

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

## Due to Ground and Surface Water Concerns

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

This product is a restricted use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. Users must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.



ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
ACETOCHLOR	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

A preemergence herbicide for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: % BY WT.

Acetochlor: 2-chloro- N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) acetamide .....	46.3%
Atrazine: [2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine] and related triazines .....	18.3%

### OTHER INGREDIENTS: 35.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 516 grams/liter of 4.3 pounds/gallon acetochlor and 204 grams/liter or 1.7 pounds/gallon atrazine and related compounds.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Precautionary Statements and for Directions for Use.

**Notice:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

**Agricultural Chemical: DO NOT** ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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

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Distributed By: INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC

1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100, Loveland, CO 80538



## HERBICIDE



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FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at <b>1-800-858-7378</b> or your poison control center at <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC <b>800-424-9300</b> .	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride  $\geq$  14 mils or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- A chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, or cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

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

**Important:** When reduced PPE is worn because an enclosed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

**Groundwater Advisory**

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Acetochlor 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**

Acetochlor may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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 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 acetochlor 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 855-466-8428.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through [www.atrazine-watershed.info](http://www.atrazine-watershed.info) or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return unopened product to your point of purchase or contact INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC for a refund.

**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.

### AGRICULTURE USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride  $\geq$  14 mils or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

For use only on field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn. Corn in this label refers to: field corn, production seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

**BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1 to 2 inch layer of soil. It may be used for control alone, or in tank mix combinations, for the weeds listed in the "Target Weeds" section of these use directions. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** does not control emerged weeds present at application.

### Endangered Species

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 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](mailto:ESPP@epa.gov). You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

### Use Restrictions

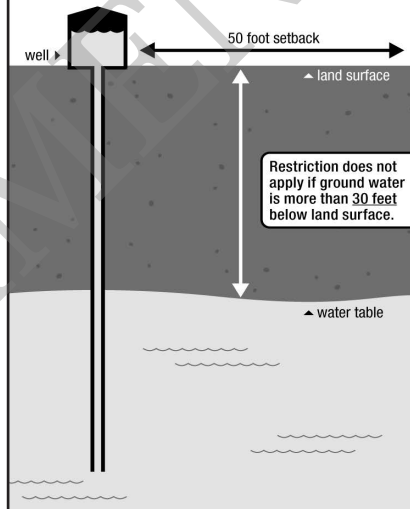
- **Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.**
- Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).
- Use on roadside, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land, conifers, including Christmas Tree plantings, timber, forestry; and, Miscanthus and other perennial bioenergy crops is prohibited
- **DO NOT** use **BRIDGER ATZ LA** on any crop other than field corn, production seed corn, silage corn and popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply **BRIDGER ATZ LA** before pre-irrigation in irrigated areas.
- On the following soil types, **DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.

**Restriction does not apply for areas more than 50 feet from a well.**

### The acetochlor soil restriction is as follows:

On the following soil types, **do not apply** acetochlor within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less:

- sands with less than 3 percent organic matter;
- loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or
- sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter.



- This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product must not be applied within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66-foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.
- This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinks holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or

washwater, and rainwater that may fall on 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. Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

#### • **Tile-Outletted Fields Containing Standpipes**

To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in terraced fields, one of the following restrictions must be used in applying this product to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

1. **DO NOT** apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2 to 3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when high crop residue management practices are used. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during or after crop harvest.

- **DO NOT** apply **BRIDGER ATZ LA** postemergence to sweet corn.
- **DO NOT** apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.
- **Chemigation:** **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
  - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
  - **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
  - **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

#### • **Aerial Application:** **DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.

- Flush sprayer with clean water after use.

#### • **Maximum Atrazine Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**

- Maximum annual atrazine broadcast application rates for corn must be as follows:
  - If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**; however **DO NOT** apply more than 2.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre. If postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year. Note: One quart per acre **BRIDGER ATZ LA** delivers 0.425 pound active ingredient atrazine per acre.
  - Apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**; however, **DO NOT** apply more than 2.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if a single preemergence application is made on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soil if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues, or
  - Apply a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient (contained in 3.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**; however, **DO NOT** apply more than 2.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**, per

maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if less than 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 pounds active ingredient (contained in 4.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**; however, **DO NOT** apply more than 2.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**, per maximum acetochlor rate restrictions below) per acre if only applied postemergence.

#### • **Maximum Acetochlor Application Rates Per Calendar Year:**

- Maximum annual acetochlor broadcast application rates for corn must not exceed 3.0 pounds active ingredient (2.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**) per acre. **Note:** One quart per acre **BRIDGER ATZ LA** delivers 1.075 pound active ingredient acetochlor per acre.
- **Preharvest Interval:** **DO NOT** apply **BRIDGER ATZ LA** within 60 days of harvest for field corn forage uses or 45 days for sweet corn forage uses.
- Postemergence applications of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** to corn must be made before the crop reaches 11 inches in height.

#### Use Precautions

- Failure to strictly follow label directions may result in exceeding the maximum annual atrazine use rates as stipulated by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Note:** This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant. Following many years of continuous use of atrazine and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by atrazine and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by atrazine are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, it is recommended that atrazine be used in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide.
- **BRIDGER ATZ LA** should not be used on corn seed stock such as Breeders, Foundation, or Increase.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation water used for crops other than corn or water used for domestic purposes.
- **BRIDGER ATZ LA** should not be stored near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.
- All containers of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** should be kept tightly closed when not in use.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, **BRIDGER ATZ LA** will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

#### RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains Group 5 (atrazine) and Group 15 (acetochlor) herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 5 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individual may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

#### Weed Resistance Management

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 and Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g.,

higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact INWICTIS CROP CARE, LLC at 855-466-8428.

### Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank- mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these Mode of Actions have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

### Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### 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 use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a coarser or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.
- **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.

### Boomless Ground Applications:

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

### Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### 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 hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. 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.

## 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.

### Rotational Crop Restrictions:

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

Rotational Crop (1)	Timing or Interval
corn (2)	Immediately – 0 months after application
corn, cotton, sorghum (6), soybeans (3) (4)	Spring/next season following application
alfalfa, barley, dry beans (adzuki, kidney, lima, navy, or pinto), lupin (grain, white, or white sweet), millet (pearl or proso), oats, peas (blackeyed, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, or Southern), potatoes, rye, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, triticale, wheat, wild rice	15 months after application (5)

Numbers within parentheses (-) in the table refer to specific rotational crop requirements below:

- (1) **DO NOT** plant dry beans or peas, potatoes, small grains or small-seeded legumes, sugar beets, sunflower, or tobacco during the 15 months following application, or injury from atrazine may occur.
- (2) If crop treated with **BRIDGER ATZ LA** is lost, field corn, seed corn, silage corn, popcorn, or sweet corn may be replanted immediately. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 3.0 pounds ai per acre of acetochlor (2.7 quarts **BRIDGER ATZ LA**) if additional product is applied. If applied after June 10, **DO NOT** rotate to crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or crop injury from atrazine may occur.
- (3) Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous subsurface layer and relatively high pH. In eastern parts of the Dakotas, Kansas, western Minnesota and Nebraska, **DO NOT** rotate to soybeans if the rate applied was more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient equivalent of atrazine or soybean injury may occur.
- (4) In the High Plains and Intermountain regions of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or irrigation is required, use only where corn or sorghum is to follow corn.
- (5) Approved rotation crops list does not include any species of succulent beans or peas.
- (6) **DO NOT** apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

### Rotation to Non-food Winter Cover Crops

Following harvest of food crops treated with **BRIDGER ATZ LA**, only non-food or non-feed winter cover crops (with the exception of wheat) may be planted. **DO NOT** graze or harvest rotational cover crops for food or animal feed for 18 months following the last application of **BRIDGER ATZ LA**. This prohibition does not apply to wheat, which may be planted 4 months following the last application of **BRIDGER ATZ LA**, or to nongrass animal feeds, which may be planted 9 months after the last application of **BRIDGER ATZ LA**.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS – CORN

### CARRIERS

**Liquids:** Either water or liquid fertilizers such as solutions, slurries or suspensions may be used as liquid carriers. If fluid fertilizers are used, a physical compatibility test with these must be done **before combining** in the spray tank. See Appendix I for details of the compatibility testing procedure. Even if **BRIDGER ATZ LA** is physically compatible with a fluid fertilizer, constant agitation is necessary to maintain a uniform mixture during application.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer:** **BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. See Appendix II for directions and restrictions including which fertilizers are compatible.

### ADDING TO SPRAY TANK

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed and decontaminated before adding either **BRIDGER ATZ LA** alone or with tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

**Used Alone:** When **BRIDGER ATZ LA** is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with carrier, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

**Tank Mixed:** If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. See Appendix I for details on the procedure for such a test.

Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full of carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level. Add components in the following order of formulation:

- If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Agitate during the procedure.
- If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is diluted with water before adding to the tank.
- Add **BRIDGER ATZ LA** next.
- Add ammonium sulfate then glyphosate, 2,4-D herbicide, and a nonionic surfactant last, if needed.
- Complete filling the sprayer tank and continue agitation.
- Batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

**Note:** For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended. If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

### VOLUME

**Liquid:** Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre in broadcast boom equipment for ground applications.

**Dry Bulk Fertilizer:** Use a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix II for directions and restrictions.

### PRESSURE

If liquid carriers are used, the pressure at the nozzle should be 15 to 40 psi to ensure good distribution in the spray pattern. Use appropriate nozzles and 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure the mixture is suspended in the spray tank.

### APPLICATION TIMING AND METHODS

For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant applications of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** should occur as close as possible to planting. Preemergence applications should occur as close as possible to planting, but prior to weed emergence; this product will not control emerged weeds present at application.

**Early Preplant Surface:** On medium and fine textured soils (see Table 1), **BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting field corn or silage corn. Split applications can be made 30 to 45 days prior to planting with 60 percent of the specified broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 40 percent applied at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting can be made either as a split or as a single application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in a tank mixture with an appropriate contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

**Preplant Incorporation:** **BRIDGER ATZ LA** and certain tank mixes may be mechanically incorporated in the top 2 inches of the soil with field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows at any time within 14 days prior to planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tillage may result in erratic, streaked or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. **DO NOT** mix **BRIDGER ATZ LA** deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation, as weed control may be reduced.

**Preemergence Surface:** *BRIDGER ATZ LA* and certain tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring *BRIDGER ATZ LA* into contact with germinating seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. **DO NOT** remove *BRIDGER ATZ LA* from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Postplant-Preemergence:** *BRIDGER ATZ LA* may be applied immediately after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe, or similar device, to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. **DO NOT** remove *BRIDGER ATZ LA* from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Banding-Preemergence:** *BRIDGER ATZ LA* may be applied in a 10 to 14 inch band after corn planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar device to incorporate the herbicide. The device used should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbing the corn seed. **DO NOT** remove *BRIDGER ATZ LA* from the weed control zone or dilute it with untreated soil. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

**Early Postemergence:** *BRIDGER ATZ LA* may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 11" tall. Applications must be made prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mixture with a herbicide that controls the emerged weeds. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels.

#### Precautions

- **DO NOT** make postemergence applications using sprayable liquid fertilizer as the carrier because severe crop injury may occur.

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply *BRIDGER ATZ LA* postemergence to sweet corn.
- Application via mechanically pressurized handguns in weed corn is prohibited.

**Sprinkler Irrigation:** **DO NOT** apply *BRIDGER ATZ LA* through sprinkler irrigation systems unless otherwise directed by approved supplemental labeling in possession of the user at the time of application. A sprinkler system may be used to incorporate *BRIDGER ATZ LA* after application. After *BRIDGER ATZ LA* has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the product. Using more than 0.75 inch of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soils low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate *BRIDGER ATZ LA*.

#### PLANTING

Planting should be done as close to the time of application of *BRIDGER ATZ LA* as possible. This allows *BRIDGER ATZ LA* to provide effective weed control during the time it is most critical in the production of corn.

#### CULTIVATION

Cultivation should be delayed as long as possible. If weeds emerge, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in improved weed control. If *BRIDGER ATZ LA* was incorporated, cultivate to a depth of less than half the depth of incorporation.

If cultivation is necessary due to soil crusting, compaction, or escaped weeds, adjust equipment to run shallow and minimize soil movement. This will decrease the possibility of diluting or moving the herbicide from the weed control zone.

#### SOIL TEXTURE

The use rate of *BRIDGER ATZ LA* is determined by soil texture which must be determined prior to application. Soils are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium and fine), as outlined in Table 1.

**Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for *BRIDGER ATZ LA* Use Rate Selection.**

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

#### USE RATES FOR CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

**Table 2: *BRIDGER ATZ LA* Use Rates by Soil Texture Content in Conventional Tillage Systems.**

The following use rates are for preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence applications (see Application Timing and Methods). Apply this product before weeds reach the 2-leaf stage and the corn is no more than 11 inches in height. Consult Table 3 if reduced- or no-till applications are made or the product is applied more than 14 days prior to planting under conventional tillage.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*
Coarse	1.8 (1.94 lb ai acetochlor and 0.77 lb ai atrazine)
Medium	1.8 – 2.3 (1.94 – 2.47 lb ai acetochlor and 0.77 – 0.98 lb ai atrazine)
Fine	2.0 – 2.3 (2.15 – 2.47 lb ai acetochlor and 0.85 – 0.98 lb ai atrazine)

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

**NOTE:** In areas of heavy weed infestations, use up to 2.7 quarts (2.90 lb acetochlor and 1.15 lb ai atrazine) per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils.

#### USE RATES FOR REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS OR EARLY PREPLANT APPLICATIONS IN CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

*BRIDGER ATZ LA* may be used in reduced and no-till systems and in early preplant applications in conventional tillage systems. Single applications may be made up to 30 days prior to planting or after planting but before corn emergence. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close to planting as possible but before corn emergence. If weeds are emerged at time of application, apply a labeled burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, paraquat or, 2,4-D with *BRIDGER ATZ LA*.

**Table 3: *BRIDGER ATZ LA* Use Rates\* (quarts/acre) by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-till Systems or Table 3: *BRIDGER ATZ LA* Use Rates by Soil Texture in Reduced and No-till Systems or Conventional Tillage Systems when Applications are made more than 14 days Prior to Planting**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Quarts)*
Coarse**	1.8 (1.94 lb ai acetochlor and 0.77 lb ai atrazine)
Medium	2.3 (2.47 lb ai acetochlor and 0.98 lb ai atrazine)
Fine	2.3 (2.47 lb ai acetochlor and 0.98 lb ai atrazine)

\* In areas of heavy weed infestation, use up to 2.7 quarts (2.90 lb ai acetochlor and 1.15 lb ai) per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils. Rates are for single applications. Split applications may be used; apply 60% of the specified rate up to 45 days before planting and the remaining 40% at or immediately following planting but before corn emergence.

\*\* **DO NOT** apply more than 14 days prior to planting on coarse textured soils.

#### BAND APPLICATIONS

For band applications, use row and bandwidth measurements (inches) to calculate the amount of *BRIDGER ATZ LA* to be applied per acre as follows:



$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre for a Broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount of } \textbf{BRIDGER ATZ LA} \text{ to apply per acre}$$

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

**BRIDGER ATZ LA** applied as directed in this label will provide control or partial control the weeds listed in Table 4. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. See the "Tank Mix Combinations" section of this label for tank mix directions. Always consult the tank mix product labels for specific use rates and directions. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing **BRIDGER ATZ LA** with another product. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be tank mixed with any other registered corn product as long as compatibility is verified and it is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. **Note:** This product contains atrazine and thus may not control weeds that are known or suspected to be triazine resistant.

**Table 4: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by **BRIDGER ATZ LA** at Specified Use Rates.**

Grasses and Sedges	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Broadleaves	C = Control PC = Partial Control
barnyardgrass	C	beggarweed, Florida	C
crabgrass spp.	C	carpetweed	C
crowfootgrass	C	cocklebur (3)	C
cupgrass, southwestern	C	galinsoga	C
cupgrass, woolly (1)	C	groundcherry, annual	C
foxtail, giant	C	groundcherry, cutleaf	C
foxtail, green	C	henbit	C
foxtail, robust (purple, white)	C	jimsonweed	C
foxtail, yellow	C	kochia	C
goosegrass	C	lambsquarters, common	C
johnsongrass, seedling	PC	morningglory spp. (3)	C
millet, foxtail	C	mustard spp.	C
millet, wild proso	PC	nightshade, black	C
nutsedge, yellow (2,3)	C	nightshade, hairy	C
oat, wild	C	pigweed spp.	C
panicum, browntop	C	purslane, common	C
panicum, fall	C	pusley, Florida	C
panicum, Texas (4)	C	ragweed, common	C
rice, red	C	ragweed, giant	PC
sandbur, field	PC	sicklepod	C
shattercane	PC	sida, prickly	C
signalgrass, broadleaf (4)	C	smartweed spp.	C
sprangletop, red	C	sunflower, common	PC
wheat, volunteer	C	velvetleaf (3)	C
witchgrass	C	waterhemp, tall	C

- Apply 2.7 quarts (2.90 lb ai acetochlor and 1.15 lb ai atrazine) of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** per acre to control this weed; control can be erratic, especially under dry conditions. Control escaped weeds with cultivation or application of an appropriate registered postemergence herbicide.
- Preplant incorporate for improved control.
- Use the higher rate in the application rate range. Activity may be reduced under dry conditions or following early (more than 14 days) preplant applications. Additional

atrazine and/or sequential herbicides may be needed for complete control.

- Best control is achieved when **BRIDGER ATZ LA** is applied within 5 days of planting and rainfall occurs shortly after application or mechanical incorporation is used to activate the herbicide. If rainfall does not occur within 7 days after application, shallow cultivation will enhance activity. Excessive rainfall after application may reduce control. Under adverse weather conditions and/or heavy infestations, a cultivation or follow-up herbicide application may be needed.

## TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or simazine or products containing either active ingredient to corn, the total pounds of simazine and/or atrazine applied (lb ai per acre) must not exceed 2.5 pounds of active ingredient per year. When tank mixing or sequentially applying products containing acetochlor for all applications, the combined total must not exceed 3.0 pounds of acetochlor per acre per year.

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.

## Use of Spray Adjuvants

**BRIDGER ATZ LA** is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no effect on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with **BRIDGER ATZ LA** require use of adjuvants to aid in the burndown of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants specified on tank mix product labels and approved for agricultural crop use. Adjuvants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30% or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used with tank mixes applied preplant or preemergence to the crop. **Note:** **DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when **BRIDGER ATZ LA** is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with **BRIDGER ATZ LA** tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

## Preemergence Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced or no-till systems and be applied by the same methods and at the same timings as **BRIDGER ATZ LA** unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label. 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.

**BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be tank mixed with other herbicide products, including those listed below, for preemergence application to corn. When tank mixing **BRIDGER ATZ LA** with atrazine, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable rate of atrazine in your county or state. In some atrazine management areas, atrazine is more restricted. Consult your county extension office or state university for further information.



**Conventional Tillage Corn (BRIDGER ATZ LA Plus):**

Tank Mix Herbicide†	Comments
Acetochlor	• Tank mix labeled rates of Acetochlor for enhanced grass and nutsedge control
Atrazine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence. If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide</li> <li>• Longer growing season areas</li> <li>• High rainfall areas</li> <li>• Heavy broadleaf weed pressure</li> </ul>
Flumetsulam	• Tank mixing labeled rates of Flumetsulam provides consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species.
Flumetsulam + Clopyralid	• Tank mixing labeled rates of Flumetsulam + Clopyralid provides consistent control of velvetleaf, lambsquarters, pigweed species, waterhemp and triazine resistant varieties of these species. Will also provide improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, giant ragweed, common sunflower and jimsonweed.
Isoxafutole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not labeled in all states; refer to the Isoxafutole label for precautionary statements, use directions, and geographic and other restrictions</li> <li>• For use in field corn only</li> <li>• Refer to the use rates section of the <b>BRIDGER ATZ LA</b> label for minimum use rates</li> </ul>
Simazine	• Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control.

† Perform a compatibility test and check the label of the tank mix product label for application rates, applicable use directions, precautions and limitations.

**Reduced or No-Tillage Corn (BRIDGER ATZ LA Plus):**

Tank Mix Herbicide†	Comments
Acetochlor	• Enhanced grass and nutsedge control
Atrazine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Longer growing season areas</li> <li>• High rainfall areas</li> <li>• Heavy broadleaf weed pressure</li> <li>• If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide</li> </ul>
Dicamba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply preplant or preemergence in reduced/ no-till systems for burndown of existing weeds</li> <li>• Preemergence on all soils; medium and fine textured with &gt;2% OM</li> </ul>
Glyphosate	• Burndown existing weeds
Paraquat	• Control annuals, suppress perennials
Pendimethalin	• Preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3" tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1" tall.
Simazine	• Provides improved crabgrass or fall panicum control
2,4-D	• Burndown existing weeds

† Perform compatibility test and check the product label for directions and precautions.

**BRIDGER ATZ LA Plus Burndown Herbicide Tank Mixtures**

In reduced or no-tillage corn, tank mix **BRIDGER ATZ LA** with a burndown herbicide, such as glyphosate, paraquat and/or 2,4-D, to burn down existing weeds. Burndown herbicides should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small; weeds less than 6 inches in height are easiest to control. Consult the burndown product labels for further information on weeds controlled.

**Postemergence Tank Mix Combinations**

**BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be applied before, with, or following the use of one or more of the following herbicides for postemergence use in corn: atrazine, atrazine + 2,4-D, bromoxynil, bromoxynil + atrazine, carfentrazone, flumetsulam + clopyralid, dicamba, dicamba + atrazine, dicamba + diflufenopyr, flumiclorac, glufosinate, halosulfuron, imazethapyr, imazethapyr + imazapyr, isoxafutole, linuron, mesotrione, mesotrione + atrazine, nicosulfuron, nicosulfuron + rimsulfuron, pendimethalin, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, prosulfuron + primisulfuron, rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron, rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron + atrazine, tembotrione, tembotrione + thiencarbazone, topramezone, or 2,4-D. Refer to the tank mix product label(s) regarding use directions, precautions and restrictions, and the list of weeds controlled. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be tank mixed with any product approved for use on corn unless it is prohibited on the tank mix product label. Ensure that specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for postemergence application to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture; the most restrictive label directions apply. **Note: DO NOT** use liquid fertilizer as the carrier when **BRIDGER ATZ LA** is applied postemergence to corn as severe injury may result. The addition of liquid fertilizers used as adjuvants with **BRIDGER ATZ LA** tank mixes applied postemergence to corn under environmental stress conditions may result in significant crop injury and should be avoided if the risk of crop injury is unacceptable.

When tank mixing, refer to the tank mix product label and follow the additional use directions given in the following table. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** can be applied to corn up to 11 inches tall.

**Postemergence Tank Mixes (BRIDGER ATZ LA Plus):**

Tank Mix Herbicide	Rate	Comments
Atrazine	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 8 inches tall corn). If emerged weeds are greater than 1.5 inches tall at the time of application, add an appropriate postemergence herbicide.</li> <li>Note: The maximum atrazine application rate for corn is 2.5 pounds atrazine active ingredient per acre per calendar year.</li> </ul>
Atrazine + 2,4-D Bromoxynil Bromoxynil + Atrazine	See label for tank mix partner rates.	Refer to product label for use directions.
Carfentrazone	See label for tank mix partner rates.	• Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v.
Dicamba	See label for tank mix partner rates.	• Early postemergence up to 8 inches tall corn on all soils. If grasses are more than 2-leaf stage, combine with another herbicide to control these weeds.
Dicamba + Diflufenopyr	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always add a NIS at 0.25% v/v and 1.25% UAN.</li> <li>• Can be applied up to 10-inch corn.</li> </ul>
Flumiclorac	See label for tank mix partner rates.	• Apply to weeds less than 5 inches tall. Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre and either 28% nitrogen at 2% v/v or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 pounds per acre. May cause some burn or spotting to corn leaves.
Flumetsulam and Clopyralid	See label for tank mix partner rates.	• Always add NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v.

Glufosinate	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>For use on glufosinate tolerant corn only.</b> Apply to grass and broadleaves up to 6 inches tall. <b>DO NOT</b> add additional surfactant.</li> </ul>
Imazethapyr	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use only on <b>Clearfield</b> varieties.</li> <li>• Apply preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or early postemergence (up to 3 inches tall weeds).</li> </ul>
Imazethapyr + Imazapyr	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>For use on Clearfield corn only.</b> Use a NIS at 25% v/v and a liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 1 to 2 quarts per acre or ammonium sulfate at 2.5 pounds per acre.</li> </ul>
Pendimethalin	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preemergence to early postemergence (up to 3 inches tall corn) but before weeds are more than 1 inch tall.</li> </ul>
Nicosulfuron Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron Primisulfuron Rimsulfuron + Thifensulfuron	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum <b>BRIDGER ATZ LA</b> use rates (quarts per acre): Soil Coarse 1.8; Medium 1.8; Fine 2.0</li> <li>• Always add NIS at .25% (v/v); and in addition if applied in dry conditions, add 4% (v/v) clear liquid fertilizer.</li> <li>• Bromoxynil, bromoxynil + atrazine, dicamba, dicamba + atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</li> </ul>
Nicosulfuron + Rimsulfuron + Atrazine	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum <b>BRIDGER ATZ LA</b> use rates (quarts per acre): Soil Coarse 1.8; Medium 1.8; Fine 2.0</li> <li>• Always add crop oil concentrate at 1.0% v/v or under dry arid conditions, 2.0% v/v and 28% liquid nitrogen at 2 qt/acre or ammonium sulfate at 2 lb/acre.</li> <li>• Bromoxynil, bromoxynil + atrazine, dicamba, dicamba + atrazine may be added to this mixture to provide burndown and residual control of broadleaf weeds.</li> </ul>
Prosulfuron + Primisulfuron	See label for tank mix partner rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v.</li> <li>• See label for geographic restrictions.</li> </ul>
2,4-D Ester	See Label	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply preplant surface or preemergence to control emerged broadleaf weeds in corn.</li> </ul>

#### APPENDIX I

#### Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers.

Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether **BRIDGER ATZ LA** may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

#### Materials Needed:

- **BRIDGER ATZ LA** and any tank mix products.
- Fluid fertilizer to be used.
- Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops to improve the compatibility of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration.

- Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- Measuring cup, 8 ounces (257 ml).

#### Procedure:

1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add **BRIDGER ATZ LA** and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the EC's last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. EC's should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 ounce of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
3. Add 1/2 teaspoon (2 ml) adjuvant to one of the jars, label it as "with", and mix. The rate of 1/2 teaspoon per pint is equal to 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.
4. Close both jars with lids or stoppers and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:
  - a. Immediately after completing the jar inversions
  - b. After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes
  - c. And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times after the 30 minute inspection

#### Evaluation:

If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with 10 jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory but the mixture without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Foaming may be minimized by using only moderate agitation. **If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.**

#### APPENDIX II

#### Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited.

#### Restrictions

- Impregnation of bulk fertilizer is restricted to commercial facilities. On-farm fertilizer impregnation is prohibited.
- No more than 340 tons of dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated per worker per day for no more than 30 days per calendar year for use on corn and sorghum.
- The commercial facility impregnating the dry bulk fertilizer must, in writing, the user (applicator) of the dry bulk fertilizer that:
  - Applicator must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks
  - The restricted entry interval is 12 hours.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the **BRIDGER ATZ LA**.

Dry bulk fertilizers (Table 5) may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product plus atrazine on corn following the above restrictions for impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with 200 to 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting. On medium- and fine-textured soils in areas where incorporation is not planned (i.e., reduced tillage situations or in some conventional tillage situations), applications can be made up to 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide-fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, applications can be made up to 14 days prior to planting.

When applying **BRIDGER ATZ LA** alone or in tank mixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding rates, soil type, application methods and rotational restrictions. Refer to the table for broadcast rate per acre to determine the application rate per acre for the herbicide treatment to be applied.

**Table 5: Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with *BRIDGER ATZ LA*.**

Fertilizer	N	P	K
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea †	45	0	0

† Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use an appropriate mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The **BRIDGER ATZ LA** should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tank mix components may be applied as separate ingredients with powders and dry flowables added first or they may be mixed in a slurry in the proper ratio and added jointly. **BRIDGER ATZ LA** may also be impregnated on the go and applied with pneumatic applicators.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide and fertilizer rates per acre.

**Table 6. *BRIDGER ATZ LA* Fertilizer Impregnation Rate Conversions.**

Fertilizer Rate (lbs/acre)	Acres Covered (per ton)	Quarts of <i>BRIDGER ATZ LA</i> per Ton of Fertilizer to Deliver:		
		1.5 qts/acre	1.8 qts/acre	2.3 qts/acre
200	10.0	15.0	18.0	23.0
250	8.0	12.0	14.4	18.4
300	6.7	10.1	12.1	15.4
350	5.7	8.6	10.3	13.1
400	5.0	7.5	9.0	11.5
450	4.5	6.8	8.1	10.4

To determine the amount of **BRIDGER ATZ LA** needed for other fertilizer rates, use the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{BRIDGER ATZ LA rate (quarts/acre)} \times 2000}{\text{Pounds of fertilizer/acre}} = \frac{\text{Quarts of BRIDGER ATZ LA}}{\text{per ton of fertilizer}}$$

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. For mixtures to be used in spinning-disc applicators, Micro-Cel E calcium silicate powder (Marville, Filtration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent. Mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators should use Micro-Cel E or Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular clay (Oil-Dri Corporation). The drying agents should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitable free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% Micro-Cel E or 5% Agsorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is required.

**Precaution:** To avoid potential for explosion, **DO NOT** impregnate **BRIDGER ATZ LA** on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends **DO NOT** impregnate on single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. **DO NOT** impregnate on agricultural limestone because the **BRIDGER ATZ LA** will not be absorbed.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Container Handling:

**NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): 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 1/4 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): 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 1/4 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. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes):** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**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 refiller. To clean the 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. After triple rinsing is complete, and the container is not suitable for refilling or reconditioning, offer the container 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.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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