

ATTENTION:

This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all Federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

36070M1-6

TRIPLE FLEX^{II}

HERBICIDE

GROUP 15 2 4 HERBICIDE

For Use in Conventional and Herbicide Tolerant Field and Silage Corn, including Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready[®] 2 Technology, including Roundup Ready[®] Corn 2
EPA Reg. No.524-614 2014-1

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RECIRCULATE OR MIX TO ENSURE UNIFORM DISPERSION BEFORE TRANSFER FROM CONTAINER



Active Ingredients:

Acetochlor: 2-chloro-2'-methyl-6'-ethyl-N-ethoxymethylacetanilide	41.67%
Flumetsulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	1.3%
Clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridine carboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	4.27%
Other Ingredients:	52.76%
Total	100.00%

Acid equivalent: clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid – 3.24% (0.29 lb/gal)

Contains 3.75 lb acetochlor, 0.38 lb clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, and 0.12 lb flumetsulam active ingredient per gallon. Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened. THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Produced for:

Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, Missouri 63167 USA

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-800-332-3111
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, (314)-694-4000

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

WARNING! AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

FIRST AID:

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.• You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information• This product is identified as TripleFLEX II Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-614	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F or G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow 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.

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 fish. 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 wash water.

Acetochlor demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Flumetsulam and clopyralid are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in leaching to ground water.

Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental 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.

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

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) and restricted-entry interval. 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. 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.

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, are: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Storage and Disposal

Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.

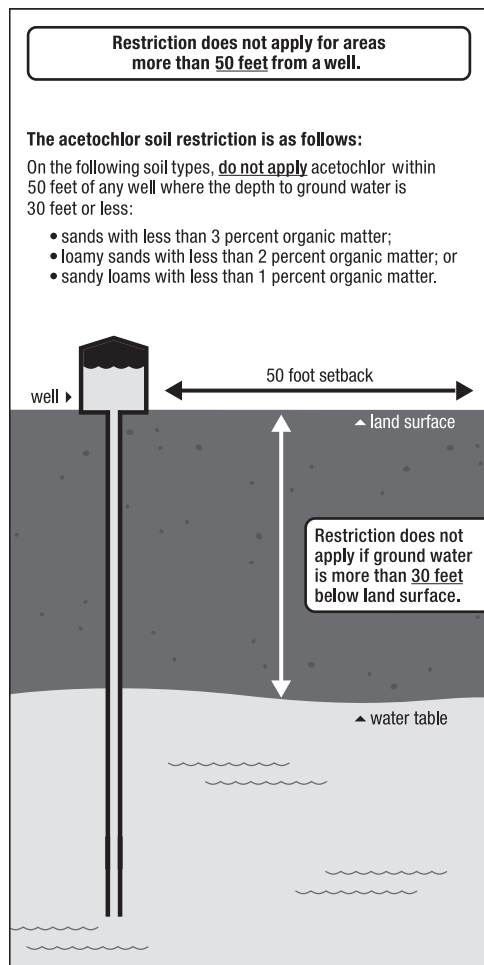
Product Information

TripleFLEX II Herbicide is a unique combination of the herbicides acetochlor, flumetsulam, and clopyralid that control weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. TripleFLEX II Herbicide is designed for use on conventional and herbicide tolerant field corn and silage corn, such as Liberty Link[®] field and silage corn, and including Corn with Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2. It may be applied to the soil surface or incorporated into the top 1-2 inches of soil. It is specified for use alone or in tank mix combinations for control or partial control of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. TripleFLEX II Herbicide may provide postemergence activity on susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 2 inches tall that are present at application but will not provide postemergence activity on emerged grass weeds. If grass and broadleaf weeds are present at the time of application, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a herbicide such as a Roundup agricultural brand herbicide, dicamba or 2,4-D.

Use Restrictions

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



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

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad 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. Such a 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 pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110 percent 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 percent 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 specified 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 which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.

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.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas:

Use low-pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.

Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.

Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 miles per hour). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 miles per hour. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 miles per hour.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

Do not use liquid fertilizers as the carrier for applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide after the crop has emerged or crop injury may occur.

Uneven application or uneven incorporation of TripleFLEX II Herbicide can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Over application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue.

Maximum Application Rates: The total cumulative maximum application amount of TripleFLEX II Herbicide on corn is 3.5 pints per acre per crop year.

Do not exceed 3.0 pints per acre in a single application.

Use of this product not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Restrictions and Precautions for Soil Application (Not Applicable to Postemergence Application)

Corn Planting Depth: Plant at a minimum depth of at least 1½ inches.

Do not apply to areas where the soil pH is greater than 7.8 as this may result in increased crop injury.

Do not apply to a soil containing greater than 5% organic matter if the soil pH is below 5.9, as reduced weed control will result.

Use of TripleFLEX II Herbicide in soil-applied treatments on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter (O.M.) may result in crop injury. Apply as a soil-treatment to fields which have less than 1.5% O.M. only if the risk of crop injury is acceptable.

If any herbicide with ALS (acetolactate synthase) inhibition mode of action was applied the previous year, apply TripleFLEX II Herbicide to corn only if the rotational restriction applicable to corn for the preceding product has been met.

Adverse Weather Conditions

Extended cold, wet conditions (soil temperatures below 50°F and excessive rainfall with wet soil conditions), following application of this product to herbicide tolerant corn, which persist during germination and/or early crop development may result in crop injury. Injury symptoms, which include yellowing of leaves and/or crop stunting, are usually temporary and affected corn plants usually recover without affecting yield.

Dry weather following preplant surface or preemergence applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. If sufficient activating rainfall or overhead irrigation does not occur within 7 to 10 days of application, rotary hoe, harrow, or shallowly cultivate to incorporate the herbicide lightly into the soil. Use a preplant incorporated application when a period of dry weather is predicted after application.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during air temperature inversion conditions.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Soil Applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide

Soil-applied organophosphate insecticides (except terbufos or phorate, see below) should only be applied in a T-band or a band to avoid potential crop injury.

Do not use terbufos (Counter) or phorate (Thimet) insecticides.

Soil insecticides from other classes of chemistry may be applied in-furrow, T-banded, or banded.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide

Do not apply TripleFLEX II Herbicide postemergence if corn was previously treated with terbufos (Counter) or phorate (Thimet) insecticides, as severe crop injury may result.

Postemergence applications of TripleFLEX II Herbicide to corn previously treated with T-band, band, or in-furrow applications of other organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban[®], Aztec, or Fortress insecticides may cause temporary crop injury.

Foliar Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications of TripleFLEX II

Do not tank mix this product with foliar postemergence organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may result. To avoid crop injury, apply the foliar organophosphate insecticide treatment at least 10 days before or 10 days after the application of TripleFLEX II.

TripleFLEX II may be tank mixed with non-organophosphate foliar insecticides, provided they are labeled for use with postemergence corn herbicides.

Other Precautions and Restrictions

Do not apply TripleFLEX II Herbicide to sweet corn or popcorn.

Hybrid Seed Production: Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured by TripleFLEX II. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from using TripleFLEX II on seed corn, it is not recommended.

Preharvest interval: An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of TripleFLEX II Herbicide and field corn harvested for grain.

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants under conditions of application to minimize potential exposure.

Crop Residues from Treated Areas: Crop residues from treated areas cannot be used for composting or mulching on ground where susceptible crops may be grown the following season. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant material should be evenly incorporated or burned. Adequate moisture is also required to promote breakdown of plant residues, which contain clopyralid.

Do not move treated soil. Avoid situations where soil particles may blow into areas where susceptible crops are grown. The hazard of movement of this product on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing TripleFLEX II to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be wetted by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.
- **Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target sites.** Spray drift of TripleFLEX II to emerged soybeans or other sensitive crops or soil to which soybeans or other sensitive crops will be planted during the same growing season may cause crop injury.

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to or exposure of non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply TripleFLEX II after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with TripleFLEX II by the following procedure:

1. Drain any remaining TripleFLEX II from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and re-circulate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
3. Fill the tank with water and re-circulate for 15 minutes. For optimum cleaning, a tank cleaner such as liquid ammonia (1 gallon per 100 gallons of water) or other commercial tank cleaner is recommended in the second rinse if the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn, repeat steps 1 and 2 again and thoroughly wash the spray mixture from the outside of spray tank and the boom.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

Rotational Crop (1)	Timing or Interval
corn	Anytime - 0 months after application
wheat	4 months after application
alfalfa (2), barley, clover (2), dry beans (2, 3), lespedeza (2), oats, pea (4), popcorn, rye, soybean (2), vetch (2), wild rice	Spring Following Application
sorghum	12 months
potatoes, sunflower, sweet corn (5), tobacco	18 months
canola, sugar Beets, and all other crops	26 months (6)

Numbers within parentheses (-) in the table refer to Specific Rotational Crop Requirements below:

- (1) If crop treated with TripleFLEX II is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of TripleFLEX II.
- (2) When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, this crop should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.
- (3) Dry beans include: adzuki, kidney, lima (dry), navy, and pinto.
- (4) Pea includes: blackeyed, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, and Southern.
- (5) Certain sweet corn varieties may be planted 10.5 months following application. Please refer to the separate TripleFLEX II Herbicide Product Bulletin for a list of these varieties.
- (6) Rotation to canola, sugar beets, and all other crops requires a 26-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	15	2	4	HERBICIDE
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This product contains acetochlor, a Group 15 herbicide, flumetsulam, a Group 2 herbicide, and clopyralid, a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15, 2, or 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 15, 2, or 4 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

General Principles of Herbicide Resistance Management

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
2. Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

- 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
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

SOIL TEXTURE

Applicators should evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate.

The use rates of this product and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables throughout this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium and fine. The following is a complete listing of soil textures included in each of these three soil textural groups:

SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	SOIL TEXTURE
COARSE	sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
MEDIUM	loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam
FINE	silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Refer to the above table to determine the corresponding soil textural group for the soil to be treated.

MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product should be minimized. The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment should be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

Bulk Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling, and is not recommended. This product should be transferred from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump should not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied and rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

Equipment Cleaning & Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment should be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired.

When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Sprayer Compatibility

Always predetermine the compatibility of this product or labeled mixtures of this product with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test" section in this label to determine the compatibility of this product and the labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier. Do not use liquid fertilizers as the carrier for applications of TripleFLEX II after the crop has emerged or crop injury may occur.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixture of this product with the appropriate carrier as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier.
3. If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. Use only compatibility agents cleared by FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
4. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make slurry with water, and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when flowable is premixed one part flowable with one part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
6. Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when this product is pre-diluted with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
7. Complete filling the sprayer tank with carrier. If a Roundup® agricultural herbicide or a Gramoxone brand herbicide is used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.

NOTE: If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be 50-mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. To reduce loss of the chemical due to drift of a fine mist, apply at nozzle pressures below 40 psi.

Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test

Herbicides may not always mix evenly throughout a sprayable fluid fertilizer or the components may separate too quickly to make their combined use of practical value. This may be due to certain characteristics of the different fluid fertilizers. A simple test using small quantities of the components is suggested to provide compatibility potential. The test follows:

A. Materials Required For A Compatibility Test

1. Two one-quart jars with lid or stopper (marked "with" and "without").
2. TEAspoons (for a more exacting test, a five to ten milliliter (mL) pipette or graduated cylinder is desirable).
3. Sprayable fluid fertilizer to be tested.
4. The herbicide chemicals to be mixed.
5. A compatibility agent (the purpose of the adjuvant is to help keep the fertilizer and crop protection chemical in suspension, if this assistance is needed).

B. Procedure

1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer that will be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar marked "with" and "without".



Add One Pint Liquid Fertilizer To Two Quart Jars.



2. To the jar marked "with", add 1/4 TEAspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a suitable compatibility agent; shake gently for five to ten seconds to mix. (1/4 TEAspoon in one pint is the equivalent of two pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)



To Jar Marked "WITH"
Add Compatibility Agent
And Shake to Mix



3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one is used, add them separately with the wettable powders or dry flowables added first, flowables second and liquid last. Shake gently five to ten seconds after each addition.



Add Herbicide(s) To Both Jars
And Shake to Mix



Amount to be
Added per Pint of
Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer
(Assuming Volume is 25
gallons/Acre)

HERBICIDE	RATE/ACRE	=	Level TEAspoons
Wettable	1 pound	=	1.5
Powders	2 pounds	=	3.0
or	3 pounds	=	4.5
Dry Flowables	4 pounds	=	6.0
	5 pounds	=	7.5

HERBICIDE	RATE/ACRE	=	Level TEAspoons	MILLILITERS
Emulsifiable	1 pint	=	0.5	or 2.4
Concentrates or	1 quart	=	1.0	or 4.7
Flowables or	2 quarts	=	2.0	or 9.5
Liquids or	3 quarts	=	3.0	or 14.2
Solutions	1 gallon	=	4.0	or 19.0
	5 quarts	=	5.0	or 23.8

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray per acre with the maximum labeled rate of herbicide. For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients of the test. Regardless of spray volume, the amount of compatibility agent should be equal to two or three pints (two pints = 1/4 TEAspoon or 1.2 milliliters, three pints = 3/8 TEAspoon or 1.8 milliliters per pint of sprayable fluid fertilizer) per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.

C. Observations and Decisions

- If the herbicide(s) and the sprayable fluid fertilizer are compatible.
- If a compatibility agent is necessary.

Five minutes after the final addition and mixing, observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer but remains as small oily particles in the solution.

If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar "with" the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) should not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar "without" the adjuvant but not in the jar "with" adjuvant, the use of a compatibility adjuvant is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed periodically for one-half hour. If the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking, commercial application is possible. An emulsifiable concentrate normally will go to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the foregoing test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) should be premixed with water before adding to the spray tank.

APPLICATION SYSTEMS

Ground Broadcast Treatment

Apply this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. The carrier may be either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as specified in the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section of this label. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

Ground Band Treatment

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Band RATE per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per acre}$$

Application With Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be completed only by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product. Follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding use rates, soil texture, application methods, and rotational restrictions. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e. reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations, applications can be made up to 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide-fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days prior to planting. The herbicide must be applied as specified in this label for the crop, weed and soil type treated. Refer to the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of TripleFLEX II to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide recommendations for fertilizer rates per acre:

Fertilizer Rate (pounds/acre)	Acres Covered (per ton)	Pints of TripleFLEX II / Ton Dry Bulk Fertilizer					
		1.5 (pints)	1.75 (pints)	2.0 (pints)	2.5 (pints)	2.75 (pints)	3.0 (pints)
		Pints Herbicide/Ton Fertilizer					
200	10	15	17.5	20	25	27.5	30
300	6.7	10	11.7	13.4	16.8	18.4	20.1
400	5	7.5	8.8	10	12.5	13.8	15
500	4	6	7	8	10	11	12
600	3.3	5	5.8	6.6	8.3	9.1	9.9
700	2.9	4.4	5.1	5.8	7.3	8	8.7

To determine the amount of this product needed for rates not included in the preceding table, use the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Pints TripleFLEX II / Acre} \times 2000}{\text{Pounds Fertilizer/Acre}} = \frac{\text{Pints of TripleFLEX II per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer}}{\text{Pounds Fertilizer/Acre}}$$

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least one ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. TripleFLEX II may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

If the dry fertilizer used has inadequate absorptive capacity, use a higher absorptive material such as Agsorb or Micro-Cel, to provide a free-flowing mixture.

The following table provides a partial list of approved dry fertilizers which may be impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides.

FERTILIZER (N-P-K)
Ammonium sulfate (21-0-0)
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate (16-20-0)
Diammonium phosphate (18-46-0)
Monoammonium phosphate (11-56-0)
Potassium chloride (0-0-60)
Potassium sulfate (0-0-52)
Urea (46-0-0)*

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when applied on corn. Use only ureas known to be safe to corn.

NOTE: DO NOT impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate.

Precaution: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate TripleFLEX II on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate TripleFLEX II on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

Spread the herbicide-dry fertilizer mixture uniformly with a properly calibrated applicator: dribble, pneumatic (air flow) or spin. When using spin applicators, fertilizers impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides must be spread at half-rate and overlapped 100 percent to obtain full rate and uniform distribution. Non-uniform spreading of the fertilizer-herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

APPLICATION TIMING, METHODS, AND RATES

TripleFLEX II may be used in conventional, reduced and no-till systems and may be applied early preplant, preplant and preemergence, and postemergence in conventional field corn, silage corn, and corn containing Roundup Ready[®] 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2, until the corn reaches 11 inches in height.

Preplant and preemergence applications of TripleFLEX II herbicide should occur as close as possible to planting and prior to weed emergence for optimum weed control.

Postemergence applications may be made from prior to weed emergence up to 1 to 2 inch weeds. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with a product labeled to control emerged weeds. Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mixture product. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

Fall and Spring Early Preplant Surface Application

TripleFLEX II herbicide may be applied in the fall or early spring at 2.0-3.0 pints per acre.

Fall Applications

Following soybean harvest, apply to soybean stubble after October 15, when the sustained soil temperature at 4-inch depth is less than 50 degrees F, but before ground freezes. Use on medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted the following spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed 2-inch incorporation depth if tilled after application. If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application of TripleFLEX II must not exceed 3.5 pints per acre.

Spring Early Preplant Applications

On medium and fine textured soils TripleFLEX II may be applied 21 or more days prior to planting. If the application is made less than 21 days prior to planting, please refer to the use rate table below for specific product rate.

Preplant Incorporation Application

TripleFLEX II may be mixed into the top 2 inches of the soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Equipment should be operated at manufacturer’s designed speed for incorporation to ensure adequate mixing and distribution of the herbicide treatment in the soil. Equipment design including any drag attachments must be adequate to avoid soil ridging which may result in streaked or reduced weed control. Soil conditions, including moisture content and crop residue levels, must be suitable to allow thorough and uniform mixing. Do not mix TripleFLEX II deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation.

Preemergence Surface Application

TripleFLEX II and may be applied to the soil surface after planting and prior to either crop or weed emergence. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance. High intensity or excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may reduce control. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to avoid disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped after incorporation.

Postemergence Surface Application

TripleFLEX II may be applied postemergence until corn reaches 11 inches in height. Application may be made prior to or after weed seedling emergence. If weeds are emerged at application, apply a labeled postemergence herbicide with this product to control the emerged weeds. Read and follow all restrictions and directions on all product labels.

TripleFLEX II will provide limited activity on emerged susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 2 inches tall but will not control emerged grass weeds present at application listed in the Weeds Controlled section of this label. If grass and broadleaf weeds have emerged, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a Roundup agricultural brand product labeled for control of emerged weeds. TripleFLEX II will provide soil residual control of the grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled section of this label.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply TripleFLEX II herbicide by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate TripleFLEX II after application. After TripleFLEX II has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate TripleFLEX II.

Cultivation Information

Delay cultivation after application for as long as possible unless weeds or grasses emerge. Shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band

Application Rates for TripleFLEX II in Conventional and Herbicide Tolerant Field Corn and Silage Corn

TripleFLEX II may be used in conventional, reduced and no-till systems. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close as possible to planting corn but before weeds emerge. However, applications may be made from 30 days prior to planting through 11-inch tall corn.

In reduced or no-till systems, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide, such as a Roundup agricultural herbicide, dicamba, or 2,4-D be tank mixed with TripleFLEX II if emerged weeds are present at application. TripleFLEX II may be used at rates from 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre. Use rates in the higher end of the rate range for soil type, for longer residual activity. Apply 2.0-3.0 pints per acre in fall or spring early preplant applications.

	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*	
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Less than 3% Organic Matter (pints/acre)	3% or More Organic Matter (pints/acre)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0
Medium	1.5 to 2.5	1.75 to 3.0
Fine	2.0 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Do not exceed 3.0 pints per acre in a single application.

Do not exceed a total cumulative maximum of 3.5 pints per acre per year.

Allow a minimum of 85 days between application of TripleFLEX II and harvest of field corn for grain.

Application Rates for TripleFLEX II plus Roundup Agricultural Herbicides on Corn containing Roundup Ready® 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2

This program may be used preemergence and postemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2 from seedling emergence until the corn reaches 11 inches in height. Refer to the Roundup agricultural herbicide label for specific weeds controlled postemergence.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK-MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

Preemergence Surface Application

This product may be applied preemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2, at 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre.

Postemergence Surface Application

This product may be applied postemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready 2 Technology including Roundup Ready Corn 2 from seedling emergence until the corn is 11 inches in height. A tank mixture with a Roundup agricultural herbicide should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

	BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE*	
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP	Less than 3% Organic Matter (pints/acre)	3% or More Organic Matter (pints/acre)
Coarse	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0
Medium	1.5 to 2.5	1.75 to 3.0
Fine	2.0 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0

* Use the higher rate in the range for areas of heavy weed infestation.

Do not exceed 3.0 pints per acre in a single application.

Do not exceed a total cumulative maximum of 3.5 pints per acre per year.

Allow a minimum of 85 days between application of TripleFLEX II and harvest of field corn for grain.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed under conditions described, TripleFLEX II this product will control or partially control the weeds listed. Partially controlled weeds will exhibit reduced height, vigor, and/or population density.

Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled		
Grasses and Sedges	Broadleaves	
barnyardgrass	amaranth, Palmer	ragweed, common
crabgrass species	beggarweed, Florida	ragweed, giant
crowfootgrass	buckwheat, wild	shepherd’s purse
cupgrass, prairie	carpetweed	sicklepod
cupgrass, southwestern	chickweed, common	sida, prickly
cupgrass, woolly	clover, red	smartweed, Pennsylvania
foxtail, bristly	cocklebur, common	spurge, nodding
foxtail, giant	galinsoga	spurge, prostrate
foxtail, green	henbit	spurge, spotted
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	horseweed (marestail)	sunflower, common
foxtail, yellow	jimsonweed	thistle, Canada ⁽¹⁾
goosegrass	kochia	velvetleaf
johnsongrass, seedling	ladythumb	waterhemp species
millet, foxtail	lambsquarters, common	wormwood, biennial
millet, wild proso	mallow, Venice	
nutsedge, yellow	morningglory, ivyleaf	
panicum, browntop	morningglory, tall	
panicum, fall	mustard, wild	
panicum, Texas	nightshade species	
rice, red	pigweed, redroot	
sandbur, field	pigweed, smooth	
shattercane	poinsettia, wild	
signalgrass, broadleaf	puncturevine	
sprangletop, red	purslane, common	
witchgrass	pusley, Florida	

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet (“Directions”) when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company to the extent consistent with applicable law, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company’s stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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