

SUREPYC

Registrant: Amvac Chemical Corporation

GENERAL

EPA Registration Number:	74530-63-5481	Signal Word:	CAUTION
Active Ingredient:	39.6 - Sulfentrazone	Application Methods:	Air, Ground
Label Version:	13559-20191205a	Mode of Action:	WSSA 14
Physical State:	Liquid (9.85 lb / ga)	Toxic To:	Aquatic Plants, Estuarine Invertebrates, Marine Invertebrates, Non Target Terrestrial Plants
Product Type:	Herbicide	Rainfastness:	
Formulation Type:	Liquid Concentrate OR Low Concentrate		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

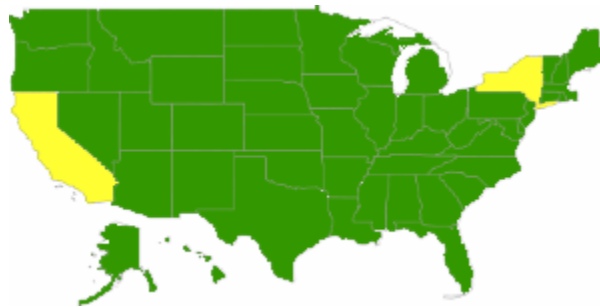
Federally Restricted:	No		
Organic Certifications:	None	Other Certifications:	None
Posting Required:	No	Closed Mixing System Required:	All applications in All States/Provinces: Not required
Oral Notification Required:	No	Avoid Grazing:	See Label

CALIFORNIA

Registration #:		CA Restricted:	No
CA NOI Required:	No		

REGISTERED FOR USE IN

AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY



PACKAGE TYPES

8 fl oz Package(s) (8 / Case)	32 fl oz Package(s) QUART (8 / Case)
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****Specific Notices will not be shown until a pest is selected.**

SAFETY

PPE Information:	<p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils or Viton(R) \geq 14 mils), when mixing and loading and also when using hand-held equipment; and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If clothing and other absorbent materials have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product DISCARD and DO NOT reuse them.</p>
Re-Entry PPE Information:	<p>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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants - chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. - shoes plus socks.</p>
Transport Information:	<p>Transport Information DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods. IATA: Not regulated as dangerous goods. IMDG: Not regulated as dangerous goods. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.</p>
Response Number:	800-424-9300
Medical Number:	888-681-4261
SDS Hazard ID Signal Word:	Warning

GENERAL NOTICE 1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS This pesticide is toxic to marine /estuarine invertebrates. DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. DO NOT use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. Surface water advisory: SUREPYC can contaminate surface water through spray drift and under some conditions, may have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. Areas prone to contamination include: - Poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters - Frequently flooded areas - Areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater - Areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water - Areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips - Areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters. Groundwater advisory: SUREPYC is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use in areas where soils are permeable, especially where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

GENERAL NOTICE 2

CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL HAZARDS DO NOT store or use near heat or open flame. **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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation. This product may only be used to control weeds listed on this label in use sites on this label. DO NOT apply more than the labeled amount of SUREPYC per acre per twelve month period as stated in this label. The twelvemonth period begins at the time of initial SUREPYC application.

GENERAL NOTICE 3

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT The development of herbicide resistance is well understood, however it is not easily predicted. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action. Herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area to better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes. It may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area. If herbicide resistance should develop in the area to Group 14 Herbicides, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed. To reduce the potential for weed resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. DO NOT use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures. DO NOT use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully before sulfentrazone application for weed identification and growth stage. Begin applications before weeds emerge or when weeds are small. It is recommended that fields be scouted after sulfentrazone application to look for poor performance or possible resistance. If resistance is suspected, report herbicide failure to local extension specialists, certified crop advisors, and/or sulfentrazone registrants. Mode of Action The active ingredient in SUREPYC is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX) which is essential for the formation of chlorophyll. Inhibition of PPO IX enzyme results in the liberation of singlet oxygen (O) that, in turn, disrupts cellular membranes and causes cellular injury and leakage. The ultimate manifestation of the process is cell death leading to plant death. The selective herbicidal activity of SUREPYC is based on its greater affinity for the PPO IX enzyme in weed species versus crop plants. Mechanism of Action Following the application of SUREPYC to soil, germinating seeds and seedlings take up SUREPYC from the soil solution. The amount of SUREPYC in soil solution, and available for weed uptake, is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter and soil pH. See information in Application Instruction section for more details on soil type and pH effects.

GENERAL NOTICE 4

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION PRODUCT INFORMATION SUREPYC is a liquid flowable formulation. The product is a selective, soil-applied herbicide for the control of numerous susceptible broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds formulated as a 4 pounds per gallon flowable containing the active ingredient, sulfentrazone. Adequate rainfall/irrigation (1/2" to 1") is required for activation of SUREPYC. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after the SUREPYC treatment, a shallow incorporation may be needed to obtain desired weed control. When activating moisture is received after dry conditions, SUREPYC will provide a reduced level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. Soil applications of SUREPYC must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. When applications after planting are delayed, injury may occur if seeds are germinating or if they are located near the soil surface. Observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with SUREPYC. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

GENERAL NOTICE 5

MIXING AND APPLICATION GUIDELINES SPRAY VOLUMES Ground Application: - Optimize spray distribution and coverage by utilizing properly calibrated sprayer equipped with appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens. - Adjust spray pressures to recommendations that are appropriate for the nozzle type being utilized. - Sprayer and spray nozzles should be set to minimize the risk of fine droplets, yet achieve adequate coverage of soil or foliage coverage. - Use nozzles that require screens no finer than 50 mesh. - Use 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. - Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the product in suspension. - Avoid overlap and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, as injury to the crop may result. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

GENERAL NOTICE 6

Application with Fertilizer: SUREPYC may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers or with liquid fertilizer solutions by following the instructions below. Impregnated Dry Fertilizer Application (Ground Application Only): SUREPYC may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers. SUREPYC impregnated on dry fertilizer will provide satisfactory weed control when applied as directed with adequate soil coverage. Follow all SUREPYC label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, incorporation, special instructions and precautions. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, storing, transporting, selling or applying the SUREPYC dry fertilizer mixture. Impregnation Directions Impregnate this product on dry bulk fertilizer, using a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Pre-slurry this product in a clean container using clear water. Slowly add the SUREPYC water slurry to the impregnation spray tank and finish filling as needed with clear water. Place spray nozzles in an appropriate arrangement that will provide uniform coverage of SUREPYC onto the fertilizer during mixing. Refer to the SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT section for directions for cleaning impregnation equipment, transport equipment, loading equipment and application equipment. Apply the SUREPYC dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading leaving untreated areas will cause poor weed control or overlapping areas with potential increased SUREPYC use rates could result in possible crop damage. A minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the recommended amount of this product must be applied per acre to achieve adequate soil coverage for satisfactory weed control. DO NOT impregnate SUREPYC onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Refer to the crop section of the SUREPYC label to determine the rate of this product to be applied per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of product to be impregnated on a ton (2,000 pounds) of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre. See Table on page 6. For rates not listed in the table above, calculate the amount of SUREPYC to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula: 2000 ----- X SUREPYC use rate in Fl Oz per acre = Lbs of dry fertilizer = Ounces of SUREPYC to be applied per ton of fertilizer

GENERAL NOTICE 7

Liquid Fertilizer Solution Application (Ground Application Only): SUREPYC may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier. Fertilizer solutions may either be concentrate formulations as blended or diluted with water. When applied in fertilizer solution mixtures as directed with adequate soil coverage, SUREPYC will provide satisfactory weed control. Adequate soil coverage is mandatory to achieve acceptable levels of weed control. SUREPYC mixing, solution stability and/or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. Compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

GENERAL NOTICE 8

SPRAYER CLEANOUT Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. Additionally, appropriate steps should be taken to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with SUREPYC as required on the other product labels. To avoid injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of SUREPYC as follows: 1. Drain system completely including the tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles/tips. 2. Thoroughly wash the interior surfaces of the tank with a high pressure washer. 3. Thoroughly flush tank, spray boom and hoses with clean water. 4. Remove the nozzles/tips and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) and clean separately in a bucket containing a 3% ammonia solution. Replace nozzles/tips and screens once cleaned. 5. Prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. 6. Cleaning of the sprayer will be more thorough if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage. 7. Completely drain the sprayer system before using the sprayer. 8. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. 9. After rinsing, once again remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution. 10. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines. DO NOT apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops. DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. DO NOT store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with SUREPYC spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers. If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application. DO NOT contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Should small quantities of SUREPYC remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading, and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. AMVAC Chemical Corporation accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

GENERAL NOTICE 9

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS AT MIXING SITE SUREPYC must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of wells - including abandoned wells and drainage wells, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs, and sinkholes. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. The impervious pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The impervious pad must be self-contained and surface water must not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities DO NOT apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spill or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

GENERAL NOTICE 10

IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH Always determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 ratio of soil to water suspension. Variations of soil pH in the same field can vary as much as 2 pH units is not uncommon. Therefore, it is recommended that subsampling for pH values that may be higher than a field average. DO NOT depend on composite soil samples taken for analysis of soil fertility since they may not detect areas of high pH. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where sub-sampling is recommended: - Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately. - Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as: - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads, - river bottoms subject to flooding, - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur, - eroded hillsides, - along drain tile lines, and - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread. - Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

GENERAL NOTICE 11

MANAGEMENT OF SPRAY DRIFT AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. Factors relating to the potential for spray drift are many. The most common is the interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors that can determine potential spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Ultimately it is the applicator that is responsible for taking all these factors into consideration when making decisions on applications. To avoid drift, DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph. DO NOT exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles. IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES SPRAY DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT IT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR MADE UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. This is the best strategy to manage the potential for spray drift and is based upon larger droplets to provide better coverage and control. Factors that also can affect an applicator's decision on balancing drift control and coverage are: the presence of non-targeted crops nearby - environmental conditions - and pest pressures. Controlling Droplet Size- General Techniques - Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE* Standard S-572. - Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application. - Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide. - Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph. - Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE* standard). Volume - Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Pressure - WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration and deposition. Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Type - With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications. Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width. Application Height - Set the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. Ground: For ground equipment, the boom should be set at a height that provides uniform Coverage. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

GENERAL NOTICE 12

EFFECTS ON DRIFT POTENTIAL BY - WIND - TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS Wind Drift potential increases at wind speeds of more than 10 mph or less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential). However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift. **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS** Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude. 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. 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. **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY** When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. **SENSITIVE AREAS** The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops). **OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT OF SUREPYC** Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing SUREPYC must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices detailed in this label will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. SUREPYC can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by SUREPYC drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of SUREPYC on to unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. AMVAC Chemical Corporation accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of SUREPYC.

GENERAL NOTICE 13

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** breathe vapor or spray mist. **DO NOT** get on skin, in eyes or on clothing.

GENERAL NOTICE 14

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS Users should: - Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. - Remove clothing 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.

GENERAL NOTICE 15

FIRST AID If Swallowed - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. - **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. - **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If Inhaled - Move person to fresh air. - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If on Skin or Clothing - Take off contaminated clothing. - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If in Eyes - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes. - Then continue rinsing eye. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **EMERGENCY INFORMATION** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:** For Medical Emergencies, phone: 1-888-681-4261 For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC(R)1-800-424-9300 For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC (R) 1-888-462-6822 **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** SUREPYC is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

GENERAL NOTICE 16

Use of Appropriate Surfactants Temporary discoloration of some plants may result from use of surfactants or adjuvants with SUREPYC. High temperatures and high relative humidity may increase the risk of temporary discoloration. Surfactants are recommended for some crops and not recommended for others. See surfactant recommendations in crop or site details below. SUREPYC may be applied alone, or in tank mixtures with other herbicides to increase the spectrum of weed control. AMVAC Chemical Corporation has not tested all mixtures. SUREPYC is believed to be compatible with most other crop protection products - fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators and spray adjuvants. Conduct appropriate compatibility tests and crop safety evaluations prior to tank mixing with other pesticides. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a jar prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture using the mixing instructions below. Before using SUREPYC it is very important the spray equipment is clean and free of any previous pesticide deposits in the tank. Use the previous product's label that was used and follow Tank Cleanout procedures that are on the label. If no procedure is provided use the cleanout procedure on the SUREPYC label marked SPRAYER CLEANOUT.

TANK MIX INFORMATION

Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Directions

Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Pre-slurry SUREPYC in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of SUREPYC and clean water. Slowly add the SUREPYC/water slurry to the spray tank. Rinse the slurry container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the SUREPYC/water slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.

Fill the spray tank to the desired level using continuous agitation. Sufficient spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Separate pumps may require to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Insure the SUREPYC slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

Conduct a compatibility test for tank mixtures with other herbicide(s) to insure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions, precautions and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

Apply the SUREPYC spray mixture immediately after mixing. DO NOT store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the SUREPYC spray mixture remaining in the tank. DO NOT premix SUREPYC spray solutions in nurse tanks. Follow all SUREPYC label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations including those relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, selling or applying the SUREPYC and fertilizer mixture.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing with Water

For best results, fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the area to be treated. Start the agitation system and add SUREPYC to the tank. Make sure SUREPYC is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/2 full of water.
2. Start sprayer agitation system.
3. Pre-slurry SUREPYC in a clean container using clean water.
4. Slowly add the SUREPYC water slurry to the spray tank.
5. Rinse the slurry container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank.
6. Continue filling the spray tank to the desired level.
7. Maintain agitation at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution.
8. Before adding any other material SUREPYC should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank.
9. Mixing order should be as follows: Fill tank half-full and add SUREPYC water slurry while continue filling with water add other herbicide(s), recommended spray adjuvant and liquid nitrogen fertilizer if recommended.
10. Use the SUREPYC spray mixture immediately after mixing.
11. DO NOT store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the SUREPYC spray mixture remaining in the tank.
12. DO NOT premix SUREPYC spray solutions in nurse tanks.
13. If SUREPYC is tank mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with SUREPYC as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.