AMETRYN GROUP 5 HERBICIDE



syngenta

Herbicide

For weed control in corn, pineapple, and sugarcane

Active Ingredients:

Ametryn: 2-ethylamino-4-isopropylamino-6-

| methylthio-s-triazine | 78.9% |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Related Compounds | 1.1% |
| Other Ingredients: | 20.0% |
| Total: | 100.0% |

Evik DF is formulated as a water-dispersible granule containing 0.789 pounds of ametryn per pound.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on back of bag.

EPA Reg. No. 100-786 EPA Est. 67545-AR-1

PRODUCT ID.

51555

SCP 786A-L19K 0923

10 pounds Net Weight



Evik® DF

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton® ≥ 14 mils

Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

User Safety Requirements

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

See Engineering Controls for additional options and requirements.

Human flagging is prohibited.

Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)).

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

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Groundwater Advisory

Ametryn 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER. THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 state or tribal 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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Evik DF controls most annual broadleaf and grass weeds (see list under each crop). When applied before weed emergence, Evik DF kills weeds as they germinate by entering roots. On existing weeds, it is effective through leaf contact.

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

Avoid using Evik DF where adjacent desirable plants may be injured.

Evik DF is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Weed Resistance Management

AMETRYN GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

For resistance management, Evik DF is a Group 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Evik DF and other Group 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

 Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

• Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons
which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control
weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant Weeds

Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine
if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been
reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with
a different mode of action product so there are <u>multiple effective</u> modes of application for each
suspected resistant weed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Equipment – All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Other State and Local Requirements – Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of ametryn. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Ground application: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain specified psi at nozzles as recommended by the nozzle manufacturer, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gal/minute/100 gal tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

band width in inches row width in inches X broadcast rate per acre = amount needed per acre of field

Aerial application: Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

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

Note: Aerial application is prohibited except for use on sugarcane in Florida.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless
 a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift.
 Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray
 volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

 Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING PROCEDURES

All Uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank 1/4 full with clean water or nitrogen solution (may be used in corn). (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Make a slurry by adding Evik DF to a small amount of water in a separate container and pour slurry into tank. (6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides. (10) If an emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

Compatibility test: Nitrogen solutions may replace all or part of the water in the spray in corn. Since nitrogen solutions can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure.

- 1. Add 1 pt of fertilizer to each of 2 one-qt jars with tight lids.
- 2. To **one** of the jars, add ¹/4 tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use (¹/4 tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gal spray). Shake or stir gently to mix. Examples of compatibility agents include Compex® and Unite®.
- 3. To both jars, add 1.4 teaspoons of Evik DF for each pound per acre to be applied.
- 4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, try slurrying the Evik DF in water before addition. If still incompatible, do not use the nitrogen solution and Evik DF in the same spray tank.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn)

Evik DF controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds including Texas panicum (Texas millet), fall panicum, signalgrass (*Brachiaria* spp.), goosegrass, crabgrass, barnyardgrass, giant foxtail, yellow and green foxtails, cocklebur, lambsquarters, Florida pusley, morningglory, pigweed, wild mustard, ragweed, velvetleaf, and smartweed. Weeds taller than specified in the rate table will not be controlled.

Apply Evik DF as a postemergence directed spray to weeds after the smallest corn is at least 12 inches tall (measured to the highest leaf surface on free-standing plants).

Restriction: Do not spray over top of corn, or injury will occur. Do not apply within 3 weeks of tasseling.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre to assure uniform coverage (nonpressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water). The entire weed must receive spray to be killed. Add a surfactant such as X-77[®], duPont WK, or Tronic at the rate of 2 qt/100 gal of spray mixture (0.5% of spray volume).

It is recommended that gauge wheels and/or leaf lifter equipment be used to prevent leaf contact with the spray. Drop nozzles may be used, but extreme care must be taken to keep the spray or drift from contacting the leaves and especially the whorl of the corn plant. Be sure the entire spray pattern is directed downward. Apply at a spray pressure of 30 psi or less to prevent "bounce back"—spray bouncing off soil or weeds and settling on corn leaves.

Restriction: Do not make more than one application per year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb Evik DF (1.58 lb ai) per acre per year.

Use rates of application according to the following geographical areas:

Area 1

| Arizona | Michigan | Ohio |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| California | Minnesota | Oregon |
| Colorado | Missouri | Pennsylvania |
| Connecticut | Montana | Rhode Island |
| Idaho | Nebraska | South Dakota |
| Illinois | Nevada | Utah |
| Indiana | New Hampshire | Vermont |
| Iowa | New Jersey | Washington |
| Kansas | New Mexico | Wisconsin |
| Maine | New York | Wyoming |
| Massachusetts | North Dakota | |

Area 2

| Alabama | Louisiana | Tennessee |
|----------|----------------|---------------|
| Arkansas | Maryland | Texas |
| Delaware | Mississippi | Virginia |
| Florida | North Carolina | West Virginia |
| Georgia | Oklahoma | |
| Kentucky | South Carolina | |

Rates of Application for Corn

| | | Broadcast Rate Per Acre | |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Weed Height | Weeds Controlled* | Area 2 | Area 1 |
| Up to 2.0 inches | <i>Brachiaria</i> and broadleaves | 0.75 lb | |
| | Texas panicum fall panicum barnyardgrass goosegrass | 1.25 lb | 2.0 lb |
| | crabgrass | 2.0 lb | |
| | foxtail | 2.0 lb | Partial Control 2.0 lb |
| 2.0-4.0 inches | <i>Brachiaria</i> and broadleaves | 1.25 lb | |
| | Texas panicum fall panicum barnyardgrass goosegrass foxtail | 2.0 lb | Partial Control 2.0 lb |
| 4.0-6.0 inches | <i>Brachiaria</i> and broadleaves | 2.0 lb | Partial Control 2.0 lb |

^{*}A mechanical cultivation may be required if weeds regrow.

For Crop Rotation: Small grains, such as wheat, oats, and rye, may be planted 3 months following the prescribed application. Spinach and potatoes may be planted after 10 months and all other crops 11 months following application to corn.

Note: Allow 30 days after the application before harvesting, grazing, or feeding forage to livestock.

Pineapple (Hawaii and Puerto Rico Only)

For control of broadleaf and grass weeds including rattlebox (*Crotalaria* spp.), dallisgrass, goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*), Japanese tea, kukaipuaa and other crabgrass species (*Digitaria* spp.), paulea (sowthistle), common purslane, *Richardia* spp., spanishneedles, wild pea bean, *Amaranthus* spp., Flora's paintbrush, foxtail, junglerice, fireweed, and *Panicum* spp., apply 2.0 lb of Evik DF per acre as a blanket spray immediately after planting and/or 2.0 lb of Evik DF per acre up to 160 days before harvest. For ratoon crops, apply 2.0 lb of Evik DF after previous crop harvest and before weeds emerge, followed by an optional second application of 2.0 lb of Evik DF up to 160 days prior to harvest. Apply in 20-40 gal of water per acre.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 2.0 lb of Evik DF (1.58 lb ai) per acre in a single application. (2) Do not apply more than 4.0 lb of Evik DF (3.16 lb ai) per acre per year. (3) Do not make the last application within 160 days of harvest. (4) Do not apply more than 2 applications of Evik DF per year.

Sugarcane

To control weeds specified in the various states, apply Evik DF alone or in tank mix combinations. Broadcast aerially in a minimum volume of 5 gal of spray per acre, or broadcast or band by ground in a minimum of 20 gal/A, unless indicated otherwise. Repeat treatments, where needed, may be applied broadcast, band, or interline as prescribed, with final application prior to close in.

For Crop Rotation

The following rotational crops may be planted after the last Evik DF application in sugarcane.

| State | Crops to be Planted | Minimum Rotation Interval (Months) |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| FL | Rice, Sweet Corn | 4 |
| | Celery, Cole Crops, Leafy Vegetables, Radishes, Snap Beans | 9 |
| FL, HI, LA, TX | Soybeans, Sorghum, Cotton | 11 |

Aerial Application (Florida Only): Use aerial application only in Florida where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 5 gal total volume per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. 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 non-target plants, apply Evik DF alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 800 ft from sensitive plants.

Florida: Apply 0.5-1.5 lb of Evik DF broadcast or directed to the base of plant or ratoon sugarcane to emerged weeds. Use a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre if applied by ground application. Avoid wetting sugarcane foliage, or injury may occur. Use nozzle tips which will minimize atomization or spray drift. Use the higher rate for high grass populations. After 30 days, one additional application may be made prior to close-in if needed. To control alexandergrass (*Brachiaria plantaginea*), apply at the 3 to 4-leaf stage or before 3 inches tall. For mixed weed infestations, use 1.5 lb of Evik DF plus 0.5 lb acid equivalent of 2,4-D amine per acre and/or 2 qt of surfactant, such as X-114 or ACL 209, for each 100 gal of spray to improve weed control. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Restriction (Florida): Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of Evik DF (1.18 lb ai) per acre in a single application. Do not exceed a total of 3.0 lb Evik DF (2.37 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle. Do not make more than two applications of Evik DF per year.

Hawaii: Use one of the following methods in plant or ratoon sugarcane for control of ageratum, rattlebox (*Crotalaria* spp.), dallisgrass, fireweed, goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*), guineagrass, Japanese tea, kukaipuaa, and other crabgrass species (*Digitaria* spp.), morningglory, pualele (sowthistle), common purslane, *Richardia* spp., spanishneedles, wild pea bean, *Amaranthus* spp., Flora's paintbrush, foxtail, junglerice, and swollen fingergrass.

- 1. Apply up to 3.0 lb of Evik DF per acre before weeds or sugarcane emerge. A second application, not to exceed 3 lb/A, may be made, if needed, approximately 30 days before close-in. If needed, a third application not to exceed 3 lb/A may be applied at close-in.
- 2. Apply 2.5-3.0 lb of Evik DF plus 2.5-5 lb of Karmex 80W before sugarcane and weeds emerge. A second application at 2.5-3.0 lb of Evik DF plus 2.5-5 lb of Karmex 80W may be made, as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. A third application at 2.5-3 lb of Evik DF plus 2.5-3 lb of Karmex 80W may be applied prior to close-in.

For best results when Karmex 80W is used on emerged weeds, add a nonionic surfactant to the spray at the rate of 1-2 qt per 100 gal and apply as a directed spray.

Restrictions (Hawaii): Use the minimum preemergence rates on nonirrigated sugarcane (high rainfall areas), on land first cropped to sugarcane, and for light weed infestations. Do not exceed a total of 9.0 lb of Evik DF (7.10 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle. Do not make more than three applications of Evik DF per year. Do not apply more than 3.0 lb of Evik DF (2.37 lb ai) per acre in a single application.

Precautions (Hawaii): (1) Sugarcane growing in areas of exposed sub soil, in rocky areas, or in soils of low adsorptive capacity may show temporary chlorosis following treatment. (2) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress. (3) Certain sugarcane varieties may show a temporary chlorosis or stunting as a result of over-the-top application.

Louisiana: Use the directions below for control of these weeds:

| Weed Height | Weeds Controlled |
|------------------|---|
| Up to 3.0 inches | itchgrass (raoulgrass)* |
| Up to 4.0 inches | barnyardgrass, crabgrass, fall panicum, foxtail, goosegrass, Texas panicum |
| Up to 5.0 inches | annual sowthistle, common chickweed, henbit, paleseed plantain, swinecress |
| Up to 6.0 inches | Brachiaria spp., browntop panicum, cocklebur, Florida pusley, common lambsquarters, morningglory, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard |

^{*}Controls emerged itchgrass. May not control itchgrass germinating after treatment.

Broadcast or band by ground equipment over the top of plant or ratoon sugarcane 1.5 lb of Evik DF plus 0.5 lb acid equivalent of 2,4-D amine plus 1 qt of crop oil concentrate, such as Agri-Dex, Amoco, or Unico (or 1 pt of nonionic surfactant, such as duPont WK, X-77, or LOC) in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre.

Follow with 1 repeat over-the-top or directed application, if needed, using 1.5 lb of Evik DF plus 0.5 lb of 2,4-D amine plus 1 qt of crop oil concentrate (or 1 pt of nonionic surfactant) in a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre. Or, if needed, follow with 1 additional application directed to the base of sugarcane (at the same rate) before close-in. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Precaution (Louisiana): Temporary yellowing of sugarcane leaves may follow over-the-top applica-

Restriction (Louisiana): Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of Evik DF (1.18 lb ai) per acre in a single application. Do not exceed a total of 3.0 lb Evik DF (2.37 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not make more than two applications of Evik DF per year. To avoid injury, do not apply over the top of sugarcane after April 10 or after sugarcane exceeds 20 inches in height.

Texas: Use directions below for control of these weeds:

| Weed Height | Weeds Controlled |
|------------------|---|
| Up to 2.0 inches | fall panicum, Texas panicum |
| Up to 4.0 inches | barnyardgrass, <i>Brachiaria</i> spp., cocklebur, Florida pusley, common lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard |
| Up to 6.0 inches | pigweed, sunflower |

Broadcast 1.5 lb/A preemergence or postemergence to sugarcane or weeds. Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 2 qt/100 qal of spray mixture.

Follow with 1 repeat application, if needed. Make the final application before close-in.

Precaution (Texas): Temporary yellowing of sugarcane leaves may follow over-the-top applications.

Restriction (Texas): Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of Evik DF (1.18 lb ai) per acre in a single application. Do not exceed a total of 3.0 lb Evik DF (2.37 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not make more than two applications of Evik DF per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (bags)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 50 pounds)

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

Container Handling (fiber drums with liners)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

Evik® DF

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

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