan label. Choose the product rate for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

Restrictions: Follow all restrictions and precautions on the respective Treflan label and in the Beans, Peas, and Lentils - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone section of this label.

POTATOES - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, either incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to potatoes after hilling/lay-by, according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the **Product Information** section. Within a rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For application by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section of this label.

Incorporated:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-2.0 pts./A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Planting and later cultural practices should not bring untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in the top 2 inches of soil. Do not damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Preemergence

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-2.0 pts./A, either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence After Hilling/Lay-by:

Apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOČ II HERBICIDE postemergence to potatoes through after hilling/at lay-by to control VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE sensitive species for remainder of the growing season. This application will not control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application, but do not apply more than 3.6 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in a single crop season.

Precautions:

- Do not use on muck or peat soils. If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties.
- These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- 3. Do not apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment.

Restrictions: Potatoes treated with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE should not be harvested within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application, or illegal residues may result.

POTATOES- VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH SENCOR

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in tank mix combination with, or sequentially with, any of the registered Sencor formulations also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, hairy nightshade*, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

*Partially controlled.

WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-2.0 pts./A plus the labeled Sencor use rate may be used preemergence or postemergence to potatoes through after last hilling. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A or WSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on coarse soils and 1.33-2.0 pts./A on other soil textures. Within this rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter, use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds.

Refer to the Sencor label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, center pivot irrigation application, weeds controlled, and varietal limitations.

Precautions:

- 1. Postemergence applications to potatoes, except center pivot, should be made only as a directed or semi-directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion.
 - . These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not use this tank mixture on muck or peat soils.

Restrictions:

- 1. Potatoes treated with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mixture with Sencor cannot be harvested within 60 days after application, or illegal residues may result.
- Potatoes may not be harvested within 40 days after a lay-by application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, or illegal residues may result.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + LOROX TANK MIXTURE (EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS)

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied in a tank mix combination with any of the registered Lorox formulations as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final draq-off according to the rates specified in Table 9.

Table 9: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Lorox- Potatoes (East of Rocky Mountains)

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	1% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3-5% Organic Matter	
John Toxture	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Lorox*	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Lorox*
COARSE Sandy loam	1.0 pt.	1.0-1.5 lbs.	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 lbs.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 lbs.	1.67-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 lbs.

^{*}When using Lorox L or Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury,

- 1. Do not use on sands or loamy sand.
- Do not incorporate or spray over the top of emerged potatoes.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the Lorox label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, and weeds controlled.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL 4E

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, this tank mixture with Prowl 4E controls such problem species as kochia, lambsquarters, purslane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the Prowl 4E Alone label. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl 4E preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence, according to the specific directions on the Prowl 4E label, using the rates in Table 10.

Table 10: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl 4E - Potatoes

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter	
John Texture	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl 4E*	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl 4E*	
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts. +1.0-1.5 pts.	1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.0-1.5 pts.	
MEDIUM	1.33 pts. + 1.5-2.0 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 2.0-3.0 pts.	
FINE	1.33-1.67 pts. +2.0-3.0 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts. + 3.0 pts.	

^{*}When using other formulations of Prowl, use equivalent rates of active ingredient.

Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Prowl 4E labels and observe all directions, timings, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive

TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL 4E + EPTAM

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, this tank mixture will control those species on the Prowl 4E and Eptam labels. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Prowl 4E labels for rates of those products and add Eptam 7E at 3.5-7.0 pts./A, depending on geographical area. Refer to the respective VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, Prowl 4E, and Eptam labels and observe all directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictions.

PUMPKIN - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Preemergence

Apply INSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE: preemergence before the weeds have emerged) at 1.0 to 1.33 pts./A as an inter-row or inter-fill application in pumpkin. Leave 1 foot of untreated area over the row, or 6 inches to each side of the planted hill and/or any emerged pumpkin foliage (inter-row or inter-fill means not directly over the planted seed or young pumpkin plants). Use the lower VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate on soils light in texture (loamy sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3%). VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied as a broadcast spray over the planted row or hill, or applications made directly to crop foliage, will increase the risk of injury (e.g., stand loss, delayed maturity, and loss of yield) to the pumpkin crop. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE closer than 30 days before pumpkin harvest.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds, and thus should be applied before the weeds emerge. Weeds that are present should be controlled by another means, e.g., by mechanical means or by another herbicide.

RHUBARB - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.67-1.33 pts./A to the soil surface in early spring, prior to crop emergence. Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or of by mechanical or physical means.

Restrictions:

- 1. Make only one application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE per crop.
- 2. Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE per crop.
- 3. Do not harvest rhubarb within 62 days of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE application.

SAFFLOWERS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:

Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures.

On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts. A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP®) – VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control:

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate for coarse-textured soils and the

higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone brands can be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Precautions:

- 1. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or any other product containing S-metolachlor the following spring to grain or forage sorghum, or illegal residues may result.

Preplant Surface-Applied:

Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under Application Procedures section on this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE up to 45 days before planting in CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting, apply 1.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on medium soils or 1.67 pts./A on fine soils. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE into the soil.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:

Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under Application Procedures section on this label. Broadcast 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on coarse soils, 1.33-1.5 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A on fine soils.

Postemergence: Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under Application Procedures section on this label. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied broadcast postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A on carse soils, 1.33-1.5 pts./A on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A on fine soils. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical means. When applied alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will be safe to emerged sorghum. The risk of sorghum injury increases when adjuvants (e.g., non-ionic, crop oil), nitrogen sources (e.g., AMS, UAN), or fértilizers are applied with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

Precautions:

- 1. If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep seed treatment, preplant and preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will severely injure the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- 3. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- 4. Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year, or illegal residues may result.
- 5. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence within 75 days of harvest.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP) - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant or preemergence (prior to sorghum emergence) tank mixtures with AAtrex may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant or preemergence in tank mixtures only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) - If applying VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in tank mixture with AAtrex, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the AAtrex label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if AAtrex is/must be applied at rates lower than those recommended on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Precautions:

- 1. Applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
- 2. If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex may severely injure the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex. The crop will normally outcrow this effect.
- 4. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- 5. Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX

In addition to the weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AAtrex also controls the following broadleaf weeds when applied either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Preplant Surface-Applied:

Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under Application Procedures section on this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE+ AArtex may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use on spill applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 23 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting, Apply 1-5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of AArter Nine-0 on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Apply 1.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of AArter Nine-0 on fine soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, or apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 2.0-2.2 lbs./A of AArter Nine-0 on fine soils with less than 3.5% organic matter, or apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 2.0-2.2 lbs./A of AArter Nine-0 on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Treatments less than 3.0 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or sincle application. Under dry conditions, irrication after application is recommended to move VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AArtex Nine to be soil.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury.

- Do not use on coarse soils.
- 2. Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:

Refer to instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE under Application Procedures on this label. On medium soils with 1.5 organic matter or greater, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 1.3 bls./A Of AAtrex Nine-0.7 on fine soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 1.3 bls./A of AAtrex Nine-0.7 on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or orgater, apply 1.2-1.33 bls./A of AAtrex Nine-0.

*When using AAtrex 4L, use equivalent rates, One lb, of AAtrex Nine-O equals 1.8 pts, of AAtrex 4L.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury.

- 1. Do not use on coarse soils.
- 2. Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- 3. Do not use in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas.
- 4. Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

TANK MIXTURE OF VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE OR VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + AATREX, WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS, LANDMASTER BW, TOUCHDOWN BRANDS, OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where sorghum (seed treated with Concep) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Touchdown, or Roundup may be fank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE or V

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application:

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before sorghum emerges. Add Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Touchdown brands, or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

Gramoxone Brands:

Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Landmaster BW:

27-54 oz./A depending on weed species and size. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, recommended rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands:

See the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand labels for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions.

SWEET SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP)

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE only when the sweet sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to sweet sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

Soil-Applied:

Apply ViSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE into the soil.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Rates for Soil Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	30-45 Days Prior To Planting ¹	< 30 Days Prior To Planting	At Planting ²
Coarse	Not Recommended	1.33 pts./A	1.0-1.33 pts./A
Medium	1.5 pts./A	1.5 pts./A	1.33-1.5 pts./A
Fine	1.67 pts./A	1.67 pts./A	1.33-1.67 pts./A

¹ Use only as a split application with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting.

Post-Applied:

VISOR \$\frac{S-MOC II HERBICIDE}\$ may be applied postemergence to sweet sorghum for residual control of grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Postemergence application to sweet sorghum may be made to crop up to 5 inches in height. VISOR \$\frac{S-MOC II HERBICIDE}\$ will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or other chemical methods. When applied alone, VISOR \$\frac{S-MOC II HERBICIDE}\$ will be safe to emerged sweet sorghum. Use of adjuvants is prohibited on sweet sorghum.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Rates for Postemergence Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	Postemergence Rate
Coarse	1.0-1.33 pts./A
Medium	1.33 pts./A
Fine	1.33 pts./A

Precautions:

- 1. If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep seed treatment, soil applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE prior to sorghum emergence will severely injure the crop.
 2. Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil applications of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. The crop will normally outgrow
- 3. Do not use VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- 4. Only one application per season is allowed, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied either as a soil-applied treatment or a postemergence treatment, but not both.
- 5. Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE postemergence within 90 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures section of this label.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

- 1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
- Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
- 3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on fine-textured soils. Do not apply to frozen ground. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for soybeans of 2.5 pts./A depending on soil texture, or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control:

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE: may be applied for residual control of plyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum). Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, Gramoxone brands can be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE for control of emerged ryegrass. Refer to the Gramoxone brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE for control of improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Precautions:

- Do not apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for soybeans (2.5 pts./A, depending on soil texture), or illegal residues may result.

² Preplant incorporated or pre-emergence.

Preplant Surface - Spring Application:

Use on medium and fine soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE (1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

Restrictions:

- 1. On soybeans, use up to 2.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.
- 2. The total VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate applied to soybeans during any one crop should not exceed 2.5 pts./A.
- 3. Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hav, or straw to livestock 30 days following treatment, or illegal residues may result.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:

On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions:

- 1. On soybeans, use up to 2.5 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.
- 2. The total VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate applied to soybeans during any one crop should not exceed 2.5 pts./A.
- 3. Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock 30 days following treatment, or illegal residues may result.

Postemergence:

Apply 1.0-1.33 pts/A as a postemergence treatment to soybeans from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE can also be applied as part of a sequential soybean weed control program. If VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE was applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or a preemergence treatment, a second treatment of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE can be applied postemergence provided that the total VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate during any one crop does not exceed 2.5 pts./A.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues when VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is applied postemergence to sovbeans:

- Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A postemergence.
- The total ViSOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate applied preplant, preemergence or postemergence to soybeans during any one crop should not exceed 2.5 pts./A (2.4 lbs. a.i./A of S-metolachlor).
- Make postemergence application at least 90 days before harvest.
- 4. Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

SOYBEANS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

Water or fluid fertilizer may be used as carrier for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE in combination with Sencor, Lorox, Canopy, Pursuit, Scepter, Sonalan, or Command.

Restrictions:

For all of the following combinations, on soybeans use up to 2.5 pts./A VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. The total VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE rate applied to soybeans during any one crop year should not exceed 2.5 pts./A.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SENCOR

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sencor, when applied as directed, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, hairy nightshade, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

*Partially controlled.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Sencor preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 11. Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone under Application Procedures.

Sequential:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone Preplant Incorporated, as specified in Table 11 for this tank mixture. Follow with a preemergence application of Sencor during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Refer to the Sencor label for planting details and soybean variety restrictions.

Table 11: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sencor - Sovbeans

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture**	0.5% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% Organic Matter or Greater	
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sencor*	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sencor*	
COARSE Loamy sand (over 2% organic matter), sandy loam	0.8-1.0 pt. + 0.33 lb.	1.0 pt. + 0.5 lb.	
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.33 pts. + 0.67 lb.***	
FINE	1.33 pts. + 0.67 lb.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 0.67 lb.	
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY Silty clay, clay	1.33 pts. + 1.0 lb.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 1.0 lb.	
MUCK OR PEAT (soils with more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE		

^{*} When using Sencor 4, multiply lbs. of DF by 1.5 to get pts./A.

Precautions:

- 1. Do not use the tank mix or sequential application on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter or on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or crop injury may occur.
- 2. If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days.

Restrictions

Follow most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Soybean Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Sencor label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH LOROX

In addition to those weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Lorox, applied preemergence, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, morningglony*, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf*, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

*Partially controlled.

Preemergence: Apply during planting (behind planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge. Refer to the Lorox label for planting details. Apply the appropriate rates from Table 12.

Precaution: Do not use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or crop injury may occur.

Table 12: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Lorox-Soybeans

		Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture*	0.5% to Less Than 3% Orga	nic Matter 3% Organic Matter Or Greater		
Son lexture	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE +	Lorox DF*** VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Lorox DF**		
COARSE**	0.8 pt. + 1.0 lb.	1.0 pt. + 1.0-1.5 lbs.		
MEDIUM	1.0 pt. + 1.0-1.5 lb	os. 1.33 pts. + 1.5-2.0 lbs.		
FINE	1.33 pts. + 2.0 lbs	s. 1.33-1.67 pts. + 2.5-3.0 lbs.		
MUCK OR PEAT (soils with more than 20% organic matter)		DO NOT USE		

^{*} Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone and those weeds listed for Treflan Alone on the Treflan lable. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan may be applied by ground or aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days before planting. Follow the recommended procedures on the Treflan and VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE labels, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

^{**}On all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, do not use this tank mixture preemergence, or the sequential treatment. Do not use the tank mixture preplant incorporated on any sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam, or crop injury may occur.

^{***}Use 0.5 lb./A if applied preplant incorporated.

^{**} Do not use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter.

^{***}When using Lorox L or Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. lb. Lorox DF.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan tank mix using the appropriate rate from the Soybeans - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone section of this label and the Treflan Alone section of the Treflan label for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

To control DNA-resistant goosegrass* and other species on the respective labels where the soil organic matter is 3% or less, apply the rate in Table 13.

Table 13: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Treflan - Organic Matter Content Less Than 3%

		Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Treflar	1 E.C.**		
Son lexture	Organic Matter	Organic Matter			
	Less Than 3%	Less Than 2%	2 - 3%		
COARSE*	0.8-1.0 pt.	1.0 pt.	1.5 pts.		
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.5 pts.	1.5 pts.		
FINE	1.33 pts.	2.0 pts.	2.0 pts.		

^{*}Where a range of rates is given for VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, use the minimum rate where DNA-resistant goosegrass is the predominant species.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the Soybeans – VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Treflan labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SCEPTER

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Scepter alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Scepter label for weeds controlled by Scepter. Refer to the Scepter label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Scepter preplant incorporated or preemergence, using rates in Table 14. Follow use directions under Application Instructions on the Scepter label. For preplant incorporated applications, apply and incorporate within 30 days before planting. Observe all other precautions and limitations on the Scepter labels.

Table 14: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Scenter - Sovbeans

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter	
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Scepter	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Scepter
COARSE	0.8 pt.	0.67 pt.	1.0 pt.	0.67 pt.
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	0.67 pt.	1.33 pts.	0.67 pt.
FINE	1.33 pts.	0.67 pt.	1.33-1.67* pts.	0.67 pt.
MUCK OR PEAT (soils with more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE			

^{*}Use the higher rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if heavy weed infestations are expected.

Restrictions:

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Scepter label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH CANOPY

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Canopy alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Canopy label for weeds controlled by Canopy.

Apply preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 15. **Preplant Incorporated:** Apply within 2 weeks of planting. Uniformly incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting soybeans. **Preemergence:** Apply after planting, but before soybeans emerge.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Canopy label, including varietal restrictions.

^{**}When Treflan MTF or Treflan 5 is used, use comparable rates. Multiply pts. of Treflan E.C. by 1 for Treflan MTF and by 0.8 for Treflan 5.

Table 15: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Canopy - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter		
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Canopy	
COARSE	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.	*	
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.	*	
FINE	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	*	

^{*}Refer to the Canopy label for appropriate rate according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, and pH limitations.

Precaution:

1. Do not apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the Canopy label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH COMMAND*

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Command alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Command label for weeds controlled by Command.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Command preplant incorporated, using rates in Table 16. Follow all Command application instructions as to incorporation interval, geographical location, equipment operation, soil moisture conditions, etc.

*Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Command label, including rotational.

Table 16: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Command - Sovbeans

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE		Command 4E	
	0.5-3% Organic Matter	Greater Than 3% Organic Matter	Northern Area	Southern Area
COARSE	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 pts.
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 pts.
FINE	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.5-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 pts.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SONALAN

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Sonalan alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Sonalan label for weeds controlled by Sonalan.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and Sonalan preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 17.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for Sonalan.

Sequential: Apply Sonalan alone preplant incorporated as specified on the Sonalan label. Follow with a preemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Table 17: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sonalan - Sovbeans

Table 111 Floor o moo il mandiona 1 containi				
Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
	Less Than 3% Organic Matter		3% or More Organic Matter	
[VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Sonalan	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Sonalan
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.	1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.
MEDIUM*	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.
FINE*	1.33-1.67 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.
MUCK OR PEAT (soils with more than 20% organic matter)	DO NOT USE			

^{*}For eastern black nightshade on these soils, apply Sonalan at 3.0 pts./A on medium and 3.5 pts./A on fine-textured soils, and follow with 2 incorporation passes.

Restrictions:

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Sonalan label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PURSUIT

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone and by Pursuit alone. Refer to the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE Applied Alone section for weeds controlled by VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE and to the Pursuit label for weeds controlled by Pursuit. Refer to the Pursuit label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Pursuit early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting, using rates in Table 18. Application can be made in water or liquid fertilizer. Follow all use directions under Soil Applications on the Pursuit label. For early preplant and preplant incorporated applications, apply within 30 days before planting.

Restrictions

Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE - Soybeans Alone section of the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE label and the Soybean directions on the Pursuit label, including rotational restrictions.

Table 18: VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Pursuit - Soybeans

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	3% or More Organic Matter	Less Than 3% - 3% or More Organic Matter	
	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE	Pursuit	
COARSE	0.8 pt.	1.0 pt.	0.25 pt.	
MEDIUM	1.0 pt.	1.33 pts.	0.25 pt.	
FINE	1.33 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts.	0.25 pt.	

Sequential:

Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting at 0.8 pt./A on carse soils and 1.0 pt./A on medium- and fine-textured soils. Follow with a sequential postemergence application of Pursuit to control emerged weeds according to the Pursuit label. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will improve the consistency and level of control from Pursuit on most grass species. Refer to the Pursuit postemergence label for a listing of weeds controlled, application rate, and growth stage limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SENCOR, SCEPTER, LOROX, CANOPY, OR PURSUIT, PLUS GRAMOXONE BRANDS, TOUCHDOWN BRANDS, OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands, Touchdown brands, or Roundup brands may be added to a tank mix of either VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sencor, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Seepter, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Centrol II HERBICIDE +

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, soybean variety restrictions, information regarding application to soybeans, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application:

Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the soybeans emerge. Add Gramoxone brands, Touchdown brands, or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

Gramoxone Brands:

Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Restrictions:

Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Touchdown or Roundup:

See the Touchdown brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions,

Apply in 20-60 gals, of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Sencor + Gramoxone Brands, Touchdown Brands, or Roundup Brands

On loamy sand with over 2% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.33-0.5 lb./A of Sencor. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.5-0.67 lb./A of Sencor. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.67 lb./A of Sencor.

*When using Sencor 4 or Lexone® 4L, multiply lbs. of DF by 1.5 to get pts./A.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury,

- 1. Do not use this tank mixture on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or on all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.
- 2. If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Scepter + Gramoxone Brands. Touchdown Brands, or Roundup Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.67 pt./A of Scepter. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.67 pt./A of Scepter. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.67 pt./A of Scepter.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, and (2) Do not graze or feed treated sovbean forage, hav, or straw to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Lorox + Gramoxone Brands, Touchdown Brands, or Roundup Brands

On coarse soils*, apply 1.0 pt/A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 1.0-1.5 lbs./A of Lorox DF**. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 1.0-2.0 lbs./A of Lorox DF. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 2.0-3.0 lbs./A of Lorox DF.

*Do not use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1 % organic matter, or injury may occur. Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils, or injury may occur.

**When using Lorox L or Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF.

Precaution: Do not use on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or crop injury may occur.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Canopy + Gramoxone Brands, Touchdown Brands, or Roundup Brands

Use only where soils have 0.5-5% organic matter. On coarse soils (except sand), apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE, on medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE. Refer to the Canopy label for appropriate rate, according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, pH limitations, and all other use directions.

Precaution: Do not apply to sand, or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the Canopy label.

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + Pursuit + Gramoxone Brands. Touchdown Brands, or Roundup Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.25 pt./A of Pursuit. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE + 0.25 pt./A of Pursuit. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE+ 0.25 pt./A Pursuit.

POSTEMERGENCE USE ON SOYBEANS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES

Tank Mixture with Glyphosate Products (e.g., Touchdown Brands or Roundup Brands)

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with glyphosate products at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage of Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glyphosate (e.g., Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans). The glyphosate product must be registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready or glyphosatelolerant soybeans.

Tank Mixture with Pursuit

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with Pursuit at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliate leaf stage of soybeans. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone will not control emerged weeds.

Tank Mixture with Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide at labeled rates and applied from emergence up through the third trifoliage leaf stage of soybeans. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glufosinate (e.g., LibertyLink).

Restrictions: Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant recommendations. The use of COC or UAN with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may result in temporary crop injury. To avoid possible illegal residues when VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is applied postemergence to soybeans:

- Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A postemergence.
- Make postemergence application at least 90 days before harvest.
- 3. Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.

SUGAR BEETS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Postemergence Applications

VISOR S-MOC II HEABICIDE may be applied postemergence to sugar beets after the sugar beets have reached the first true-leaf stage. However, because VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is primarily a soil-active herbicide, it must be applied prior to weed emergence in order to provide consistent control of listed weeds. As such, weeds that are emerged with or before the

crop, or that are present at the time VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is applied, must be controlled with another appropriately labeled herbicide. Apply VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE at 1 pt./A on coarse soils, 1.33 pts./A on medium soils, and 1.67 pts./A on fine soils. More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total should not exceed 2.6 pts./A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues:

- Do not apply more than 2.6 pts./A postemergence.
- Do not harvest within 60 days after the last application.

Precaution: In coarse soils, VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE applied before emergence of sugar beets (i.e., other than postemergence) may cause injury.

SUGAR BEETS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with Assure II, Betamix[®], Poast[®], Progress[®], Select[®], Stinger[®], or Upbeet[®] and applied to sugar beets. Tank mixtures of these products with VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone, as the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE formulation has some adjuvant properties. The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COCs) or methylated seed oils (MSOS) can further increase the risk of crop injury, highly risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity. Refer to the individual product labels and follow all use restrictions and limitations.

SUNFLOWERS - VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence

Within the rate ranges given below, use the higher rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if heavy weed infestations are expected. On coarse soils with organic matter less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE; apply 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE; on the organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE; apply 1.67-2.0 pts./A of organic matter is 3% or greater.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues:

- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area.
- Do not exceed the maximum label rates for sunflowers for the soil type.

TOMATOES- VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE ALONE

Transplanted

WSDB S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied preplant incorporated or preplant before transplanting, if the latter method is used, keep soil disturbance to a minimum during the transplanting operation. Application may also be post directed to transplants after the first settling rain or irrigation. When an application is made post-directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimize contact with tomato plants. WSDB S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply VISDB S-MOC II HERBICIDE may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of VISOB S-MOC II HERBICIDE does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop.

Seeded

VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may be applied post-directed to direct-seeded tomatoes: Tomato plants must be at least 4 inches tall at the time of application, and the product must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Minimize spray contact with tomato plants. VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE will not control emerged weeds.

Tomato Use Rates:

On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Precautions:

- Do not apply to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE.
- VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants. Do not plant when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist.
- In transplanted tomatoes, if VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur.
- 4. For row-middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (e.g., low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the Form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by: a) incorporating the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE immediately following application, b) applying the VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues:

- Do not exceed the maximum label rate for the soil texture per year.
- Apply only by ground application.

Restrictions:

90-Day PHI - If the single application rate of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE is greater than 1.33 pts./A (up to 2.0 pt./A), do not harvest tomatoes within 90 days of application.

30-Day PHI - If the application of VISOR S-MOC II HERBICIDE does not exceed 1.33 pts./A, do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days of application.

When applying at 1.33 pts./A with a 30-day PHI, the following restrictions apply:

- · Do not exceed two applications per growing season.
- . The use of adjuvants is prohibited.
- Applications may be made using ground equipment, in concentrated spray volumes.
- Applications may be made as a foliar broadcast spray to the soil within 1 week of transplanting and again at blooming/fruiting to the row middles as a banded/directed application 38-77 days after the first treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable Containers (< 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container, Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and restore rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable Containers (> 5 galloins): Non-refillable container. DO not reuse or refilt this container. Tiple rinse container for equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tight back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tight 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 2 more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Refillable Containers: 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 allowed by state and local authorities.

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IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors; all of which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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