
SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL



Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300
www.syngenta-us.com

Callisto®

Herbicide

Supplemental label for asparagus; bluegrass, perennial ryegrass and tall fescue grown for seed; oats; rhubarb; sorghum; sugarcane

Active Ingredient:	
Mesotrione (CAS No. 104206-82-8).....	40.0%
Other Ingredients:	60.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient mesotrione per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 100-1131

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA-registered label are to be followed.

Before using Callisto Herbicide as permitted according to this supplemental label, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label on 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.

SCP 1131A-S4 0308

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ASPARAGUS

Callisto can be applied broadcast or banded at a rate of 3.0-7.7 fl. oz./A to asparagus as a spring application prior to spear emergence, as a post-harvest application (after final harvest), or both.

Use the 3.0 fl. oz./A rate for postemergence control or partial control of the emerged weeds listed in Table 1. Use the 6.0-7.7 fl. oz./A rate for preemergence control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2. For banded applications, the application must be made to account for band width, i.e. to deliver 3.0-7.7 fl. oz. per treated acre. For the best preemergence weed control with spring applications, Callisto should be applied after fern mowing, disking or other tillage operation but prior to asparagus spear emergence.

When making post-harvest applications, the rate applied preemergence in the spring must be taken into account so as not to exceed the 7.7 fl. oz./A/year rate limit. Post-harvest applications should be made in a way that minimizes contact with any standing asparagus spears or ferns and maximizes contact with the weeds and/or soil, e.g. by using a directed or semi-directed type application, or crop injury may occur. With post-harvest applications, the use of an adjuvant will increase the risk of crop injury.

If weeds are emerged at the time of the Callisto application, the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the rate of 0.25% v/v is recommended. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution may be added for improved burndown of emerged weeds. If weeds have not yet emerged, no adjuvant is recommended.

Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 7.7 fl. oz./A of Callisto per year.
2. Do not make more than two Callisto applications per year.

BLUEGRASS, PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE GROWN FOR SEED

Callisto can be applied to bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or tall fescue which is grown for seed. Callisto can be applied as a preemergence application to bare soil (new seeding) or as a postemergence application to an emerged grass crop, but not both.

Preemergence application: Apply Callisto as a broadcast, surface spray at a rate of 6.0 fl. oz./A to a newly seeded crop. The Callisto application should be made prior to crop and weed emergence. Rainfall or irrigation as the newly seeded grass crop emerges from the soil may increase the risk of injury from Callisto. Grass crop injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerged leaves, or in extreme

conditions, stunting. For a list of preemergence weeds controlled or partially controlled see Table 2.

Postemergence application: Apply Callisto as a broadcast postemergence spray at a rate of 3.0–6.0 fl. oz./A to emerged bluegrass, perennial ryegrass or tall fescue grown for seed. Use the 3.0 fl. oz./A rate for postemergence control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Use the 6.0 fl. oz./A rate for postemergence weed control plus extended residual weed control (see Table 2). The addition of a crop oil concentrate type adjuvant at 1% v/v **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v is recommended. Postemergence applications of Callisto may result in temporary bleaching of the grass crop.

In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution may also be added for improved control of emerged weeds. The addition of UAN or AMS will improve consistency of postemergence weed control but will also increase the risk of grass crop injury, especially at Callisto rates greater than 3.0 fl. oz./A. If grass crop injury is a concern, do not add UAN or AMS to the spray solution.

Tank mixing other pesticides with Callisto postemergence may increase the risk of crop injury. Avoid adding pesticides with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) type formulations to Callisto for applications made postemergence to the crop.

Restrictions:

1. Do not harvest the grass crop for seed or straw within 60 days following the application of Callisto.
2. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas within 14 days following harvest of seed or straw and at least 74 days after application of Callisto Herbicide.
3. Do not make more than one application of Callisto per year.
4. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Callisto per year.
5. Do not apply Callisto to grasses grown for seed species not listed on this label.

OATS

Callisto can be applied preemergence or postemergence (but not both) for weed control in oats.

For preemergence control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2, apply Callisto broadcast at a rate of 6.0 fl. oz./A prior to oat emergence. For best preemergence weed control, the Callisto application should be made prior to weed emergence.

For postemergence (after oat emergence) control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 1, apply Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A. For best results, Callisto should be applied to emerged weeds that are less than 5" tall. Postemergence applications of Callisto may result in temporary injury of the oat crop. Injury symptoms may include leaf bleaching, leaf burn and in extreme conditions, stunting.

If emerged weeds are present at the time of the Callisto application, the addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v is recommended. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at the rate of 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution may be added for improved weed control. If emerged weeds are not present at the time of the Callisto application, no additives are recommended. If oat injury is a concern, eliminating the use of UAN or AMS will reduce the risk for postemergence crop injury. Additionally, the use of NIS instead of COC will also reduce the oat injury risk. However, weed control is also reduced if UAN or AMS is eliminated and when switching from COC to NIS.

Tank mixing other pesticides with Callisto postemergence may increase the risk of injury. Avoid adding pesticides with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) type formulations to Callisto for applications made postemergence to the crop.

Restrictions:

1. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas within 30 days following an application of Callisto.
2. Do not harvest oats within 50 days following the application of Callisto.
3. Do not make more than one application of Callisto per year.
4. Do not apply Callisto preemergence (prior to oat emergence) at more than 6.0 fl. oz./A/year.
5. Do not apply Callisto postemergence at more than 3.0 fl. oz./A/year.
6. If the oat crop treated with Callisto is lost or destroyed, oats may be replanted immediately. If Callisto was applied to the lost oat crop, no additional Callisto can be applied to the replanted oat crop.

RHUBARB

Callisto can be applied prior to crop emergence for weed control in established rhubarb.

Apply Callisto at a rate of 6.0 fl. oz./A to dormant (prior to spring green-up) rhubarb for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, it is recommended that a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at 1% v/v **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v be added to the spray solution. Applications of Callisto to rhubarb that is not dormant may result in a temporary bleaching symptomology. Rainfall or irrigation after the Callisto application may increase the risk of injury to emerging rhubarb.

Restrictions:

1. Do not harvest rhubarb within 21 days following the application of Callisto.
2. Do not make more than one application of Callisto per year.
3. Do not apply Callisto at more than 6.0 fl. oz./A/year.

GRAIN SORGHUM (KANSAS AND NEBRASKA ONLY) AND SWEET SORGHUM

Callisto can be applied preemergence or pre-plant non-incorporated up to 21 days before planting sorghum for control or partial control of the weeds listed in Table 2.

Apply Callisto preemergence at a rate of 6.0–6.4 fl. oz./A as a broadcast non-incorporated application prior to sorghum emergence. Applying Callisto less than 7 days before sorghum planting will increase the risk of crop injury, especially if irrigation or rainfall is received following the application. Injury symptoms include temporary bleaching of newly emerging sorghum leaves. Applying Callisto more than 7 days (but not more than 21) prior to planting will reduce the risk of crop injury.

If Callisto is applied prior to planting, minimize disturbance of the herbicide treated soil barrier during the planting process in order to lessen the potential for weed emergence.

If emerged weeds are present at the time of the preemergence application, it is recommended that a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v **or** a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution.

Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 6.4 fl. oz./A of Callisto per year.
2. Do not apply Callisto to emerged sorghum or severe crop injury may occur.
3. Do not use Callisto in the production of forage sorghum, sudangrass, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, or dual purpose sorghum .
4. Do not apply Callisto to sorghum that is grown on coarse textured soils (e.g. sandy loam, loamy sand, sand).

SUGARCANE

Callisto can be applied preemergence, postemergence over-the-top or postemergence directed for weed control in sugarcane.

Preemergence applications: Apply Callisto for preemergence weed control at 6.0–7.7 fl. oz./A after the planting of plant-cane or after harvest of ratoon-cane. For a list of weeds controlled preemergence, refer to Table 2. If some weeds are already emerged at the time of application, add a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant at a rate of 0.25% v/v to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, a spray grade UAN at a rate of 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution can be added to the spray solution. For improved preemergence weed control, AAtrex or Evik® can be tank mixed with Callisto. Refer to the tank mix partner label for specific rates and use directions.

Postemergence applications: Apply Callisto postemergence at 3.0 fl. oz./A for control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Postemergence applications may be made as a post-over-the-top or as a post-directed spray to the base of the sugarcane. If a preemergence application was made earlier in the season, only one postemergence application can be made. If no preemergence application was made earlier in the season, both a post-over-the-top and a post-directed application can be made. For best results, Callisto should be applied to actively growing weeds.

For postemergence applications, it is recommended that a crop oil concentrate (COC) type adjuvant at a rate of 1% v/v **or** a nonionic surfactant (NIS) type adjuvant be added to the spray solution. In addition to COC or NIS, the use of a spray grade UAN (e.g. 28-0-0) at 2.5% v/v **or** ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 8.5 lb./100 gallons of spray solution can be added for improved control of weeds.

For additional postemergence weed control, Callisto can be tank mixed with atrazine, asulox and/or Envoke®. Refer to the tank mix product labels for specific rates and use directions.

Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 7.7 fl. oz./A of Callisto as a preemergence application.
2. Do not apply more than 3.0 fl. oz./A of Callisto in a postemergence application.
3. Do not make more than two applications of Callisto per year.
4. Do not make two Callisto applications less than 14 days apart.
5. If a preemergence application is made, do not apply more than 10.7 fl. oz./A of Callisto per year.
6. If only postemergence applications are made, do not apply more than 6 oz./A of Callisto per year.
7. Do not harvest sugarcane within 114 days following a post-over-the-top application of Callisto (114 day PHI)
8. Do not harvest sugarcane within 100 days following a post-directed application of Callisto (100 day PHI)

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