SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

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

S-METOLACHLOR GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

Charger Basic®

This supplemental label expires on **11/14/2025** and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Active Ingredient:

S-metolachlor*:	83.7%
Other Ingredients:	16.3%
Total:	100%
*CAS Number 87392-12-9	

Charger Basic[®] is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) and contains the equivalent of 82.4% or 7.64 lbs of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

EPA Reg. Number 1381-207

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed. Before using Charger Basic as permitting according to this supplemental label, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label or attached to the pesticide product container. This Supplemental Labeling contains revised use instructions and/or restrictions that may be different from those that appear on the container label. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Winfield Solutions, LLC PO Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried), Crop Group 6, except Soybean (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Fall, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, Postemergence and or Chemigation (Center Pivot Only) Applications

Edible Podded		Edible Podded,	
(only): Jackbean Sword bean Soybean, (immatu	Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: re Bean (Phaseolus	Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: (continued)	Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: Broad bean (fava bean)
seed) Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled: Pigeon pea Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Field bean Great Northern Kidney bean Lima bean Navy bean Pinto bean Runner bean Snap bean	spp.) (continued) Tepary Bean Wax Bean Pea (Pisum spp.) Dwarf pea Edible-pod pea English pea Field pea Garden pea Green pea Snow pea Sugar snap pea	Bean (Vigna spp.) Adzuki bean Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Chinese longbean Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean Yardlong bean	Dried Shelled Only: Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin White sweet lupin Lentils
Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use	Directions
Fall Application for Spring Weed Control For use in the following states: lowa Illinois Minnesota Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Wisconsin	For minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils with ≥ 2.5% organic matter, apply rate based on soil texture: **Medium Soils:** 1.67-2.0 pt/A **Fine Soils:** 2.0 pt/A	and falling. Apply after September and north of Route 30 Apply after October and south of Route 30 Apply after October When a fall and/or a s	th depth is less than 55° F oer 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI of in IA. 15 North of Route 91 in NE of in IA. 31 North of Route 136 in IL

Preplant Incorporated	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows:	Apply to the soil and incorporate in the top 2 inches within 14 days before planting using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow
	Coarse Soils: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected.
	Medium Soils: 1.33-1.67 pt/A	If a crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.
	Fine Soils: 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	For California Only for Beans, Peas, and Lentils: For preplant incorporation, broadcast alone or with tank mix partners 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 to ensure that only soil from the treated zone is used (i.e., do not bring untreated soil to soil surface). If application is made to preformed beds, incorporate with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Use care during tilling to keep the treated, tilled soil on the beds.
Preemergence	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows:	Make preemergence applications after planting, but before crop emerges. For California Only for Beans, Peas, and Lentils:
	Coarse Soils: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Apply after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.
	Medium Soils: 1.33-1.67 pt/A	
	Fine Soils: 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	
Postemergence and or Chemigation (Center Pivot Only)	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows:	Apply Charger Basic postemergence or chemigation only after the first trifoliate stage of plant growth.
	Coarse Soils: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM	Application to plants with less than one trifoliate can result in unacceptable crop injury.
	1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM Medium Soils:	When applied broadcast over-the-top, crop injury in the form of leaf spotting and speckling may be observed, especially with rates greater than 1 pt/A.

1.33-1.67 pt/A

Fine Soils:

1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; \geq 3% OM

DO NOT graze or harvest forage or hay following postemergence applications.

Refer to Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) for restrictions and directions.

For Weed Control:

 Refer to Weeds Controlled by Charger Basic Applied Prior to Weed Emergence for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Application Options:

• Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Legume Vegetables** for preplant incorporated tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

• Refer to Weed Resistance Management section.

Precautions

- All cultivars have not been tested for tolerance, especially postemergence or postemergence chemigation applications. Experiment on a limited basis until on-farm confidence in these use patterns and rates are obtained.
- On English peas, spring preemergence or pre-plant applications where soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of Charger Basic may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.
- Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide(s) or by mechanical means.
- The risk of crop injury is greater on lighter textured soils and with higher use rates, especially when coupled with heavy rains or when excessive multiple irrigations occur within 5 days of application.
- Postemergence or postemergence-chemigation applications to wet plants or when conditions are extremely hot or humid may result in increased risk of crop injury.
- Postemergence or postemergence-chemigation applications should only be applied in a water-carrier.
 The addition of fertilizers, adjuvants or other postemergence herbicides will increase the risk of crop injury.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Refer to **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** section for chemigation restrictions and directions.
- 3) Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A (1.91 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
- 4) Minimum Application Interval: 2 weeks
- 5) Maximum Annual Rate: 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.91 lb ai/A/year of S-metolachlor-containing products.
- 6) The combined total amount of Charger Basic from fall, preplant incorporated, preemergence, postemergence or chemigation applications must not exceed the maximum allowed annual rate.
- 7) **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- 8) **DO NOT** make "Fall Applications for Spring Weed Control" or "Postemergence and or Chemigation" applications to English peas.
- 9) **DO NOT** graze or harvest forage or hay following postemergence applications.
- 10) Preharvest Interval (PHI):
 - a. Preemergence

i. Forage: 60 days ii. Hav: 120 days

- b. Postemergence Preharvest Interval (PHI):
 - i. DO NOT GRAZE OR HARVEST FORAGE OR HAY.
 - ii. Seed: 50 days

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preplant Incorporated	Trifluralin	For use with Dry Beans (Kidney, Navy, Pinto, etc.; Lima; and Snap). Apply up to 14 days prior to planting. Incorporate to a uniform 2-inch depth using appropriate equipment.
		Choose the rate specified on the respective labels for each product used alone, for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.
TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS		

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- 1) All use restrictions cited in Fall, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, Postemergence and or Chemigation (Center Pivot Only) Applications for Charger Basic solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Basic.
- 2) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Sugarcane (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Preplant, Preemergence and Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Sugarcane		
Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Preplant	1.78 – 2.44 pt/A	See Application Volume and Spray Coverage section for information. Apply by ground or air prior to planting of cane. Application can also be made after harvest of ratoon cane. Apply by ground or air as a broadcast application for the residual control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds, plus yellow nutsedge. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds.
Preemergence	1.78 – 2.44 pt/A	See Application Volume and Spray Coverage section for information. Apply by ground or air after planting of cane but prior to crop emergence. Application can also be made after harvest of ratoon cane.

		Apply by ground or air as a broadcast application for the residual control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds, plus yellow nutsedge. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds.
Postemergence	1.0 – 1.96 pt/A	See Application Volume and Spray Coverage section for information. Apply by ground or air as a broadcast application for the residual control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds, plus yellow nutsedge. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. If a preplant or preemergence application was made
		earlier in the season (not to exceed 2.44 pt/A) only 1.0 pt/A maybe applied postemergence. The total amount of Charger Basic applied preplant, preemergence and postemergence cannot exceed 3.49 pt/A/year (3.34 lb ai/A/year).

For Weed Control:

 Refer to Weeds Controlled by Charger Basic Applied Prior to Weed Emergence for list of weeds controlled or partially controlled.

Tank Mix Application Options:

• Refer to **Tank-mix Combinations for Sugarcane** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

Refer to Weed Resistance Management section.

Precautions:

- Postemergence application rates less than 1.0 pt/A may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC's) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can increase the risk of crop injury.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Refer to Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites section for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Preplant or Preemergence Application Rate: 2.44 pt/A (2.32 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
- 3) Maximum Single Postemergence Application Rate: 1.96 pt/A (1.87 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
- 4) Maximum Single Postemergence Application Rate, if a Preplant or Preemergence application was made: 1.0 pt/A (0.95 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
- 5) **DO NOT** make more than two applications of Charger Basic.
- 6) **DO NOT** make application to sugarcane greater than 60 inches in height.
- 7) Minimum Application Interval: 2 weeks
- 8) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.49 pt/A/year (3.32 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.34 lb ai/A/year of s-metolachlor-containing products.
- 9) Preharvest Interval (PHI):
 - a. DO NOT apply within 100 days of harvest

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preplant	Glyphosate Paraquat	These tank-mixtures are for the control of emerged weeds prior to sugarcane emergence. Do not apply glyphosate or paraquat postemergence
		over-the-top to emerged sugarcane.
Preemergence	Atrazine Mesotrione Trifloxysulfuron-sodium Ametryn Pendimethalin Metribuzin	These tank mixtures are for improved weed control spectrum.
Postemergence	Atrazine Mesotrione 2,4-D Topramezone Dicamba Trifloxysulfuron-sodium Ametryn Halosulfuron Metribuzin	These tank mixtures are for improved spectrum and improved postemergence weed control.

Precautions:

- The addition of a spray adjuvant such as a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) can increase the risk of crop injury.
- Injury 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.
- Not all tank-mixes have been tested for crop tolerance. Experiment on a limited basis until on-farm confidence in these tank-mixes are obtained.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) All use restrictions cited in the **Preplant, Preemergence, and Postemergence Applications** (sugarcane) section for Sugarcane for Charger Basic solo apply to tank mixes with Charger Basic.
- 2) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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