Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP 15	HERBICIDE

Charger Max®

For weed control in corn; cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; legume vegetables; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; safflowers; sorghum (forage, grain and sweet); soybean; sugar beets; sugarcane; sunflowers; and tomatoes

Active Ingredient:

S-metolachlor*:	82.4%
Other Ingredients:	17.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 87392-12-9

Charger Max® is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and contains the equivalent of 82.4% or 7.64 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything 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, mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **HOTLINE NUMBER:** Contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.	

See additional precautionary statements, directions for use, and warranty information inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 1381-194 EPA Est. No _____

Manufactured for:
Winfield Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

NET CONTENTS_____

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

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

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

User Safety Recommendations Users should:

- 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

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff or rain water or through ground spray drift. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of S-metolachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-target Organism Advisory

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-855-494-6343.

Mixing/Loading Application Instructions for Water Protection

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs.
- This product must not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
- Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft 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 wash water, and rain water that may fall on the 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 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-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Charger Max must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling for this product.

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.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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 (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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.

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

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Charger Max is a combination of *S*-metolachlor plus the corn safener benoxacor. Charger Max is recommended for management of the weed species listed in **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Charger Max is a selective herbicide that can be applied for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; legume

vegetables; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; safflowers; sorghum (forage, grain and sweet); soybean; sugar beets; sugarcane; sunflowers; and tomatoes.

Charger Max 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 of this, Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means, e.g., mechanical means or by another herbicide.

Weed Resistance Management

S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

S-metolachlor, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 15 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 15 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your field

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

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

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

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

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

Difficult to control weeds

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

Do not overuse the technology

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

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected- herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and ○ Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

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

Resistant Weeds

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Methods of Application

Applications with Charger Max alone or in tank mixtures are permitted by ground, by air and via chemigation. Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence and postemergence or lay-by applications are allowed as specified in **Crop Use Directions** section. For band-application refer to instructions below. Refer to **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** section for details of application by chemigation.

Band Application

Calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formula:

$$\frac{BBBBBBBB\ wwwwBBwwh\ wwBB\ wwBBiiheeee}{BBiiBBee\ RRoo\ oowweeffBB} \quad \frac{BBBBRRBBBBiiBBeeww\ BBBBwwee}{RRRRww\ wwwwBBwwh\ wwBB\ wwBBiiheeee} \quad xx = AAAARRAABBww\ BBeeeeBBeeBB\ ppeeBB\ AAiiBBee$$

Application Equipment

- Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground, aerial, and chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

- For aerial applications, use low-drift nozzles.
- For ground applications, use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application.
- For preplant incorporated application, use an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation.

Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- For ground application, apply alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gal/acre of spray mixture unless otherwise specified.
- For aerial application, apply alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum total volume of 2 gal/acre of spray mixture.

Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
5. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Charger Max Alone

1. Fill the spray tank ½-¾ full with water or fluid fertilizer.
2. Add the proper amount of Charger Max.
3. Add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer.
4. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank-Mix Precautions

- Charger Max may be applied in tank mix combinations with other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. No label dosage rates can be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to specific crop sections for rates and other restrictions.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- For tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, use screens and strainers no finer than 50-mesh.
- Test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank (refer to **Tank-Mix Compatibility** section).

NOTE: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray for applications prior to crop emergence. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use**. Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Tank-Mix Compatibility

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such as a liquid fertilizer to the jar.

- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticides(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the **Charger Max in Tank Mixtures** section. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the recommended rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section of this label.

Charger Max In Tank Mixtures

1. Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water and start the agitation.
2. Check the tank mix partner label for any specific instructions pertaining to the tank-mix partner.
3. Add the tank mix partner and allow it to become dispersed.
4. Add Charger Max.
5. Add glyphosate or paraquat product if one is being used.
6. Add the remainder of the water and maintain agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.
7. Fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier for applications prior to crop emergence unless otherwise specified.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizers

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with Charger Max alone or selected Charger Max tank mixtures which are registered for preplant incorporated or preplant surface applications which are used to control weeds in crops on the Charger Max label and are not prohibited from use on dry bulk granular fertilizers.

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

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Preparation of Herbicide/Fertilizer Mixtures

- Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender.
- Place the nozzles used to spray Charger Max and Charger Max mixtures onto the fertilizer in such a way as to provide uniform spray coverage.
- Use 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 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.
- Calculate amounts of Charger Max by the following formula:

$$xx = \frac{2000 \quad ppww\ RRoo\ ffwwllAAwwBB\ RRBB\ ooffRRwwBBllffee\ ppBBRRBBAAiiww}{ppww\ RRoo\ ffwwllAAwwBB\ RRBB\ ooffRRwwBBllffee\ ppBBRRBBAAiiww}$$

$$ffll\ RRoo\ ooeeBBwwwwffwwffeeBB\ ppeeBB\ AAiiBBee\ AAiiBBee\ wwRRBB\ RRoo\ ooeeBBwwwwffwwffeeBB$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application

- 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 Charger Max with aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pt/gal of Charger Max.
- Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product.
- Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems.
- Avoid drying agents when using aromatic 200.

Precautions

- Use mixtures of Charger Max 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 Charger Max in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for aromatic 200.
  - Drying agents of 6/30 particle size will provide best results.
- When possible, avoid drying agents when using on-board impregnation equipment.
- **TO AVOID POTENTIAL FOR EXPLOSION:**
  - Do not impregnate Charger Max or Charger Max mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
  - Do not use Charger Max or Charger Max mixtures on straight limestone since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application Instructions

- 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.
- Non-uniform 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.

Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Chemigation Restrictions

- **ONLY APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH CENTER-PIVOT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.**
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- 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.
- 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 when needed.

Operating Instructions for Chemigation

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 checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated 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.

Specific Instructions For Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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) 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.

Application Directions For Irrigation Systems

1. 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 equipment.
2. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
3. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
4. Apply in ½-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (½ inch) on *coarser 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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Application

- Charger Max alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates listed on this label.
- Charger Max 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

Sprayer Cleanout

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.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

- If a crop treated with Charger Max is lost, any crop on this label, or on a supplemental Charger Max label, may be replanted or rotated at any interval provided that the rate of Charger Max applied to the previous crop was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted.
- Charger Max may be applied again following crop replanting provided the total annual maximum rate for that crop is not exceeded.

The crops listed in the table below and in the section titled **Additional Rotational Crop Options** may be planted at the specified interval following application of Charger Max.

Crop	Plant-Back Interval
Alfalfa	4 months
Barley Oats Rye Wheat	4 ½ months
Clover (seeded)	9 months
Buckwheat Rice Tobacco	Next spring following treatment
All other crops not listed above or in **Additional Rotational Crop Options**.	12 months
Precaution: • Refer to **Limited Water or Irrigation Conditions** section for rotational crop instructions when water or irrigation is limited.	
ROTATIONAL CROPS USE RESTRICTION	
1. **DO NOT** rotate to alfalfa or clover for 12 months if more than 1.9 lb active ingredient per acre (2.0 pt of Charger Max) was applied in the previous crop.	

Additional Rotational Crop Options

This is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through *S*-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

For the crop groups and crop subgroups below, not all crops within each group are specifically listed. Where a crop group or crop subgroup is listed, the plant-back interval applies to all the respective crops in that specific EPA crop group or EPA crop subgroup.

Crop Group or Crop Subgroup	Maximum Rate Previously Applied to the Field (pt/A)	Plant-Back Interval
Cilantro Spinach	1.0	60 days
Subgroup 1B: Vegetable root (except sugar beet, except carrot) Beet, garden Burdock, edible Celeriac Chervil, turnip-rooted Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, turnip-rooted Parsnip Radish Radish, oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Turnip	1.33	60 days
Subgroup 3-07B: Onion, green Chive Chive, Chinese Leek, lady's Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, Welsh Shallot		

Subgroup 4-16B: Brassica, leafy greens Bok choy Broccoli, Chinese Cavolo Cabbage, Chinese (napa) Collards Kale Greens, mustard Greens, turnip		
Crop Group 9: Vegetable, cucurbit Cantaloupe Cucumber Gourd Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash, Summer Citron Melon Squash, Winter Watermelon		
Carrot Leaf Lettuce Sesame Strawberry Swiss Chard	1.33	60 days
Group 8-10: Vegetable fruiting (except tabasco pepper) Eggplant Groundcherry (Physalis spp.) Okra Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, chili Pepper, cooking Pepper, pimento Pepper, sweet Tomatillo Tomato	1.67	60 days
Subgroup 1C: Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese Dasheen (taro) Ginger Leren	2.0	60 days
Artichoke, Jerusalem Canna, edible Cassava, bitter Cassava, sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Potato Potato, sweet Tanier Turmeric Yam bean Yam, true		
Subgroup 3-07A: Onion, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great headed Onion, dry bulb Shallot		
Subgroup 22A: Stalk and stem vegetable (except Kohlrabi) Agave Asparagus Celtuce Fennel, Florence Fern, edible Kale, sea		
Subgroup 22B: Leaf petiole vegetable Cardoon Celery, Chinese Celery Rhubarb		
Subgroup 5-16: Vegetable, *Brassica*, head and stem Broccoli Brussel sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese Cauliflower		
Kohlrabi Lettuce, head		

Precaution:
• Refer to **Limited Water or Irrigation Conditions** for rotational crop instructions when water or irrigation is limited
ADDITIONAL ROTATIONAL CROP USE RESTRICTIONS
1. **DO NOT** make a second application of an *S*-metolachlor-containing product to these rotational crops within 60 days of the original application. 2. If the rate of Charger Max applied in the previous crop was greater than the rate listed in the table, these crops cannot be planted until the following spring.

Limited Water or Irrigation Conditions

When planting rotational crops, special attention must be given to the amount of rainfall and type of irrigation used. Rotational crops listed on this label are safe for planting after a Charger Max application provided the rotational interval is followed and the preceding crop received natural rainfall or overhead irrigation.

When non-overhead watering methods (e.g. drip tape, furrow irrigation, etc.) are used, the areas of the field not receiving water (e.g. furrows when drip irrigated or bed tops when furrow irrigated) will have a higher Charger Max residue remaining in the soil resulting in a significant increase in the rotational crop injury risk.

To reduce the risk of rotational crop injury, thoroughly incorporate the Charger Max treated field to a depth of 3-4 inches before planting the rotational crop. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Even with thorough tillage, injury to rotational crops is still possible following non-overhead watering methods or limited moisture conditions.

COVER CROPS

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops.

After harvest of a Charger Max treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes such as frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting.

All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to section below for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth.

Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with Charger Max. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. The strips should be located so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage.

If the cover crop does not show adverse effects such as crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks

for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ALL USE SITES

See crop-specific Precautions and Restrictions sections for more information.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** sell, use or distribute this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system except center pivot system

Precautions

- Avoid application 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 sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, settle the soil surface first by rainfall or irrigation. ○ Avoid application to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
    - Avoid use of tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Use of a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, may result in crop damage or clogging of the application device.
- Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.
- To avoid spray drift, avoid making applications under windy conditions. See the “Spray Drift Management” section of this label for spray drift restrictions and advisories.
- Injury may occur following the use of Charger Max under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.
- Dry weather following application of Charger Max may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.
- To avoid crop injury, avoid the use of an herbicide/fertilizer mixture on crops where bedding occurs.
- Avoid application to humans or animals. Flaggers and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Spray Drift Management

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing

aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Release Height – Aircraft
- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height – Ground Boom
- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Boomless Ground Applications
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

- When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during a temperature Inversion.
- 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.
- The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator.
- Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.
- AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Windblown Soil Particles

- Charger Max has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion.
- Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content.
- Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns.
- Avoid applying Charger Max if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Sensitive Areas

- This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, non-target plants) is minimal (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).
- To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Charger Max by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft from sensitive plants.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY CHARGER MAX APPLIED PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE

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.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	Grass	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria ischaemum*	Grass	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	Grass	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	Grass	C
Cupgrass, Prairie	*Eriochloa contracta*	Grass	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*Eriochloa acuminata*	Grass	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	Grass	PC
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*	Grass	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	Grass	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	Grass	C
Foxtail, millet	*Setaria italica*	Grass	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	Grass	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	Grass	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*	Grass	PC
Millet, wild-proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	Grass	PC
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	Grass	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	Grass	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa*	Grass	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus spinifex*	Grass	PC
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	Grass	C
Sandbur, Southern	*Cenchrus echinatus*	Grass	PC
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	Grass	PC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Urochloa platyphylla*	Grass	C
Sorghum (volunteer)	*Sorghum bicolor*	Grass	PC
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*	Grass	C
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	Broadleaf	C
Amaranth, Powell	*Amaranthus powellii*	Broadleaf	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	Broadleaf	PC
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Broadleaf	C
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*	Broadleaf	PC

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Type	Control (C) or Partial Control (PC)
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga quadriradiata*	Broadleaf	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	*Galinsoga parviflora*	Broadleaf	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptychanthum*	Broadleaf	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*	Broadleaf	PC
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	Broadleaf	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	Broadleaf	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	Broadleaf	PC
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	Broadleaf	C
Spiderwort, tropical	*Commelina benghalensis*	Broadleaf	C
Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	Broadleaf	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	Sedge	C

Procedures that might improve control of weeds listed above:

- Thoroughly till soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds prior to preemergence or preplant applications.
- If Charger Max is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
- If available, sprinkler irrigate within 2 days after application. Apply ½-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (½ inch) on coarse textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine textured soils.
- 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, make a uniform, shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge or apply an appropriately labeled herbicide to control emerged weeds.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Soil Textures

Where rates are based on coarse, medium, or fine textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam	Sandy Clay Sandy Clay Loam Loam Silt Loam Silt	Clay Clay Loam Silty Clay Silty Clay Loam

Corn

Fall, Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrid of these)

Field Corn	Popcorn	Seed Corn	Sweet Corn

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Fall Application for Spring Weed Control	For minimum-till or notillage systems on soils with ≥ 2.5% organic matter,	Apply after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and falling.
For use in the following states: **Iowa** **Illinois** **Minnesota** **Nebraska** **North Dakota** **South Dakota** **Wisconsin**	apply rate based on soil texture: *Medium Soils:* 1.67-2.0 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 2.0 pt/A	Apply to ground that will be planted to corn the following spring. **Apply after September 30** in ND, SD, MN, WI and north of Route 30 in IA. **Apply after October 15** North of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA. **Apply after October 31** North of Route 136 in IL. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, do not exceed an incorporation depth of 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.
Fall Application for Residual Control of Glyphosate Resistant Italian Ryegrass *(Lolium multiflorum*)	1.33 - 1.67 pt/A Use the lower rate for *coarse textured soils* and the higher rate *for fine textured soils*.	Apply from September 1 – December 1 after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. If tillage follows application, do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. If glyphosate resistant Italian ryegrass is emerged at the time of application, a paraquat herbicide can be tank-mixed with Charger Max to control emerged ryegrass. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with Charger Max for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.
Fall Application for Residual Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) the Following Spring in ID, OR and WA	1.33 pt/A	Apply in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Application can be surface-applied or incorporated. If tillage follows application, do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches.

Early Preplant Surface Application	*Coarse soils:* 1.33 pt/A *Medium soils:* 1.67 pt/A *Fine soils:* 2.0 pt/A For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.	Apply up to 14 days prior to planting on coarse soils. Apply up to 30 days before planting, on medium- and fine textured soils.
Preplant Incorporated	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows:	Apply within 14 days of planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil.

	Coarse Soils: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥3% OM For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.	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 after bed formation, unless specified otherwise. **For California Only:** Broadcast Charger Max alone or with tank mix partners 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). Corn may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Use caution when forming the beds to ensure that only soil from the treated zone is used (i.e., do not bring untreated soil to soil surface). If application is made to preformed beds, incorporate with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Use care during tilling to keep the treated, tilled soil on the beds.

Preemergence	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.	Apply after planting but before crop emerges. **For California Only:** Apply after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.
Postemergence or Lay-By	1.0 - 2.0 pt/A	Apply after corn emergence up until corn reaches 40 inches in height. Apply to extend the duration of weed control in corn following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including Charger Max. For best results, make applications prior to weed emergence and directed toward the base of corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options:

- Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Corn** table for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- For preplant surface application, to the extent possible, avoid moving treated soil out of the row or moving untreated soil to the surface during planting or weed control will be diminished.
- Use on peat or muck soils will result in reduced weed control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.6 pt/A (2.48 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 pt/A in a single preemergence application (2.48 lb ai/A of *S*metolachlor).
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pt/A in a single postemergence application (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*metolachlor).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.9 pt/A/year (3.71 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.71 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) The combined total amount of Charger Max from all applications in the fall plus spring must not exceed the maximum allowed annual rate.
6) **DO NOT** make more than 1 fall application per crop.
7) **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
8) **DO NOT** graze or feed forage for 30 days following application.
9) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
   a. Sweet corn ears: 30 days

Tank-Mix Combinations for Corn

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Burndown Weed Control	2,4-D Atrazine Dicamba Paraquat Glyphosate Simazine	Apply before, during or after planting, but before corn emerges. Apply the solo glyphosate in water or fluid fertilizer with ground equipment. Paraquat will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply atrazine tank mixture before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. Add non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 1.0-2.0 qt/100 gal of diluted spray, or another appropriate surfactant at its labeled rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent).
Preplant Surface Preplant Incorporated Preemergence	Atrazine Isoxaflutole Simazine	These tank mixes may be used to broaden the weed control spectrum in corn beyond that of Charger Max alone. Use the isoxaflutole mixture on **field corn only.**
Postemergence	Atrazine Dicamba Diflufenzopyr	Apply before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2leaf state and before corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control. Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may result, but this will likely not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply the postemergence tank mixes in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.
Postemergence	Glufosinate-ammonium	This tank mix provides postemergence control of a

Application to Glufosinate Resistant Corn		broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds on the glufosinate-ammonium label and residual control of weeds on the Charger Max label. Refer to the solo Charger Max label and the glufosinate ammonium label for rates recommended for weed populations and soil texture. Apply only to corn that is resistant to glufosinate.
Postemergence Application to Glyphosate Resistant Corn	Glyphosate	These tank mixes provide postemergence control of weeds on the glyphosate label and residual control of weeds on the Charger Max label. Application may be made from corn emergence until 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. Refer to the solo Charger Max label and the glyphosate label for rates recommended for weed populations and soil texture. Apply only to corn that is resistant to glyphosate.

Precautions:

- Charger Max in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. **After corn emergence,** use only water as a carrier when Charger Max is applied.
- Do not apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, because the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All application rates, precautions, and use restrictions cited in for Charger Max solo apply to tankmixes with Charger Max.
2) 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.
3) **IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE**
   a. If applying Charger Max in tank mixture with atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label must be followed.
   b. 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.
   c. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 2.5 lb ai/A/year of atrazine-containing products.

Cotton

Fall, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Cotton		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**

Fall Application for Residual Control of Glyphosate Resistant Italian Ryegrass	1.33 - 1.67 pt/A Use the lower rate for *coarse textured soils* and the higher rate *for fine textured soils*.	Apply from September 1 – December 1 after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. If tillage follows application, do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches.

***(Lolium multiflorum*)**		If glyphosate resistant Italian ryegrass is emerged at the time of application, a paraquat herbicide can be tank-mixed with Charger Max to control emerged ryegrass.
Preplant Incorporated (NM, OK and TX Only)	Use the following rates for the specific soil type: *Sandy Loam Soils:* 1.0 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.0-1.33 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33 pt/A	Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top inch of soil. Use a rolling cultivator or similar implement to uniformly incorporate not more than 1 inch deep. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. Where furrow irrigation is used, wet the top of the bed for best results. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1 inch on *fine soils* and 1.5 inches on *coarse* and *medium soils*. If incorporated prior to planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.
Preemergence (AR, KS, LA, MS, TN and Bootheel of MO Only)	Use the following rates for the specific soil type in AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO only: *Sandy Loam Soils:* 0.5 - 1.0 pt/A M*edium Soils*: 0.66 -1.33 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A	Apply at planting or after planting, but before crop emerges. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply after bed formation.

Preemergence (NM, OK and TX Only)	Use the following rates for the specific soil type in NM, OK and TX only: *Sandy Loam Soils:* 1.0 pt/A M*edium Soils*: 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33 pt/A	Apply at planting or after planting, but before crop emerges. If the crop is to be planted on beds, apply after bed formation.
Postemergence	Use the postemergence rates below based upon the following geographical areas: **VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL:** 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A	Apply broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with ½ - 1 inch of water (1/2 inch on *coarse textured soils* to 1 inch on *fine textured soils)* to incorporate Charger Max. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply Charger Max, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar
	TN, AR, KS, MS, MO, and LA: 0.5 – 1.33 pt/A **TX, OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR:** 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A	implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of Charger Max.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix Options:

- Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Cotton** section for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling Johnsongrass, apply preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations.
- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. When making band applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, ensure that band width does not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- Applying over-the-top in fluid fertilizer or any other adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not listed in the cotton section of this label may result in crop injury.
- In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, do not apply postemergence until after first “knifing” or cultivation to level soil surface.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.67 pt/A (1.59 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.6 pt/A/year (2.48 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. DO NOT exceed 2.48 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products (2.48 lb ai/A/year of *S*metolachlor).
5) **DO NOT** apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed. 6) **DO NOT** apply on Taloka silt loam.
7) **DO NOT** use in Gaines County, TX.
8) **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
9) The combined total amount of Charger Max from all applications in the fall plus spring must not exceed the maximum allowed annual rate.
10) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
   a. 80 days after directed-postemergence application
   b. 100 days after postemergence over-the-top application

Tank-Mix Combinations for Cotton

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Burndown	Fluometuron Paraquat Glyphosate	Use in applications where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues. Apply before, during or after planting, but before the cotton emerges. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.
Preplant Incorporated Preemergence	Prometryn	Apply as a mixture in water or liquid fertilizer. For preplant incorporated applications, plant cotton below the zone of incorporation. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.
Preemergence	Fluometuron	Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.
Postemergence-Directed	Prometryn	Tank mix in water only for postemergence-directed application in **AR, AZ, CA, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN, TX and MO.** Apply the tank mix in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray volume per acre. Only use water as a carrier for postemergence applications.
Postemergence-Directed Semi-Directed Over-the-Top Spray	Fluometuron	Do not use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications. Tank mix may be applied postemergence to cotton but preemergence to weeds or postemergence to both cotton and weeds for control of weeds on the fluometuron label.

Postemergence Application to Glyphosate Resistant Cotton	Glyphosate	Apply as a tank mixture in water for control of emerged weeds on the glyphosate labels and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the Charger Max label. Adding additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or other pesticides to a tank mixture of Charger Max + glyphosate applied postemergence can result in unacceptable crop injury. Apply only to cotton that is resistant to glyphosate.
Postemergence Application to Glufosinate Resistant Cotton	Glufosinate-ammonium	Apply as a tank mixture in water for control of emerged weeds on the glufosinate-ammonium label and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the Charger Max label. Apply only to cotton that is resistant to glufosinate.

Tank Mix Instructions:

- Refer to **Mixing Directions** section for tank-mix instructions.

Precautions:

- To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of Charger Max + prometryn or Charger Max + fluometuron to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. When making band applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, ensure that the band width does not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.
- Do not apply Charger Max + prometryn postemergence over-the-top of cotton, or injury may occur.
- For tank mixtures of Charger Max or Charger Max + fluometuron, if heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.
- Do not apply combinations containing paraquat in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Fall, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, or Postemergence Applications** (for cotton) section for Charger Max solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Max.

2) 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.

Grasses Grown for Seed

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Bentgrass Kentucky bluegrass Perennial ryegrass Fine fescue Orchardgrass Tall fescue		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**

Established Grasses Grown for Seed Crops in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	Use the following rates for the specific grass type: *Fine fescue and perennial ryegrass:* 1.0 pt/A *Bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, orchardgrass and tall fescue:* 1.0 – 1.33 pt/A	Apply just before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains or just before or during a late summer or early fall irrigation, but before target grasses emerge. Evenly spread, remove, or burn the postharvest residue (straw) before applying Charger Max. In addition to controlling the weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table, Charger Max will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of Bentgrass, fine fescue spp., Kentucky bluegrass, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass and tall fescue. Charger Max will also suppress or control annual bluegrass, California brome, doughstalk bluegrass, downy brome, Italian ryegrass, and rattail fescue. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre at the recommended rate.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management section**.

Precautions:

- Avoid application after the 15th of November or poor control may result.
- Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase the risk of crop injury.
- Application to perennial ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury.
- If weed escapes occur following a Charger Max application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary to control escapes.
- Control may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) The grass grown for seed crop must have at least one seed harvest or been established at least one year prior to application.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.33 pt/A (1.27 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)

a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.27 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products. 6)
DO NOT apply Charger Max more than once per crop year.
7) **DO NOT** graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades.
8) **DO NOT** graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application in areas east of the Cascades.
9) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
a. Hay: harvest anytime between seed harvest and the next application of *S*-metolachlor.

Horseradish

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Horseradish		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preemergence	1.0 – 1.33 pt/A Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse textured and higher rates on fine textured soils.	Apply a single broadcast application of Charger Max to the soil surface after planting but before the crop emerges.
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.		
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Weed Resistance Management section**.		
Precaution: • Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.		
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.33 pt/A (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.27 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** apply Charger Max more than once per crop year. 6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** normal timing for horseradish		

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried), Crop Group 6, except Soybean
(NOT FOR POSTEMERGENCE AND/OR CHEMIGATION (CENTER PIVOT ONLY) USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Fall, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, Postemergence and or Chemigation (Center Pivot Only) Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Edible Podded (only): Jackbean Sword bean Soybean, (immature seed) **Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled:** Pigeon pea **Bean (*Phaseolus***	**Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled:** **Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.)** (continued) Tepary Bean Wax Bean **Pea (*Pisum* spp.)** Dwarf pea Edible-pod pea	**Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled:** (continued) **Bean (*Vigna* spp.)** Adzuki bean Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Chinese longbean	**Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled:** Broad bean (fava bean) **Dried Shelled Only:** Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) Grain lupin

spp.)	English pea	Cowpea	Sweet lupin
Field bean	Field pea	Crowder pea	White lupin
Great Northern	Garden pea	Moth bean	White sweet lupin
Kidney bean	Green pea	Mung bean	Lentils
Lima bean	Snow pea	Rice bean	
Navy bean	Sugar snap pea	Southern pea	
Pinto bean		Urd bean	
Runner bean		Yardlong bean	
Snap bean			

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Fall Application for Spring Weed Control **For use in the following states:** **Iowa** **Illinois** **Minnesota** **Nebraska** **North Dakota** **South Dakota** **Wisconsin**	For minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils with ≥ 2.5% organic matter, apply rate based on soil texture: *Medium Soils:* 1.67-2.0 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 2.0 pt/A	Apply after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and falling. **Apply after September 30** in ND, SD, MN, WI and north of Route 30 in IA. **Apply after October 15** North of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA. **Apply after October 31** North of Route 136 in IL. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, do not exceed an incorporation depth of 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.
Preplant Incorporated	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Apply to the soil and incorporate in the top 2 inches within 14 days before planting using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If a crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation, unless specified otherwise. **For California Only for Beans, Peas and Lentils:** For preplant incorporation, broadcast alone or with tank mix partners 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 to ensure that only soil from the treated zone is used (i.e., do not bring untreated soil to soil surface). If application is made to preformed beds, incorporate with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Use care during tilling to keep the treated, tilled soil on the beds.

Preemergence	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Make preemergence applications after planting, but before crop emerges. **For California Only for Beans, Peas and Lentils:** Apply after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.
Postemergence and/or Chemigation *(Center Pivot Only)*	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Apply Charger Max postemergence or chemigation only after the first trifoliate stage of plant growth. Application to plants with less than one trifoliate can result in unacceptable crop injury. When applied broadcast over-the-top, crop injury in the form of leaf spotting and speckling may be observed, especially with rates greater than 1 pt/A. **DO NOT** graze or harvest forage or hay following postemergence applications. Refer to **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** for restrictions and directions.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix Application Options:

- Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Legume Vegetables** section for preplant incorporated tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- All cultivars have not been tested for tolerance, especially postemergence or postemergence chemigation applications. Experiment on a limited basis until on-farm confidence in these use patterns and rates are obtained.
- On English peas, spring preemergence or pre-plant applications where soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of Charger Max may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide(s) or by mechanical means.
- The risk of crop injury is greater on lighter textured soils and with higher use rates, especially when coupled with heavy rains or when excessive multiple irrigations occur within 5 days of application.
- Postemergence or postemergence-chemigation applications to wet plants or when conditions are extremely hot or humid may result in increased risk of crop injury.
- Postemergence or postemergence-chemigation applications should only be applied in a water-carrier. The addition of fertilizers, adjuvants or other postemergence herbicides will increase the risk of crop injury.

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions. 2) Refer to **Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)** section for chemigation restrictions and directions. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 2 weeks 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.91 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products. 6) The combined total amount of Charger Max from fall, preplant incorporated, preemergence, postemergence or chemigation applications must not exceed the maximum allowed annual rate. 7) **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
8) **DO NOT** make "Fall Applications for Spring Weed Control" or "Postemergence and/or Chemigation" applications to English peas. 9) **DO NOT** graze or harvest forage or hay following postemergence applications. 10) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** a. **Preemergence Applications** Forage: 60 days Hay: 120 days b. **Postemergence Applications** Seeds: 50 days

Tank-Mix Combinations for Legume Vegetables

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preplant Incorporated	Trifluralin	For use with **Dry Beans** (Kidney, Navy, Pinto, etc.; Lima; and Snap). Apply up to 14 days prior to planting. Incorporate to a uniform 2-inch depth using appropriate equipment. Choose the rate specified on the respective labels for each product used alone, for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS
1) All use restrictions cited in **Fall, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence, Postemergence and/or Chemigation (Center Pivot Only) Applications** section (for legume vegetables) for Charger Max solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Max. 2) 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.

Peanut

Preplant Incorporated, Postplant Incorporated, Preemergence or Lay-By Application

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Peanut		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**

Preplant Incorporated **Postplant Incorporated**	Use the following rates for the specific geography: *Southeast:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A *NM, OK and TX:* 0.8 - 1.33 pt/A Within the rate range, use lower rates on soils relatively coarse textured and higher rates on fine textured soils.	**For Preplant Incorporation:** Apply within 14 days before planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil before planting using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.
		For Postplant Incorporation: Apply and shallowly incorporate into the soil after planting but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.
Preemergence **Lay-By**	Use the following rates for the specific geography: *Southeast:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A Apply 1.33 - 2.0 pt/A preemergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed. *NM, OK and TX:* Apply 0.8 - 1.33 pt/A Within the rate range, use lower rates on soils relatively coarse textured and higher rates on fine textured soils.	**Preemergence Application:** Apply after planting but before crop emergence. If applying at planting, apply behind the planter. **Lay-By Application:** Apply to the soil immediately after the last cultivation.
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.		
Tank Mix Options: • Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Peanut** section for tank mix application options.		
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.		
Precaution: • Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.		
USE RESTRICTIONS		

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.67 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application. 6)

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days

Tank-Mix Combinations for Peanut

Application Timing	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preplant Incorporated	Pendimethalin Imazethapyr Ethalfluralin	Apply the tank mixture within 14 days before planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil before planting using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation.
		Use preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.
Preemergence	Imazethapyr	Apply after planting but before peanut cracking.
Ground Cracking	Bentazon 2,4-DB Paraquat Imazethapyr	Apply tank mixtures at ground cracking. Apply paraquat as a tank mixture with Charger Max at ground cracking to control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weeds listed in **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 20 gal/A with ground equipment.
Ground Cracking to Postemergence	Bentazon Imazethapyr Acifluorfen	Apply bentazon as a tank mixture with Charger Max from ground cracking to postemergence. Apply bentazon and acifluorfen as a tank mixture with Charger Max postemergence (after peanut emergence) through 2 expanded trifoliate leaves. Apply imazethapyr as a tank mixture with Charger Max at ground cracking and after peanut emergence.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Preplant Incorporated, Postplant Incorporated, Preemergence or LayBy Application** section (for peanuts) for Charger Max solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Max.
2) 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.
3) **DO NOT** apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lb ai/A/year of Charger Max.

Potato

Incorporated, Preemergence, and Postemergence and Lay-By Application

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Potato		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Incorporated	1.0-2.0 pt/A Within the rate range, 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.	**Preplant Incorporated** Apply and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. During planting and cultural practices later in the growing season, avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface or weed control will be reduced where untreated soil has been exposed. **Postplant Incorporated** Applications may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an
		implement that evenly distributes Charger Max in the top 2 inches of soil. Do not damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.
Preemergence	1.0-2.0 pt/A Within the rate range, 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. For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.	Apply either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil.
Postemergence After-Hilling/ Lay-By	1.67 pt/A	Apply to potatoes after hilling or at lay-by for control of Charger Max labeled weeds for remainder of the growing season.
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.		
Tank Mix Options: • Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Potato** section for tank mix application options.		
Resistance Management: • Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.		
Precautions: • If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, Charger Max may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties. • Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.		

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.6 pt/A (2.48 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) 3) **Maximum Application Interval:** Not Applicable 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.6 pt/A/year (3.43 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.43 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products. 5) **DO NOT** use on muck or peat soils. 6) **DO NOT** apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment. 7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** a. 40 days after a lay-by application b. 60 days after at-planting to drag-off application 8) **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Tank-Mix Combinations for Potato

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preemergence (East of the Rocky Mountains)	Linuron	Apply this tank mix mixture preemergence broadcast application. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off.
Preemergence Incorporated	Pendimethalin	For **preemergence incorporated** use, apply this tank mixture after planting but before potato emerges.
Preemergence **Early Postemergence**		Keep incorporation depth above the seed pieces and elongated sprouts, or the crop will be damaged. For **preemergence** use, apply this tank mixture after planting but before potato emerges. For **early postemergence** use, apply this tank mixture after potato emerges.
Preemergence Postemergence	Metribuzin	Apply this tank mixture preemergence or postemergence to potatoes. For **postemergence** use, apply this tank mixture as a directed or semi-directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion.

Precaution:
• These use directions do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS
1) All use restrictions cited in **Incorporated, Preemergence, and Postemergence and Lay-By Application** section (for potato) for Charger Max solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Max. 2) 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.

Pumpkin

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)
Pumpkin

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Preemergence (Inter-Row or Inter-Hill)	1.0 - 1.33 pt/A Use the lower rate on soils light in texture (loamy sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3%).	Apply as an inter-row or inter-hill application. Leave 1 foot of untreated area over the row, or 6 inches to each side of the planted hill and/or any emerged pumpkin foliage (inter-row or inter-hill means not directly over the planted seed or young pumpkin plants).

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management section**.

Precautions:

- Charger Max applied as a broadcast spray over the planted row or hill, or applications made directly to crop foliage will increase the risk of injury to the pumpkin crop such as stand loss, delayed maturity, and loss of yield.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.33 pt/A (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.27 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

Rhubarb

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)

Rhubarb

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Preemergence	0.67 – 1.33 pt/A Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse textured and higher rates on fine textured soils.	Apply as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Apply in early spring, prior to crop emergence.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precaution:

- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.33 pt/A (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.33 pt/A/year (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.27 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** make more than one application of Charger Max per crop.
6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 62 days

Safflowers

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)		
Safflowers		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preplant Incorporated	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Apply within 14 days of planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform 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 after bed formation, unless specified otherwise. **For California Only:** Broadcast alone or with tank mix partners 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). Safflowers may be planted on flat surface or on beds.
		Use caution when forming the beds to ensure that only soil from the treated zone is used (i.e., do not bring untreated soil to soil surface). If application is made to preformed beds, incorporate with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Use care during tilling to keep the treated, tilled soil on the beds.

Preemergence	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Apply during planting (behind the planter) or after planting. **For California Only:** Apply after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precaution:

- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.91 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Not Applicable

Sorghum (Concep® III Treated Only)

Grain or Forage Sorghum, Fall, Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Sorghum grain (seed treated with Concep® III only)		Forage sorghum (seed treated with Concep® III only)
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Fall Application for Residual Control of Glyphosate Resistant Italian Ryegrass	1.33-1.67 pt/A Use the lower rate for *coarse textured soils* and the higher rate *for fine textured soils*.	Apply from September 1 to December 1 after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. If tillage follows application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. After emergence of glyphosate resistant Italian ryegrass, a paraquat herbicide can be tank-mixed with Charger Max to control emerged ryegrass.

Preplant Surface Application in CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, and SD	Apply the rate for the specific soil texture as follows: *Coarse Soils:* 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.5 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.67 pt/A	Apply up to 45 days before planting. On coarse soils apply no more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigate after application to activate Charger Max and improve weed control.
Preplant Incorporated **Preemergence**	Apply the rate for the specific soil texture as follows: *Coarse Soils:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.33 - 1.5 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33 -1.67 pt/A	**Preplant Incorporated Application:** Apply within 14 days of planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. **Preemergence Application:** Apply after planting but before crop emerges.
Postemergence	Apply the rate for the specific soil texture as follows: *Coarse Soils:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.33 - 1.5 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33 -1.67 pt/A	Apply as a broadcast spray. When applied alone, Charger Max will be safe to emerged sorghum. The risk of sorghum injury increases when adjuvants (e.g., non-ionic, crop oil), nitrogen sources (e.g., AMS, UAN) or fertilizers are applied with Charger Max.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix Application Options:

- Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Sorghum** section for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep® III seed treatment, applications prior to sorghum emergence will result in severe injury or crop death.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- Avoid use of Charger Max on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.67 pt/A (1.59 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.67 pt/A/year (1.59 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.59 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) The combined total amount of Charger Max from all applications in the fall plus spring must not exceed the maximum allowed annual rate.
6) More than 1 application per year is allowed but the total must not exceed 1.67 pt/A/year. 7) **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
8) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 75 days

Tank-Mix Combinations for Sorghum (Concep® III Treated Only)

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Burndown Weed Control	Paraquat Glyphosate 2,4-D	For use where sorghum (seed treated with Concep® III) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues. Apply before, during or after planting, but before sorghum emerges. The herbicides identified as Tank-Mix Partner(s) may be tank mixed with Charger Max or Charger Max + atrazine.
Preplant Surface **Preplant Incorporated** **Preemergence**	Atrazine	Tank mixtures with atrazine may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer.

Precautions:

- If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep® III seed treatment, applications prior to sorghum emergence will result in crop death.
- Applications of Charger Max + atrazine on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury.
- Burndown, preplant or preemergence applications of Charger Max to sorghum not treated with Concep® III seed treatment will result in severe injury or kill the crop.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following the use of preplant and preemergence applications of Charger Max + atrazine. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- Avoid use of Charger Max + atrazine on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Tank-Mix Combinations for Sorghum** section for Charger Max solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Max.
2) 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.
3) **IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE**
   a. If applying Charger Max in tank mixture with atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label must be followed.

b. **DO NOT** apply Charger Max + atrazine tank mixture on *coarse soils* or *medium soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter.
c. **DO NOT** apply Charger Max + atrazine tank mixture as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas.
d. **DO NOT** apply Charger Max + atrazine tank mixture as a preplant incorporated treatment in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

Sorghum, Sweet (Concep® III Treated Only)

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Sweet sorghum (seed treated with Concep® III only)		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preplant Surface Application	Apply the rate for the specific soil texture as follows: *Coarse Soils:* 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.5 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.67 pt/A	On medium- and fine soils, apply up to 30 days before planting. On coarse soils apply no more than 14 days prior to planting. 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. Under dry conditions, irrigate after application to activate Charger Max and improve weed control.
Preplant Incorporated **Preemergence**	Apply Charger Max at the rates below for the soil texture: *Coarse Soils:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.33-1.5 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A	**Preplant Incorporated Application:** Make applications within 14 days of planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform 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 after bed formation, unless specified otherwise. **Preemergence Application:** Apply after planting but before crop emerges. Under dry conditions, irrigate after application to activate Charger Max and improve weed control.

Postemergence	Apply Charger Max at the rates below for the soil texture: *Coarse Soils:* 1.0 - 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.33 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33 pt/A	Apply up to a crop height of 5 inches. When applied alone, Charger Max will be safe to emerged sweet sorghum. Use of adjuvants is prohibited on sweet sorghum.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep® III seed treatment, Charger Max applications prior to sorghum emergence will result in crop death.
- Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil applications. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.
- Avoid use of Charger Max on sweet sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.
- Weed control will be reduced under dry conditions, irrigate after application to activate the Charger Max.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.67 pt/A (1.59 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 1.67 pt/A/year (1.59 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.59 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year. 6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 90 days

Soybeans (NOT FOR POSTEMERGENCE USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Fall, Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Soybeans		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control **For use in the following states:** **Iowa** **Illinois** **Minnesota** **Nebraska** **North Dakota** **South Dakota** **Wisconsin**	For minimum-till or notillage systems on soils with ≥ 2.5% organic matter, apply rate based on soil texture: *Medium Soils:* 1.67-2.0 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 2.0 pt/A	Apply after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and falling. Apply to ground that will be planted to soybeans the next spring and time application according to the following geographic schedule: **Apply after September 30** in ND, SD, MN, WI and north of Route 30 in IA. **Apply after October 15** North of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA. **Apply after October 31** North of Route 136 in IL. When fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Fall Application for Residual Control of Glyphosate Resistant Italian Ryegrass	1.33 – 1.67 pt/A Use the lower rate for *coarse textured soils* and the higher rate *for fine textured soils*.	Apply from September 1 – December 1 after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. If tillage follows application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. After emergence of glyphosate resistant Italian ryegrass, paraquat can be tank-mixed with Charger Max to control emerged ryegrass.
Preplant Surface Application	Apply Charger Max at rates below for the soil texture: *Coarse Soils:* 1.33 pt/A *Medium Soils*: 1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 2.0 pt/A For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.	Apply up to 14 days prior to planting on coarse soils. Apply up to 30 days before planting on medium or fine soils.

Preplant Incorporated **Preemergence**	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM For extended residual or control of heavy weed infestations, up to 2.6 pt/A is allowed.	**Preplant Incorporation Application:** Apply within 14 days of planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform 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 after bed formation, unless specified otherwise. **Preemergence Application**: Apply during planting or after planting but before crop emerges.
Postemergence	1.0 – 2.0 pt/A Use the lower rate for *coarse textured soils* and the higher rate *for fine textured soils*.	Apply to extend the duration of weed control in soybean.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix Application Options:

- Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Soybeans** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- For preplant surface application, to the extent possible, avoid moving treated soil out of the row or moving untreated soil to the surface during planting or weed control will be diminished.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 pt/A in a single preemergence application (2.48 lb ai/A of *S*metolachlor).
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pt/A in a single postemergence application (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*metolachlor).
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.9 pt/A/year (3.71 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.71 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) The combined total amount of Charger Max from all applications in the fall plus spring must not exceed the maximum allowed annual rate.
6) More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total applied to the crop must not exceed 3.9 pt/A/year.
7) **DO NOT** apply Charger Max to frozen ground.
8) **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage, hay, or straw from soybeans to livestock for 30 days following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence application.
9) **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application.
10) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 75 days

Tank-Mix Combinations for Soybeans

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preplant Surface Preemergence	Paraquat Glyphosate	Use these tank mixtures for burndown plus residual control in reduced or no-till systems.
	Metribuzin Sulfentrazone Chlorimuron Cloransulam Saflufenacil Dimethenamid-p	Use these tank mixtures for additional residual control. Do not use metribuzin + sulfentrazone or metribuzin tank mixes on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter or on alkaline soils with a pH over 7.4. If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result. Use of metribuzin + sulfentrazone or metribuzin is not recommended for soybean varieties known to be metribuzin sensitive.
Postemergence	Chlorimuron Cloransulam Fomesafen Fluazifop Fenoxaprop S-metolachlor Flumetsulam	Use these tank mixtures for control of emerged weeds plus residual control of grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Follow the tank-mix partner label for adjuvant use instructions.
Postemergence to Glyphosate Resistant Soybeans	Glyphosate Fomesafen	Use these tank mixtures only on glyphosate resistant soybeans. Use of Charger Max in these tank mixtures will provide residual control of weeds listed in Follow the tank-mix partner label for adjuvant use instructions. Apply only to soybeans that are resistant to glyphosate.

Postemergence to Glufosinate Resistant Soybeans	Glufosinate-ammonium	Use this tank mixture only on soybeans that are resistant to glufosinate (e.g., LibertyLink®). Use of Charger Max in this tank mixture will provide residual control of weeds listed in **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table. Follow the glufosinate-ammonium product label for adjuvant use instructions. Apply only to soybeans that are resistant to glufosinate.

Precaution:

- The use of COC or UAN with Charger Max may result in temporary crop injury with postemergence applications.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Fall, Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, Preemergence or Postemergence Application** (for soybeans) section for Charger Max solo apply to tank mixes with Charger Max.
2) 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.

Sugar Beets

Postemergence Application

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Sugar Beets

Application Timing	Rate (pt/A)	Use Directions
Postemergence	Apply Charger Max at rates below for the soil texture: *Coarse Soils:* 1.0 pt/A *Medium Soils:* 1.33 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.67 pt/A	Apply after sugar beets have reached first true leaf stage. More than one postemergence application may be made.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix Application Options:

- Refer to **Tank-Mix Combinations for Sugar Beets** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precaution:

- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 1.67 pt/A (1.59 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.67 pt/A/year (2.54 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 2.54 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total must not exceed 2.67 pt/A. 6) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 60 days

Tank-Mix Combinations for Sugar Beets

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Postemergence	Quizalofop Sethoxydim Clethodim Clopyralid Triflusulfuron	Tank mixtures of these products will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone.

Precautions:

- The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC's) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can further increase the risk of crop injury.
- Injury risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Postemergence Application** (for sugar beets) above for Charger Max solo apply to tank-mixes with Charger Max.
2) 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.

Sugarcane (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Preplant, Preemergence and Postemergence Applications

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Sugarcane		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**

Preplant	1.78 – 2.44 pt/A	See **Application Volume and Spray Coverage** section for more information. Apply by ground or air prior to planting of cane. Application can also be made after harvest of ratoon cane. Apply by ground or air as a broadcast application for the residual control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds, plus yellow nutsedge. Charger Max will not control emerged weeds.
Preemergence	1.78 – 2.44 pt/A	See **Application Volume and Spray Coverage** section for more information. Apply by ground or air after planting of cane but prior to crop emergence. Application can also be made after harvest of ratoon cane. Apply by ground or air as a broadcast application for the residual control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds, plus yellow nutsedge. Charger Max will not control emerged weeds.
Postemergence	1.0 – 1.96 pt/A	See **Application Volume and Spray Coverage** section for more information. Apply by ground or air as a broadcast application for the residual control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds, plus yellow nutsedge. Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. If a preplant or preemergence application was made earlier in the season (not to exceed 2.44 pt/A) only 1.0 pt/A maybe applied postemergence. The total amount of Charger Max applied preplant, preemergence and postemergence cannot exceed 3.49 pt/A/year (3.34 lb ai/A/year).

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Tank Mix Application Options:

- Refer to Tank-Mix Combinations for Sugarcane section for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precaution:

- Postemergence application rates less than 1 pt/A may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC's) or methylated seed oils (MSO's) can increase the risk of crop injury.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Preplant or Preemergence Application Rate:** 2.44 pt/A (2.33 lb ai/A of *S*metolachlor)
3) **Maximum Single Postemergence Application Rate:** 1.96 pt/A (1.87 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
4) **Maximum Single Postemergence Application Rate, if a Preplant or Preemergence application was made:** 1.0 pt/A (0.95 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) 5) **DO NOT** make more than two applications of Charger Max.
6) **DO NOT** make application to sugarcane greater than 60 inches in height.
7) **Minimum Application Interval:** 2 weeks
8) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 3.49 pt/A/year (3.34 lb ai/A of S-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 3.34 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
9) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):**
   a. **DO NOT** apply within 100 days of harvest

Tank-Mix Combinations for Sugarcane

Application	Tank-Mix Partner(s)	Use Directions
Preplant	Glyphosate Paraquat	These tank-mixtures are for the control of emerged weeds prior to sugarcane emergence. Do not apply glyphosate or paraquat postemergence over-the-top to emerged sugarcane.
Preemergence	Atrazine Mesotrione Trifloxysulfuron-sodium Ametryn Pendimethalin Metribuzin	These tank mixtures are for improved weed control spectrum.
Postemergence	Atrazine Mesotrione 2,4-D Topramezone Dicamba Trifloxysulfuron-sodium Ametryn Halosulfuron Metribuzin	These tank mixtures are for improved spectrum and improved postemergence weed control.

TANK-MIX USE PRECAUTIONS

Precautions:

- The addition of a spray adjuvant such as a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) can increase the risk of crop injury.
- Injury risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity.
- Not all tank-mixes have been tested for crop tolerance. Experiment on a limited basis until on-farm confidence in these tank-mixes are obtained.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Preplant, Preemergence and Postemergence Applications** (for sugarcane) section for Charger Max solo apply to tank mixes with Charger Max.

2) 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.

Sunflowers

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Sunflowers		
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
Preplant Incorporated **Preemergence**	For all applications use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM Within the rate range, use the higher rate of Charger Max if heavy weed infestations are expected.	**Preplant Incorporation Application:** Apply within 14 days of planting. Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil using an implement capable of providing uniform 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 after bed formation, unless specified otherwise. **Preemergence Application:** Apply after planting but before crop emerges.

For Weed Control:

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precaution:

- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.91 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products.
5) **DO NOT** exceed the maximum label rates given above for the soil type.
6) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area. 7) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Not Applicable

Tomato

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Tomato, seeded		Tomato, transplanted
Application Timing	**Rate (pt/A)**	**Use Directions**
For Transplanted Tomatoes **Preplant Incorporated** **Preplant** **Post-Directed**	For all applications, use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	**Preplant Incorporation Application:** Apply to the soil and incorporate into the soil using an implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. **Preplant Application:** Apply before transplanting and keep soil disturbance to a minimum during the transplanting operation. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply Charger Max preplant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed bed, as the last step prior to laying plastic. Charger Max may also be used to treat rowmiddles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of Charger Max does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop. **Post-Directed Application:** Apply after the first settling rain or irrigation. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimize contact with tomato plants.
For Seeded Tomatoes **Post-Directed**	For all applications, use the rate for the specific soil texture and organic matter (OM) as follows: *Coarse Soils*: 1.0-1.33 pt/A; <3% OM 1.33 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM *Medium Soils*: 1.33-1.67 pt/A *Fine Soils:* 1.33-1.67 pt/A; <3% OM 1.67-2.0 pt/A; ≥ 3% OM	Apply to when tomato plants are at least 4 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Minimize spray contact with tomato plants.
For Weed Control: • Refer to **Weeds Controlled by Charger Max Applied Prior to Weed Emergence** table.		

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Weed Resistance Management** section.

Precautions:

- Application to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to Charger Max may result in crop injury.

- Charger Max may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants and avoid planting when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist.
- In transplanted tomatoes, if Charger Max is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur.
- For row middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (e.g., low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by: a) incorporating the Charger Max immediately following application, b) applying the Charger Max seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of Charger Max onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.
- Charger Max will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical means.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Use Restrictions and Precautions for All Use Sites** section for additional restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** Not Applicable
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 2.0 pt/A/year (1.91 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor)
   a. **DO NOT** exceed 1.91 lb ai/A/year of *S*-metolachlor-containing products. 5)

Apply only by ground application.

6) When applying at 1.33 pt/A per year (1.27 lb ai/A of *S*-metolachlor) with a 30 day PHI:
   a. **DO NOT** exceed two applications per growing season and do not use adjuvants. 7)

Preharvest Interval (PHI):

a. 30 days, if the total amount of Charger Max applied does not exceed 1.33 pt/A/year.
b. 90 days, if the total amount of Charger Max applied is greater than 1.33 pt/A/year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0°F.

Pesticide Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED “AS IS” BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER’S OR USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER’S OR SELLER’S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

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