ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN ARIZONA

Warrant® Herbicide

For Aerial Application on Alfalfa, Corn, Cotton, and Sorghum

EPA Reg. No. 524-591 SLN. No. AZ-250002

THIS LABEL IS VALID UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2029 UNLESS OTHERWISE AMENDED, WITHDRAWN, CANCELED, OR SUSPENDED.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Aerial Application Equipment: Fixed-Wing and Helicopter

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications of Warrant Herbicide described on this label may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label.

Do not apply Warrant Herbicide using aerial application equipment except under conditions specified on this label.

Apply this product at the appropriate rate as directed on this label in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Do not exceed 2 quarts of this product per acre when using aerial application equipment. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for application rates, spray volumes and additional use instructions.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

APPLICATION METHODS

1) Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, or Postemergence Applications in Corn and Cotton
2) Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence in Sorghum
3) Postemergence in Alfalfa

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Importance of 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 the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "**Wind", "Temperature and Humidity"** and "**Temperature Inversions"** sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressure listed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length could further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height:** Application must be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making the application at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment
When an application is made with a crosswind present, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).
Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application when wind speeds are below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.
Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
Temperature Inversions
Do not apply 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 by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
Sensitive Areas
Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).
Aircraft Maintenance: Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES COULD RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) that meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 can help prevent corrosion.

FIELD CORN, POPCORN, PRODUCTION SEED CORN, AND SILAGE CORN
When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in field corn and production seed corn, including Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual weeds listed in the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of EPA registered label. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on the EPA registered label is recommended. Applications may be made in a tank mixture with the products listed below. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the labeling of the tank mixed postemergence herbicide or residual herbicide.

Warrant Herbicide may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence to field corn and production seed corn at 1.5 to 2 quarts per acre (qts/A) according to the rate table below. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. This product applied alone will not control emerged weeds.

Application of this product, followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth, or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop response. Do not apply if these conditions are forecast within 10 days of application. Application of this product with other residual herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)

	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*	
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Less than 3% Organic Matter (quarts)	3% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	2.0
Medium		
Fine		

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Corn

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific application timing in corn. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence in a tank-mixture with one or more of the active ingredients listed below, or one or more of the products listed below, for improved residual weed control in field corn:

2,4-D, atrazine, carfentrazone-ethyl, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumiclorac pentyl ester, glyphosate, isoxaflutole, linuron, mesotrione, paraquat, pendimethalin, simazine, thiencarbazone-methyl

Balance® Flexx (EPA Reg. No. 264-1067), Corvus® (EPA Reg. No. 264-1066), DiFlexx™ (EPA Reg. No. 264-1173), Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549), Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537), Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659), Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No.524-537)

Postemergence Use in Field Corn

This product, when applied postemergence in field corn and production seed corn, including Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, as one or two applications, will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the EPA registered label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Apply this product prior to weed emergence in emerged field corn, including Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology. The product may be applied from seedling emergence until the corn reaches 30 inches in height. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where heavy weed infestations exist. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds, or shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance. See section of this label for recommended tank mix products for postemergence applications in field corn.

Apply Warrant Herbicide broadcast over-the-top according to the rate table listed below. An application before weeds emerge, or after clean cultivation is necessary as this product will not control emerged weeds.

DO NOT apply Warrant Herbicide on sweet corn.
DO NOT exceed 4 quarts of Warrant Herbicide (3 lbs acetochlor) per acre per year when making multiple applications.
DO NOT make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 40 days following application of this product.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)

	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*	
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Less than 3% Organic Matter (quarts)	3% or More Organic Matter (quarts)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	2.0
Medium		
Fine		

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Use in Corn (All Types)

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in corn. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be tank-mixed with one or more of the active ingredients listed below, or one or more of the products listed below, for postemergence applications in corn (all types):

2,4-D, atrazine, carfentrazone-ethyl, clopyralid, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumetsulam, flumiclorac pentyl ester, isoxaflutole, mesotrione, tembotrione, thiencarbazone-methyl, topramezone

Balance® Flexx (EPA Reg. No. 264-1067), Capreno® (EPA Reg. No. 264-1063), Corvus® (EPA Reg. No. 264-1066), DiFlexx™ (EPA Reg. No. 264-1173), DiFlexx™ DUO (EPA Reg. No. 264-1184), Laudis® (EPA Reg. No. 264-860)]

This product may be applied postemergence to corn in a tank-mixture with the active ingredient listed below, or one of the products listed below, when used on field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

glyphosate, Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549), Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537), Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659), Roundup

WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No.524-537)

COTTON

Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Cotton

When applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence to cotton, as one or two applications, this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the EPA registered label. If weeds are emerged at time of application apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on the EPA registered label is recommended. Applications may be made in a tank mixture with the products listed below. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mixture herbicide. Warrant Herbicide may be applied preplant, at-planting or preemergence to cotton at 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre (qts/A) according to the rate table below. The optimum rate of application is 1.5 qts/A. Apply broadcast to the soil surface according to the rate table listed below. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. This product will not control emerged weeds.

Application of this product with other postemergence or soil applied herbicides may increase the potential for crop injury.

Application of this product followed by conditions that do not favor adequate crop growth or which cause stress (cold, wet soils), or under waterlogged conditions from excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury.

DO NOT exceed 4 quarts of Warrant Herbicide (3 lbs acetochlor) per acre per year when making multiple applications.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)

	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*					
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)			1.5% or More Organic Matter (quarts)		
Coarse	1.25	to	1.6	1.25	to	1.7
Medium	1.25	to	1.7	1.25	to	1.9
Fine	1.25	to	1.9	1.25	to	2.0

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant, At-Planting, or Preemergence Use in Cotton

It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific pre-plant or preemergence application timing in cotton. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be tank mixed with one or more of the active ingredients listed below, or one of the products listed below, when applied preplant, at-planting, or preemergence in cotton:

diuron, fluometuron, flumioxazin, fomesafen, glyphosate, paraquat, pendimethalin, prometryn, pyrithiobac-sodium,

Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549), Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537), Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659), Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No.524-537), RT 3® (EPA Reg. No. 524-544)

Postemergence Use in Cotton
When applied postemergence to cotton, as one or two applications, this product will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the EPA registered label. If weeds are emerged at time of application apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Use of a residual herbicide for the control of weeds not listed on the EPA registered label is recommended. See sections of this label for recommended tank mix products for postemergence applications in cotton. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Apply this product postemergence to cotton and prior to weed emergence. The application should be made after cotton is completely emerged but before cotton reaches first bloom. Apply this product when crop is small to minimize interference of spray by crop. The optimum timing and rate of application is when cotton is in 2 to 3 leaf stage or prior to weed emergence at 1.5 qts/A. Use rates are defined in the table below. Use the higher rate where heavy weed infestations exist. Weeds emerged at the time of application are not controlled by this product. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds or shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe to improve performance. See sections of this label for recommended tank mix products for postemergence over-the-top applications in cotton.

Apply this product broadcast over-the-top according to the rate table listed below. Application before weeds emerge, or after clean cultivation is necessary as this product will not control emerged weeds.

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with 1/2-3/4 inch of water (½ inch on coarse-textured soils to 3/4 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate product. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply product, 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 ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides shallow incorporation of the product.

DO NOT make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.
DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated cotton forage to livestock following application of this product.
DO NOT exceed 4 quarts of Warrant Herbicide (3 lbs acetochlor) per acre per year when making multiple applications.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)

	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*					
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter (quarts)			1.5% or More Organic Matter (quarts)		
Coarse	1.25	to	1.6	1.25	to	1.7
Medium	1.25	to	1.7	1.25	to	1.9
Fine	1.25	to	1.9	1.25	to	2.0

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Additional Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Over-The-Top Use in Cotton
It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in cotton. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be tank-mixed with one or more of the active ingredients listed below when applied postemergence over-the-top in cotton:
clethodim, fluazifop-P-butyl, pyrithiobac sodium, quizalofop-P-ethyl, trifloxysulfuron-sodium.

This product may be applied over-the-top postemergence to cotton in a tank-mixture with one or more of the active ingredients listed below, or one or more of the products listed below, when used on cotton with XtendFlex® technology:
glufosinate-ammonium, glyphosate

Liberty® (EPA Reg. No. 7969-448), Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549), Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537), Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659), Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No.524-537)

SORGHUM (Milo)
This product, when applied preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence in sorghum, as one or two applications, will provide preemergence control or reduced competition of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide.

Preplant Incorporated and preemergence applications of this product must be made ONLY to sorghum planted with seed that has been properly treated with seed protectant or safener. Application rates from the table below should be based on the soil texture and the tolerance of the sorghum hybrid.

Apply this product preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to sorghum before the crop exceeds 11 inches in height (in general, 5 to 6 leaf sorghum). This product will not control emerged weeds, therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by a labeled postemergence herbicide or cultural means. If sorghum seed is not properly treated with seed protectant or safener, preplant and preemergence applications of Warrant Herbicide will severely injure the crop.

DO NOT exceed 4 quarts of Warrant Herbicide (3 lbs acetochlor) per acre per year when making multiple applications.
DO NOT make postemergence surface applications using sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, because severe crop injury may occur.
DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated sorghum forage to livestock for 60 days following application of this product.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Warrant Herbicide * (quarts) Less than 1.5% organic matter	Warrant Herbicide * (quarts) 1.5% or more organic matter
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	2.0
Medium		
Fine		

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Tank-Mixtures for Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence Use in Sorghum
It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific application timing in sorghum. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be applied preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to sorghum in a tank-mixture with one or more of the active ingredients listed below, or one of the products listed below:

2,4-D, atrazine, bromoxynil, dicamba, pyrasulfotole

Husky (EPA Reg. No. 264-1023).

ALFALFA
New Stand Establishment (Seeding Year):
For fall-planted alfalfa, including Roundup Ready alfalfa, this product may be applied at 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre up to or at the 4th-trifoliate stage following emergence of the new stand, or following green-up or re-growth the following spring. Wait a minimum of 20 days after application before cutting for forage or hay, or before open grazing of forage by livestock.
For spring-planted alfalfa, including Roundup Ready alfalfa, this product may be applied at 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre up to or at the 4th-trifoliate stage following emergence of the new stand. Wait a minimum of 20 days after application before cutting for forage or hay, or before open grazing of forage by livestock. After either the first or second cutting in the seeding year, but no later than 7 days after the cutting, a sequential application of this product may be made at 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre. Wait a minimum of 20 days between application and cutting for forage or hay, or before open grazing of forage by livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts per acre of this product in any single application. Do not exceed a total of 3 applications of this product per year. Do not exceed a combined total of 4 quarts (3 lbs a.i.) per acre per year in a newly established stand (seeding year) when making multiple applications of this product or other acetochlor containing products. Remove domestic livestock from alfalfa stands before making applications of this product. Do not use this product on alfalfa grown for seed production. Application of this product followed by conditions that do not foster adequate stand growth or

which cause stress (cold, wet soils), waterlogged conditions, excessive irrigation or rainfall, may result in crop injury. The user is responsible to ensure that the alfalfa stand is at a desirable level before using Warrant Herbicide. If Warrant Herbicide has been applied and the alfalfa stand fails due to adverse weather or any other reasons, replanting alfalfa is not recommended. See the "Replanting and Rotational Crops" section of the main label booklet for this product for a list of crops that may be replanted immediately.

Established Alfalfa Stands (Non-Seeding Year):
This product may be applied postemergence (in-crop) after spring green-up in established stands of all varieties of alfalfa, including Roundup Ready alfalfa. This product may be applied broadcast over top of the alfalfa stand according to the rate table listed below. Applications of this product may be made between cuttings, and no later than 7 days after a cutting, at a rate of 1.25 to 2 quarts per acre. Remove any previously cut forage or hay from the field before making an application. Allow a minimum of 20 days between an application and subsequent cutting for forage or hay, or before open grazing of forage by livestock. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 quarts (1.5 lbs a.i.) per acre of this product as a single application. Do not exceed a total of 3 applications of this product per alfalfa growing season. Do not exceed a combined total of 4 quarts (3 lbs a.i.) per acre per year in established stands when making multiple applications of this product or other acetochlor containing products. The user should take care to ensure that stand is at a desirable level before using Warrant Herbicide. If Warrant Herbicide has been applied and the stand fails due to adverse weather or any other reasons, replanting alfalfa is not recommended. See the "Replanting and Rotational Crops" section of the label for a list of crops that may be replanted immediately.

Warrant Herbicide Tank-Mixtures for Postemergence Use in Alfalfa
It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that all products used in a tank mixture with this product are registered for the specific postemergence application timing in alfalfa. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use involving tank mixing on all product labels included in the tank mixture, including any applicable crop injury precautions. The end-user must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of each product in the tank mixture. This product may be applied postemergence to alfalfa in a tank-mix with one or more of the active ingredients listed below to expand weed control spectrum or for control of emerged weeds at the time of application.

2,4-DB, clethodim, imazamox, imazethapyr

Warrant Herbicide may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready alfalfa in a tank-mixture with the active ingredient listed below, or one of the products listed below.

glyphosate, Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549), Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537), Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659), Roundup

WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No.524-537)] Application of Warrant Herbicide in tank mixture with products not recommended on this label or to soils where other applications of soil applied herbicides have been made may increase the potential for injury with this product.

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).
As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.
For additional information call toll-free 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

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