

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS: FALL APPLICATION - MEDIUM

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

Moccasin II PLUS is a selective herbicide for use as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in labeled crops. 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.

PRECAUTIONS

- Where directions specify a Moccasin II PLUS tank mixture with AAtrex formulations, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, restrictions, and limitations on the AAtrex or respective atrazine product label, if other brands of atrazine are used.
- Dry weather following preemergence application of Moccasin II PLUS or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.
- Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Injury may occur following the use of Moccasin II PLUS under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.
- If Moccasin II PLUS is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.
- Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.
- To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 1. Do not treat powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 2. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
 3. Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Resistant Weed Management

Moccasin II PLUS herbicide contains the active ingredient S-metolachlor which inhibits the formation of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA, Site-of-Action Group 15). Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to Group 15 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides or lower than labeled use rates in the same field, may result in weed control failures. A resistant biotype may be present where poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse environmental conditions or improper application methods. If resistance is suspected, contact your local United Phosphorus representative and/or agricultural advisor for assistance.

General principles of herbicide resistant weed management:

- Employ integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide sites-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
- Use the full labeled herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.

- Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.
- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.

Soil Textures

Use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

NOTE: Moccasin II PLUS may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label instructions, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

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

Moccasin II PLUS Applied Alone

Weeds Controlled

Moccasin II PLUS is taken up by the shoots and/or roots of emerging weeds.

This uptake results in the inhibition of shoot and root tissue growth soon after weed germination. Because Moccasin II PLUS will not control emerged weeds, apply before weed emergence.

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

Dry weather following application of Moccasin II PLUS may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that

generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. The following procedures may improve the control of weeds listed as partially controlled.

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

ROTATIONAL CROPS SECTION

Replanted Crop Directions

This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of Moccasin II PLUS.

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

Rotational Crop Directions

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

Do not plant Barley, oats, rye, or wheat for a period of 4 1/2 months following treatment.

Do not plant Alfalfa for a period of 4 months following application. Clover may be

seeded 9 months following application.

RESTRICTIONS

- To avoid injury to rotational alfalfa or clover, (1) Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts of Moccasin II PLUS) in the previous crop, and (2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergent applications of Moccasin II PLUS in the previous crop.
- Tobacco, buckwheat, and rice may be planted in the spring of the year following treatment.
- Below in the rotational crop subsections A through C is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

PRECAUTIONS

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

A. If 1.33 pts/A or less of Moccasin II PLUS was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as those listed under subsections B or C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. Do not make a second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Subgroup 1B - Root Vegetables: garden beet, edible burdock, carrot, celeriac, turnip-rooted chervil, chicory, ginseng, horseradish, turniprooted parsley, parsnip, radish, oriental radish, rutabaga, salsify, black salsify, Spanish salsify, skirret, and turnip.

Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested green): garlic, greatheaded garlic, leek, green onion, Welsh onion, shallot.

Winter squash (including pumpkins).

B. If 1.67 pts/A or less of Moccasin II PLUS was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as any listed under subsection C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. Do not make a second application of an S-metolachlor-

containing product to the following crops within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Group 8 - Fruiting Vegetables, except Cucurbits and Tabasco Peppers: eggplant, groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino, peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet), tomatillo, and tomato.

C. If 2.0 pts/A or less of Moccasin II PLUS was applied to the field, the following crops may be planted 60 days after the last application. Do not make a second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Subgroup 1C - Tuberous and Corm Vegetables: arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; edible canna; bitter and sweet cassava; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; and yam, true.

Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested dry): garlic, greatheaded garlic, leek, dry bulb and green onion, Welsh onion, shallot.

Crop Subgroup 4B - Leaf Petiole Vegetables: cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, rhubarb, and Swiss chard.

Crop Subgroup 5A - Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables: broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (Napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, and kohlrabi.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing

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

Preplant Surface- Applied

Refer to individual crop section on this label to determine if early preplant surface application is indicated. For miniumtillage or no-tillage systems only, Moccasin II PLUS alone and some Moccasin II PLUS tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. For treatments made 30 - 45 days before planting,

use only split applications, with 2/3 the labeled broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application.

If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, Gramoxone® brands, products containing glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated

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

Preemergence

Apply Moccasin II PLUS during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.

Postemergence

Moccasin II PLUS will not control emerged weeds so apply only to a weed-free soil surface or in tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the individual crop section of this label if a postemergence application is indicated.

Special Application Procedures

Preplant Incorporated

Broadcast Moccasin II PLUS alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4 - 6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Crops may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Use caution when

forming the beds that only soil from the Moccasin II PLUS treated zone is used (i.e., do not bring untreated soil to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporate Moccasin II PLUS with a tillage implement set to till 2 - 4 inches deep. Take care during tilling to keep the tilled (Moccasin II PLUS-treated) soil on the beds.

Preemergence

Apply Moccasin II PLUS after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7 - 10 days.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control

(Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and Portions of NE and IL)

See specific instructions in the Beans, Peas, and Lentils; Corn; and Soybeans sections of this label for timing of application and other information: Do not apply to frozen ground. Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 to 3 inches if tilled after treatment.

RESTRICTION

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

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only)

See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information: Moccasin II PLUS may be applied in the fall (September 1 - December 1) for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 - 3 inches if tillage follows the application of Moccasin II PLUS.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply Moccasin II PLUS to frozen ground.

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

Ground Application

Apply Moccasin II PLUS alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

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

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula given in the label.

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

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

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

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low Carrier Application

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers, such as Ag-Chem RoGator®, Hagie, John Deere Hi-Cycle™, Melroe Spra-Coupe, Tyler Patriot™, or Willmar Air Ride®, that provide accurate and uniform application. Only water may be used as a carrier. Screens in suction and in-

line strainers should be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35 - 40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals of spray mixture per acre. Maximum sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

PRECAUTIONS

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

Aerial Application

Apply Moccasin II PLUS in water alone or in tank mixtures Tricor/MetriCor in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals/A by aircraft. Moccasin II PLUS may be applied by air in combination with AAtrex, Lorox®, Balan®, Prowl®, Treflan®, or Tricor/MetriCor®. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Apply at a maximum height of 10 ft, using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and only when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To ensure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply Moccasin II PLUS alone or Moccasin II PLUS + AAtrex by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants, or apply Moccasin II PLUS + Lorox or Tricor/MetriCor at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft from sensitive plants.

Aerial Drift Management

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid offtarget drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

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

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

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

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

Information on Droplet Size

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

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential

(higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized 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

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

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation

of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Center Pivot Irrigation Application

Moccasin II PLUS alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are labeled for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates indicated on this label. Moccasin II PLUS also may be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where postemergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 1/2 - 1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

PRECAUTION FOR CENTER PIVOT APPLICATIONS

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

Dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with Moccasin II PLUS alone or selected Moccasin II PLUS tank mixtures provided that they are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface applications which are used to control weeds in crops on the Moccasin II PLUS label; and that they are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

When applying Moccasin II PLUS or Moccasin II PLUS mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use, restrictions, and precautions on the respective product labels regarding target crops, rates, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops restrictions.

Compliance with individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer

blending, registration, labeling, and application is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture. Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender (such as closed drum, belt, ribbon). Nozzles used to spray Moccasin II PLUS and Moccasin II PLUS mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Take care to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

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

Amounts of Moccasin II PLUS, AAtrex, AAtrex + Princep, Balance Pro, Princep, Tricor/MetriCor, or Sonalan can be calculated by using the following formula in the label.

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (Moccasin II PLUS Alone)

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

PRECAUTIONS

- Use mixtures of Moccasin II PLUS and Aromatic 200 on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications.
- When impregnating Moccasin II PLUS in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of

Agsorb FG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size are recommended.

RESTRICTIONS

- To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate Moccasin II PLUS or Moccasin II PLUS mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- Do not use Moccasin II PLUS or Moccasin II PLUS mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.
- Do not use drying agents with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Application

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

PRECAUTION

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

Refer to label for Tank Mix Information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS

Fall Application

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.

2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

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

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to frozen ground.
- If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas, and lentils.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Soils

[Medium](#)

[Loam](#)

[Silt](#)

[Silt loam](#)

Tillages

[No-Tillage](#)

[Minimum](#)

Timings

[Fall Application](#)