S-METOLACHLOR	GROUP **15**	HERBICIDE

Charger Basic®

Herbicide

For weed control in beans, peas and lentils; corn; cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; safflowers; sugar beets; sunflowers; sweet, grain or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybeans, immature seed; and tomatoes

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9)..... 83.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 16.3%
TOTAL…… 100.0%

Charger Basic is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)

Charger Basic contains 7.62 lbs. 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 eye. • 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. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.	

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY.

EPA Reg. No. 1381-207 EPA Est. _____

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

Net Contents: _____ Gals.
Lot No. _____

2/0123/0

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. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements:
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 [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. 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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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 wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

The active ingredient in Charger Basic has the potential to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredient in Charger Basic has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredient may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

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 antisiphoning 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 Basic must be used only in accordance with the directions for use 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 regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered.

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.

Charger Basic is a selective herbicide that can be applied as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence treatment for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in beans,

peas, and lentils; corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; horseradish; peanuts; potatoes; pumpkin; rhubarb; safflowers, sugar beets; sunflowers; sweet, grain or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybeans, immature seed; and tomatoes.

Precaution: Injury may occur following the use of Charger Basic under abnormally high soil moisture conditions during early development of the crop.

Use Restrictions:
Do not use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget 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 by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- Do not use 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.

Where directions specify a Charger Basic tank mixture with AAtrex® formulations, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow all use rates and other use restrictions on the AAtrex or respective atrazine product label if other brands of atrazine are used.

Note: 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
For resistance management, Charger Basic contains a Group 15 herbicide - S-metolachlor. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Charger Basic and other Group 15 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Charger Basic or other Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout 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, 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.

SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

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	Loam	Sandy clay loam	Silty clay loam
Loamy sand	Silt loam	Clay loam	Sandy clay
Sandy loam	Silt	Silty clay	Clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Charger Basic may be applied preemergence alone, or in combination with tank mix partners specified on this label, following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label use directions and restrictions, provided that such use is not prohibited on the respective labels.

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

CHARGER BASIC APPLIED ALONE

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

If Charger Basic is incorporated, do not exceed a 2-3-inch depth. Any tillage after the Charger Basic incorporation and before planting may not exceed 2-3 inches, or the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following application of Charger Basic may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds can be erratic, due partially to variable weather conditions. The following procedures may improve the control of weeds listed as partially controlled in Table 1.

- Thoroughly till moist soil to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.
- Plant crop into moist soil immediately after tillage. If Charger Basic 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*. Also, refer to the section on **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** for this method of applying Charger Basic.
- 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.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by Charger Basic Applied Prior To Weed Emergence

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[1]
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[1]
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	Grass	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	Grass	PC
Rice, red	*Oryza punctata*	Grass	C
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	Grass	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus spinifex*	Grass	PC
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
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
Pursley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	Broadleaf	C
Spiderwort, tropical	*Commelina benghalensis*	Broadleaf	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	Broadleaf	C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	Broadleaf	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	Sedge	C

[1] Refer to the corn section of this label for additional use directions.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

Replanted Crop Directions:
This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of Charger Basic.

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

Rotational Crop Directions:
Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months following the last application of Charger Basic before planting.

Crop(s)	**Replant Interval**
Tobacco, Buckwheat, Rice	The spring following the last treatment
Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat	4.5 months
Alfalfa	4.0 months

Clover 9.0 months

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 1.9 lb active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts. of Charger Basic) in the previous crop. (2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergence applications of Charger Basic in the previous crop.

Below in the rotational crop subsections A through C is a listing of rotational crop options that are made possible through S-metolachlor tolerances which were established by the EPA as crop groupings.

Precaution: Rotating to crops within these crop groupings at less than 60 days may result in crop injury.

Restrictions: (1) Do not make a second application of a S-metolachlor containing product to the rotational crops listed in Subsections A through C within 60 days of the original application. (2) If the rate of Charger Basic applied in the previous crops was greater than the rate listed here (Sections A-C below), these crops cannot be planted until the following spring.

Amount of Charger Basic Applied Previously (Pints per Acre)		**Crops that May be Planted 60-days After the Last Application of Charger Basic**
A.	≤ 1.33 pts./A	**All crops listed under Section B & C below plus:** **Crop Subgroup 1B Root Vegetables** Garden Beet, Burdock (edible), Carrot, Celeriac, Turnip-rooted Chervil, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip-rooted Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Turnip. **Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested green)** Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Green Onion, Welsh Onion, Shallot **Winter Squash** (including pumpkins)
B.	≤ 1.67 pts./A	**All crops listed under Section C below plus:** **Crop Group 8 Fruiting Vegetables, except Cucurbits:** Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis spp.),* Pepino, Peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato.
C.	≤ 2.0 pts./A	**Crop Subgroup 1C Tuberous and Corm Vegetables** Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Canna (edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam (bean and true) **Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested dry)** Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Dry Bulb & Green Onion, Welsh Onion, Shallot **Crop Subgroup 4B Leaf Petiole Vegetables** Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, Swiss Chard **Crop Subgroup 5A Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables** Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese (Napa) Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Application Timing
Charger Basic alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the given crop-specific use directions section of the label to determine which of the following application timings listed below are allowed.

- **Preplant Surface-Applied**: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, Charger Basic alone and some Charger Basic tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. Use only split applications

for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the listed broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. Refer to individual crop-specific use direction sections on this label to determine if early preplant surface application may be made for that crop. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

- **Preplant Incorporated:** Apply Charger Basic to the soil and incorporate into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement capable of providing uniform 2-inch incorporation. Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate Charger Basic after bed formation, unless specified otherwise.
- **Preemergence:** Apply Charger Basic during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.
- **Postemergence:** Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means e.g., mechanical means or by another herbicide.

Special Application Procedures

CA Only (Beans, Peas and Lentils; Corn, Safflowers):
Preplant Incorporated: Broadcast Charger Basic alone or with tank mix partners listed on this label to the soil and thoroughly incorporate with a disk or similar implement set to till 4-6 inches deep. For more thorough incorporation, till the soil in 2 different directions (cross-till). Crops may be planted on flat surface or on beds. Use caution when forming the beds to ensure that only soil from the Charger Basic treated zone is used (i.e., do not bring untreated soil to soil surface). If the application is made to preformed beds, incorporate Charger Basic with a tillage implement set to till 2-4 inches deep. Use care during tilling to keep the tilled (Charger Basic treated) soil on the beds.

Preemergence: Apply Charger Basic after planting. Water with sprinkler or flood irrigation within 7-10 days.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL- See specific instructions in the Beans, Peas and Lentils; Corn; and Soybeans sections of this label for timing of application and other information): Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Do not exceed a 2 to 3-inch incorporation depth if tilled after treatment.

Restrictions: 1) Do not apply to frozen ground. 2) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop planted.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only- See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information): Charger Basic may be applied in the fall (September 1 -December 1) for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of Charger Basic. All crops on the Charger Basic label may be planted the following spring after application. Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific directions.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of Charger Basic applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for the specific crop planted.

Ground Application: Apply Charger Basic alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified.

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

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

band width in inches		broadcast rate		amount needed
row width in inches	X	per acre	=	per acre of field

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

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

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

LOW CARRIER APPLICATION
For Broadcast Ground Application Only
Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. **Only water may be used as a carrier**. Use screens in suction and in-line strainers that are 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. To achieve best results, apply at a maximum sprayer speed of 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

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

AERIAL APPLICATION
Apply Charger Basic in water alone or in tank mixtures with AAtrex, Lorox®, or metribuzin (e.g. Dimetric®) in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals/A by aircraft. Charger Basic may also be applied by air in combination with Balan®, Framework® or Trust®. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. To assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Charger Basic alone or Charger Basic + AAtrex by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply Charger Basic + metribuzin or Lorox, at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft. from sensitive plants.

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

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

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

Ensure that the applicator is familiar with and takes into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume –** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure –** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's maximum pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles –** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation –** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the best practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type –** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. If possible, avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

If possible, avoid application during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

Apply pesticides when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Charger Basic 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 Basic 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. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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

- 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
- Apply in ½-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on *coarse-textured soils* and the higher volume (1 inch) on *fine-textured soils*. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

Precaution for center pivot applications: Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

IMPORTANT:

- **To avoid potential for explosion:** Do not impregnate Charger Basic or Charger Basic mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers.
- Do not use Charger Basic or Charger Basic mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

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

When applying Charger Basic or Charger Basic 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.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray Charger Basic and Charger Basic mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed 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, such as Agsorb® 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 Basic, AAtrex, AAtrex + Princep®, Balance® Pro, Princep, metribuzin (e.g. Dimetric), or Sonalan® by the following formula:

$\frac{2000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}}$	X	pts./A of liquid or flowable product	=	pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer
$\frac{2000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}}$	X	lbs./A of dry product	=	lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (Charger Basic Alone): High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix Charger Basic with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts./gal. of Charger Basic. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Avoid using drying agents when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions: (1) Use mixtures of Charger Basic 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. (2) When impregnating Charger Basic in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Agsorb FG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size will provide best results. (3) When possible, avoid drying agents when using On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

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

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Charger Basic Alone: Mix Charger Basic with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank ½-¾ full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Charger Basic, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures:
Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, AAtrex, Balance Pro, Balan, Banvel®, Basagran®, Butoxone®, Butyrac®, Canopy®, Caparol® 4L, Cotoran®, Eptam®, Framework, Liberty® Herbicide, Lorox, Marksman®, metribuzin (e.g. Dimetric), MSMA, Princep, Pursuit®, AAtrex + Princep, Sonalan, or Trust and allow it to become dispersed; then add Charger Basic; then add a Gramoxone® brand, Landmaster® BW, Roundup® or Cornerstone® brand (glyphosate products) if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water. For tank mixtures with AAtrex, Balance, Banvel, Canopy, Caparol 4L, Cotoran*, Eptam, Framework*, Lorox, Marksman, metribuzin, Princep, Pursuit, AAtrex + Princep, Sonalan, or Trust, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the AAtrex and the Banvel postemergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with AAtrex, see additional mixing instructions on the AAtrex label. For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

*See **Special Mixing Instructions** for tank mixtures with Cotoran, and with AAtrex or Princep + Framework under the appropriate tank mixture section.

For directions on how to conduct a compatibility test, see the **Compatibility Test** section.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

To achieve best results, conduct a jar test before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Charger Basic with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Note: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. 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.

Test Procedure

- Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one qt. jars with tight lids. **Note**: Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
- To one of the jars, add ¼ tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use at its labeled rate. Shake or stir gently to mix.
- To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add ½ the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other ½ to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (ALL TYPES) – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
Apply Charger Basic, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED
Refer to instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures**.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

- 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.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid exceeding an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pts./A depending on soil texture).

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: Charger Basic may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). Apply Charger Basic at 1.33 to 1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower Charger Basic rate for *coarse-textured* soils and the higher rate for *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows the Charger Basic application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, a Gramoxone brand can be tank mixed with Charger Basic to control emerged ryegrass. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with Charger Basic for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the tank mix partner(s) label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of Charger Basic applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pts./A depending on soil texture).

Fall Application for Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (ID, OR and WA only): For preemergent control or suppression of yellow nutsedge the following spring, apply 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Fall application of Charger Basic can be surface-applied or incorporated.

Restrictions: (1) Make no more than one fall application per crop. (2) Apply no more than 1.33 pts./A in a single fall preplant application. (3) Do not apply to frozen ground. (4) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of Charger Basic applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pts./A depending on soil texture).

Early Pre-plant Applications

A. Use on *medium*- and *fine-textured* soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate of Charger Basic (1.67 pts./A on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine soils*) as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

B. On *medium*- and *fine-textured* soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE

Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures**. On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions for all preplant and preemergence corn applications: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus the spring application must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pts./A depending on soil texture). (2) If a postemergence treatment is made and includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

POSTEMERGENCE OR LAY-BY

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including Charger Basic. Best results will be achieved if the soil is weed free at the time of application and the application is made to the base of corn plants at least 5 inches tall.

Restrictions for all applications to corn: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application. (2) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application. (3) The total Charger Basic rate applied on corn during any one crop year must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn (3.9 pts/A depending on soil texture).

PROBLEM WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta – Partial Control:

For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic preplant incorporated followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts./A rate of Charger Basic when a heavy infestation of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program:

For control of these species, use the following 3-step program:

(1) Apply Charger Basic early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence at 1.67 pts./A on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*, up to the maximum label rate. Lightly incorporate with a rotary hoe if rainfall does not occur within 5-7 days;

(2) Apply a postemergence tank mix of Beacon® at 0.38 oz./A or Exceed at 1 packet per 4 acres plus Accent® SP at 0.33 oz./A plus 1.0 qt. of crop oil concentrate plus 1.0 gal./A of 28% nitrogen, or the equivalent amount of ammonium sulfate, when grasses are 2-3 inches tall and the corn is at least 4 inches tall; and

(3) Cultivate 14-21 days after the postemergence application.

In corn, Charger Basic may be used up to 2.6 pts./A as ether a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporate, or preemergence treatment of Charger Basic, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide. Refer to the labels of all herbicides applied postemergence and follow all directions for use, restrictions and precautions.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment. (2) If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. (3) Do not use Charger Basic on peat or muck soils.

CORN – CHARGER BASIC COMBINATIONS

Charger Basic in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer before corn emerges. Use only water as a carrier when Charger Basic is applied after corn emergence.

Restrictions: For all applications to corn, (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application. (2) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) – If applying Charger Basic in tank mixture with AAtrex, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the AAtrex label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if AAtrex is/must be applied at rates lower than those listed on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Table 2: Charger Basic Tank Mixtures for Corn – Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

	Charger Basic + Atrazine and/or Princep (Preplant Surface, PPI, PRE)	**Charger Basic + AAtrex (Post)**	**Charger Basic + AAtrex + Lorox**	**Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep + Framework**	**Charger Basic + Balance Pro***	**Charger Basic + Banvel (Field Corn)**	**Charger Basic + Marksman**
Special Mixing Instructions				**1**			
Comments	2,3,4,5,7,8	2,3,4,5	2,3,4,5,6	2,3,4,5	2,3,7		7
Browntop panicum	X		X	X			
Cocklebur	X	0	X	X		0	X
Common purslane	X		X	X	X		X
Hairy nightshade	X		X	X			X
Jimsonweed		X			X	0	X
Kochia		X			X		X
Lambsquarters	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Morningglory	X	0	X	X		0	X
Mustard		X			X		X
Pigweed			X	X	X		X
Prickly sida		X					X
Ragweed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Smartweed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Velvetleaf	X	X	X	X	0-X	0	X

X = control; 0 = partial control; 0-X = partial to full control depending on ratio of products used or on weed population
*Field corn only

Comments

1. **Special Mixing Instructions for Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep and Framework:**
   (A) Fill the spray tank ¼ full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
   (B) To aid compatibility, add a compatibility agent at 4.0 pts./100 gals. of spray mixture.
   (C) Then add the AAtrex or Princep and allow it to become dispersed.
   (D) Then add Charger Basic and Framework.
   (E) Add the rest of the water.
2. Although a single formulation for AAtrex or Princep is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted, using the following formula:
   - 1.0 lb. of AAtrex Nine-O® or Princep Caliber 90® = 1.8 pts. of AAtrex 4L or Princep 4L.
3. Although directions specify AAtrex formulations in tank mixture with Charger Basic, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, precautions and restrictions on the atrazine label.
4. See additional mixing instructions on the AAtrex label.
5. Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year. However, 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.
6. Other formulations of Lorox can be used: 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF = 1.0 pt. of Lorox L.
7. In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with a Gramoxone brand for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with Landmaster BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with a Roundup brand or Cornerstone brand for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
8. Refer to the **Corn – Charger Basic Combinations** - **Tank Mixture with AAtrex or AAtrex + 2,4-D; or AAtrex + 2,4-D + Banvel for Minimum Tillage or No-Tillage Systems** section for specific directions for 2,4-D or Banvel burndown combinations with Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

Charger Basic in any tank mixture for corn may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer, except as noted.

Refer to **CORN (ALL TYPES) – CHARGER BASIC ALONE**, for directions for sequential postemergence treatments if escape weeds develop.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application and do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.
(2) When applying Charger Basic in tank mixture with AAtrex do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP, OR AATREX + PRINCEP –
PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures** and under application instructions for Charger Basic alone on corn.

Apply Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep on *medium soils* (1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic + 3.2-4.0 pts./A of AAtrex 4L or Princep 4L, or AAtrex 4L + Princep 4L combined) and on *fine soils* (1.67-2.0 pts./A of Charger Basic + 4.0 pts./A of AAtrex 4L or 4.0-5.0 pts./A of Princep 4L, or AAtrex 4L + Princep 4L combined) in minimum-tillage and no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply the tank mixtures as a split or single treatment in those states and as indicated in the **Charger Basic Alone – Preplant Surface-Applied** section of the label for corn. On *coarse soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic and 3.2 pts./A of AAtrex 4L or Princep 4L, or AAtrex 4L + Princep 4L combined.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures**. Apply Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep, using the appropriate rates from Table 3.

Restriction: Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment.

Shattercane and Wild Proso Millet – Partial Control
For more consistent partial control of shattercane or wild proso millet, where Charger Basic is applied in tank mixture or sequentially with other registered corn herbicides, the following applications may be made:

1. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic + 2.0 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex or Princep preplant incorporated, followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.
2. Apply Charger Basic at 1.33 pts./A alone or in tank mix combination with up to 2.0 lbs. a.i./A of AAtrex or Princep, preplant incorporated. Do not exceed the total rate of triazine herbicide listed in combination with Charger Basic for corn grown on a given soil texture. Follow with a post-directed application of Evik® 80W at the labeled rate. Refer to the Evik 80W label for specific directions for the post-directed application.
3. Apply Eradicane® (or equivalent EPTC or butylate formulations) at labeled rates preplant incorporated, followed by a preemergence application of Charger Basic at 1.0-1.33 pts./A. Do not use Eradicane on soils where rapid degradation has been shown to occur. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge.

Precaution: When following the application regimes in numbers 1-3 above, a shallow cultivation may be needed after the preemergence or postemergence application to help control any late emerging shattercane or wild proso millet plants.

Restriction: Do not exceed a total of 1.9 lbs. a.i./A (2.0 pts. of Charger Basic) in the preplant incorporated plus preemergence application on soils with less than 6% organic matter.

Table 3: Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence – Corn (All Types)

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre					
	<3% Organic Matter			**3% Organic Matter or Greater**		
Soil Texture	**Charger Basic + AAtrex Nine-O* or Princep Caliber 90***	**or**	**Charger Basic + AAtrex Nine-O** or + Princep Caliber 90****	**Charger Basic + AAtrex Nine-O* or Princep Caliber 90***	**or**	**Charger Basic + AAtrex Nine-O** + Princep Caliber 90****
Coarse	0.8-1.0 pt + 1.1-2.2 lbs.		0.8-1.0 pt. + 0.6-1.1 lbs. + 0.6-1.1lbs.	1.0 pt. + 1.3-2.2 lbs		1.0 pt. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs.
Medium	1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.3-2.2 lbs.		1.0-1.33 pts. + 0.7-1.1 lbs. + 0.7-1.1 lbs.	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.		1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs
Fine	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.		1.33 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.***		1.33-1.67 pts. + 0.9-1.1 lbs.*** + 0.9-1.1 lbs.***
Muck or Peat (soils with >20% organic matter)	**DO NOT USE**					

* Use Princep in preference to AAtrex when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected. On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, Charger Basic may be used up to 2.33 pts./A in tank mix combination with 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O or equivalent rates of AAtrex 4L. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.

** When using the tank mixture of Charger Basic + AAtrex Nine-O + Princep Caliber 90, use equal rates of each as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of AAtrex + Princep instead of the 1:1 ratio given in Table 3. (*Example*: Total AAtrex Nine-O + Princep Caliber 90 = 1.2 lbs./A, use 0.4 lb. of AAtrex + 0.8 lb. of Princep, respectively.) Refer to Comment No. 2 following Table 2 for AAtrex 4L and Princep 4L conversions.

*** For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O or equivalent rates of AAtrex 4L or the same total amount of AAtrex + Princep with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX – POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled		Weeds Partially Controlled
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	prickly sida	cocklebur
crabgrass	purslane	morningglory
crowfootgrass	ragweed	yellow nutsedge
fall panicum	smartweed	
giant foxtail	velvetleaf	
green foxtail		
yellow foxtail		
jimsonweed		
kochia		
lambsquarters		
mustard		
pigweed		

Apply 1.0 pt./A of Charger Basic + 1.3 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O* on *coarse soils*, 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic + 1.8 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O on *medium soils*, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic + 1.8-2.2 lbs./A** of AAtrex Nine-O on *fine soils*. Apply this tank mixture before grass and broadleaf weeds pass the 2-leaf stage and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Application to weeds larger than the 2-leaf stage will generally result in unsatisfactory control.

Lay-by: Apply to corn plants less than 12 inches tall. When corn is taller than 5 inches direct the application to the base of the corn plants. When corn plants are less than 5 inches tall application may be made over the top. Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may result, but this will likely not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply this postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

* When using AAtrex 4L, use equivalent rates. One lb. of AAtrex Nine-O = 1.8 pts. of AAtrex 4L.
** For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply 2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rate of AAtrex 4L, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic.

Tank mixtures of Charger Basic + AAtrex may be applied following use of any registered preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence corn herbicide, including Charger Basic + AAtrex.

Restriction: The total Charger Basic rate must not exceed 3.9 pts., nor the AAtrex rate more than 2.5 lbs. a.i./A during any one crop year. Refer to the AAtrex label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BANVEL

Preemergence: Use this tank mixture only on field corn which is flat-planted (no furrows) in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, MN, NE, OH, SD, and WI.

In addition to the weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, this tank mixture, applied preemergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragweed, smartweed, and will provide partial control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, morningglory, and velvetleaf.

Apply this tank mixture preemergence. Broadcast the labeled rate of Banvel with 1.33 pts/A of Charger Basic on *medium soils*, or with 1.33-1.67 pts/A Charger Basic on *fine soils*. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed covering device. If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than ½ inch deep.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply on c*oarse soils* or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. (2) Do not incorporate before corn emergence.

Postemergence for Control of Pigweed (Mid-Atlantic states, including DE, MD, PA, VA, and WV): Apply 1.0-1.5 pts. of Charger Basic + 0.5-1.0 pts./A of Banvel or Clarity® by ground equipment when pigweed plants are less than 3 inches tall and before corn exceeds 5 inches in height in a minimum of 20 gal of spray per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-textured and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate on fine-textured and high organic matter soils.

Precaution: Avoid drift to sensitive nontarget plants, such as soybeans, during application, or crop injury may occur.

Restriction: Do not apply with aircraft.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP + FRAMEWORK FOR PROLONGED CONTROL OF LAMBSQUARTERS AND PIGWEED IN FIELD CORN ONLY (NORTHEAST U.S., INCLUDING MI, IN, KY, AND STATES EAST OF THESE)

For prolonged control of lambsquarters and pigweed, in addition to a broad spectrum of annual broadleaf and grass weeds, Charger Basic in tank mix combination with AAtrex* or Princep + Framework may be applied after planting, but before corn or weeds emerge. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or 20 gals. of liquid fertilizer. Apply by air in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of water. Refer to Table 3 of this label for rates of Charger Basic, AAtrex, or Princep to be applied. Apply Framework according to the following rates in Table 4.

* Do not apply Charger Basic in tank mix combination with AAtrex 80W + Framework, as this combination is not compatible. Other AAtrex formulations may be used.

Mixing Instructions: See Comment No. 1 following Table 2.

Table 4: Framework – Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Percent Organic Matter in Soil		
Soil Texture	**Less Than 1.5%**	**1.5-3%**	**Over 3%**
COARSE	1.8-2.4 pts.	2.4-3.6pts.	3.6 pts.
MEDIUM	2.4-3.6 pts.	3.6 pts.	3.6-4.8 pts.
FINE	2.4-3.6 pts.	3.4-4.8 pts.	3.6-4.8 pts.

Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Refer to the Framework label for replanting instructions in the event of crop loss.

TANK MIXTURE OF CHARGER BASIC WITH AATREX OR PRINCEP, OR AATREX + PRINCEP WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS, LANDMASTER BW, CORNERSTONE BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, tank mix the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands with Charger Basic + AAtrex, Charger Basic + Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep. See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The Charger Basic, Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for **Charger Basic, Charger Basic + AAtrex or Princep, or Charger Basic + AAtrex + Princep – Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence**.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges. Add Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

Gramoxone Brands: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Precaution: Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, because the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Landmaster BW: See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

Cornerstone Brands or Roundup Brands: See the Cornerstone brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, rates, and other use directions.

Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0 pt./A of Charger Basic with 1.3 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-O* or Princep Caliber 90*, or with 0.7 lb. of AAtrex Nine-O** + 0.7 lb. of Princep Caliber 90**. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic with 1.8 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-O or Princep Caliber 90, or with 0.9 lb. of AAtrex Nine-O + 0.9 lb. of Princep Caliber 90. On *fine soils****,* apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic with 1.8-2.2 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-O or Princep Caliber 90, or with 0.9-1.1 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-O + 0.9-1.1 lbs. of Princep Caliber 90.

* Use Princep in preference to AAtrex when heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected.

** When using the tank mixture of Charger Basic + AAtrex Nine-O + Princep Caliber 90, use equal rates of AAtrex and Princep as shown when heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected. When heavy infestations of crabgrass or fall panicum are expected, use a 1:2 ratio of AAtrex + Princep instead of the 1:1 ratio given. (*Example*: Total AAtrex Nine-O + Princep Caliber 90 = 1.8 lbs./A, use 0.6 lb. of AAtrex + 1.2 lbs. of Princep, respectively.) Refer to Comment No. 2 following Table 2 for AAtrex 4L and Princep 4L conversions.

*** For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on *fine-textured soils* above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O, or equivalent rate of AAtrex 4L, or the same total amount of AAtrex + Princep, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX; OR AATREX + 2,4-D; OR AATREX + 2,4-D + BANVEL FOR MINIMUM TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, Charger Basic applied in combination with AAtrex will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply Charger Basic + AAtrex before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, according to the rates in Table 3.

Where heavy crop residues exist, add 0.8-1.6 pts./A of an appropriately labeled 3.8 lbs. a.i./gal. of 2,4-D amine to the spray tank last and apply in a minimum of 25 gals. of carrier per acre.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds. Therefore, for best results use nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers as carriers instead of water. Add a non-ionic surfactant at its labeled rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If alfalfa is present, add Banvel to the spray mixture at 0.33-0.5 pts./A and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

For fields with existing sod grasses (e.g., bromegrass, orchardgrass, rye, or timothy), when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist, add Gramoxone brands at the rate indicated on the product label in place of or in addition to 2,4-D as indicated above. Do not apply Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizer. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the respective product labels when applying these products in tank mix combination. Use Balance combinations only on field corn.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MARKSMAN IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE – FIELD AND SILAGE CORN

In conservation tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop or previous crop residue, Charger Basic + Marksman will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply this tank mixture before, during, or after planting, but before corn emergence on *medium* and *fine soils* with greater than 2.5% organic matter. For fields with existing vegetation exceeding 3 inches in height or when very dry conditions exist. Add Gramoxone brands at its standard rate. This tank mixture may be applied postemergence to corn less than 3 inches tall and before weedy grasses exceed the 2-leaf stage.

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers applied before corn emergence enhance burndown of existing weeds. Do not apply Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizer or use on emerged corn.

Refer to the tank mix partner product label and follow all directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions regarding application and use in corn.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BALANCE PRO – FIELD CORN ONLY

Charger Basic and Balance PRO have a complementary crop response and weed control profile which allows various tank mix rate combinations to be considered. The addition of Balance PRO will improve the control of certain problem weeds including Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, and wild proso millet. Charger Basic improves both the duration and spectrum of annual grass and small seeded broadleaf weed control, in particular foxtails (yellow foxtail), witchgrass, and yellow nutsedge.

To reduce the risk of an adverse crop response, the Balance PRO label does not allow applications to *coarse textured soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter and warns about applications to all soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or

with pH greater than 7.5, as well as applications made to areas in fields with clay knolls, eroded hillsides, and exposed subsoil.

Listed below are compensating rate options for combinations of Charger Basic and Balance PRO, i.e. higher rates of Charger Basic are combined with lower rates of Balance PRO, and vice versa. Select a rate option for Charger Basic plus Balance PRO by weighing the intensity of problem weed pressure (population presence and density) and your acceptance for risk of an adverse crop response. For example, where Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, or wild proso millet are a primary target weed, use a tank mix combination with a higher Balance PRO rate for the given soil type.

Where the acceptance of an adverse crop response risk is low and/or a more general weed spectrum is targeted (especially yellow foxtail, witchgrass or yellow nutsedge), use a tank mix combination with a higher Charger Basic rate for the given soil type. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on both product labels, a tank mix combination option including intermediate rates of both products may be used. Where a target weed is listed as controlled on only one product label, do not apply a rate of that product below what is labeled for that weed on the individual product label, or unacceptable control may result. Follow all other directions for use, rate limitations, precautions and restrictions on both the Charger Basic and Balance PRO product labels.

Charger Basic plus Balance PRO tank mix rate options when applied pre-plant (incorporated or surface applied) up to 7 day before planting or preemergence in field corn:

For *coarse textured* soils, where 1.5 or 1.88 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied. Do not use Balance PRO on *coarse textured* soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

For *medium textured* soils, where 1.5 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.0 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied. Charger Basic can be used in combinations with Balance PRO at rates up to 1.67 pts./A on *medium textured* soils.

For *fine textured* soils, where 1.5 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied if the soil organic matter is less than 3% - if the soil organic matter content is 3% or greater, 1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied. Where 1.88 or 2.25 oz./A of Balance PRO is used, rates as low as 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied. Where 3.0 oz./A or more of Balance PRO are used, rates as low as 1.0 pts./A of Charger Basic may be applied. Charger Basic can be used in combinations with Balance PRO at rates up to 2.0 pts./A on *fine textured* soils if the soil organic matter content is 3% or greater.

TANK MIXTURES FOR POSTEMERGENCE SALVAGE WEED CONTROL IN FIELD CORN ONLY
For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, the Charger Basic combinations listed below may be used. Full season weed control from early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatments can lead to maximum yield potential under competition-free conditions. However, if control of emerged weeds is needed, a postemergence program listed below can be applied to provide residual control for the remainder of the season.

Precautions: (1) Avoid using fluid fertilizer with these mixtures or corn injury may occur. (2) In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

Restrictions: (1) Follow all label directions, instructions, precautions, and limitations for each product used. (2) For each tank mixture with Charger Basic, apply only to the specific field corn type specified on the tank mix product label.

Charger Basic + Liberty Herbicide or Ignite® 280SL Herbicide: Postemergence Use in LibertyLink® Corn or Corn Warranted by Bayer CropScience as Being Tolerant to Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide:
This tank mixtures can be applied postemergence to weeds and corn from seed designated as LibertyLink or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty Herbicide or Ignite 280 SL Herbicide. Liberty provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and Charger Basic provides residual control of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds listed in the label section **Charger Basic Applied Alone – Weeds Controlled.** Refer to the **Charger Basic Alone – Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** section and use the minimum rate per soil texture and organic matter classification for season-long residual control from this tank mix combination with Liberty. Refer to the tank mix product label for the postemergence application rates according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest labeled rate on the tank mix partner label to control the species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions regarding application to corn on this label and the tank mix partner label. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

Charger Basic + Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready® or Agrisure® GT):
This tank mixture can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate tolerant corn from emergence until corn reaches 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the tank mix partner label and residual control of weed species on the Charger Basic label. Use the minimum Charger Basic rate postemergence with the tank mix partner in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the **Corn - Charger Basic Alone – Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** section of this label according to soil texture and organic matter.

Refer to the tank mix partner label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, restrictions and specific directions for control of problem species. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

Charger Basic + Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands + AAtrex for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate Tolerant Corn (e.g., Roundup Ready or Agrisure GT):
This tank mixture can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the Cornerstone brand or Roundup brand label and residual control of weed species on the Charger Basic + AAtrex label. Use the minimum Charger Basic + AAtrex rate postemergence with Cornerstone or Roundup in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the **Corn – Charger Basic Combinations – Tank Mixture With AAtrex or Princep, or AAtrex + Princep – Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** section and **Table 3** of this label according to soil texture and organic matter.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions regarding application to corn on the Charger Basic and the tank mix partner labels for application to glyphosate-tolerant corn. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

COTTON – CHARGER BASIC ALONE

Application: Apply Charger Basic preemergence only in Area 1* at the rate of 0.5-1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, 0.66-1.33 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.0-1.33 pts./A on *fine soils*. Apply Charger Basic preplant incorporated or preemergence in Area 2** at 1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, 1.0-1.33 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.33 pts./A on *fine soils*. Apply Charger Basic postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at 0.5-1.33 pts./A, according to the state rate limitations in the following **Postemergence** section. **Do not use on sands and loamy sand.**

* Area 1 = AR, KS, LA, MS, TN, and Bootheel of MO
**Area 2 = NM, OK, and TX

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: Charger Basic may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum)*. Apply Charger Basic at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower Charger Basic rate for *course-textured soils* and the higher rate for *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows the application of Charger Basic, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, a Gramoxone brand can be tank mixed with Charger Basic to control emerged ryegrass. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with Charger Basic for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the tank mix partner(s) label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (NM, OK, and TX Only): Apply to the soil and incorporate into the top inch of soil immediately before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop or weeds emerge. 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.

Note: For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply Charger Basic preplant incorporated at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or mixed with Caparol 4L.

Preemergence: Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge.

Postemergence: Apply Charger Basic broadcast over-the-top or directed to the soil surface according to the rate restrictions listed below by state. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary since Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Charger Basic postemergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with ½-1 inch of water (½ inch on *coarse-textured soils* to 1 inch on *fine-textured soils*) to incorporate Charger Basic. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply Charger Basic, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In nonirrigated 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 Basic.

VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL: Apply Charger Basic postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A.

TN, AR, KS, MS, MO, and LA: Apply Charger Basic postemergence at 0.5-1.33 pts./A.

TX, OK, NM, AZ, CA, and Clay Soils in AR: Apply Charger Basic postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A before August 1.

Multiple Applications: Where weed pressure is heavy, difficult to control species are expected, or reinfestation may occur, and a weed control program is used, multiple applications of Charger Basic are effective when used as part of the weed control program. Apply as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment and follow with an application postemergence to cotton before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds, since Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Apply Charger Basic postemergence over a previous preplant or preemergence Charger Basic application as shown in the following table.

	Multiple Charger Basic Applications to Cotton		
State	**Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Pts./A**	**+**	**Postemergence Pts./A**
MS, LA, TN, AR, KS, MO	0.5-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	0.5-1.33
TX, OK, NM	1.0-1.33	+	1.0-1.33 before August 1
NC, VA	1.0-1.33 (Preemergence Only)	+	1.0-1.33

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with ½-1 inch of water (½ inch on *coarse-textured soils* to 1 inch on *fine-textured soils*) to incorporate Charger Basic. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply Charger Basic, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In nonirrigated 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 Basic.

Precautions for all Charger Basic cotton applications: (1) For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply Charger Basic 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. (2) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of Charger Basic 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. (3) In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, do not apply Charger Basic postemergence until after first “knifing” or cultivation to level soil surface. (4) 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.

Restrictions for all Charger Basic cotton applications: (1) Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pts./A on *coarse soils* or 2.6 pts./A of Charger Basic on *medium* and *fine* soils during a growing season. These treatments may be applied over previous registered herbicide treatments. (2) Do not apply Charger Basic on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed. (3) Do not apply on Taloka silt loam. (4) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (5) Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock. (6) Do not apply Charger Basic to frozen ground. (7) Do not make over-the-top postemergence applications later than 100 days before harvest. (8) Do not make directed-postemergence applications later than 80 days before harvest.

COTTON – CHARGER BASIC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH CAPAROL 4L

Charger Basic tank mixtures with Caparol 4L may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in water or fluid fertilizer. When fluid fertilizer is used as a carrier for Charger Basic, either alone or in combination with Caparol 4L, mix

only the amount that will be sprayed in one operation. Do not allow these mixtures to stand without agitation. Only water may be used as a carrier for postemergence-directed application.

In addition to those weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, this tank mixture, applied preplant incorporated or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: junglerice, wild oats, annual morningglory, groundcherry, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, malva, mustard, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, and shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed. As a postemergence-directed application, Caparol provides postemergence control and residual control of weeds on its label, while Charger Basic provides residual control of weed species on its label. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Apply this tank mixture, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Plant cotton below the zone of incorporation; i.e., at least 1.0 inch on *fine soils* and 1.5 inches on *coarse* and *medium soils*. If incorporated before planting, use a planter that will result in a minimum of soil disturbance.

Table 5: Charger Basic + Caparol 4L – Cotton (NM, OK, TX)

		Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
Use Areas	**Soil Texture**	**Charger Basic**	**Caparol 4L**
ALL	Sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
OK, and Blacklands and Gulf Coast of TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.
	Clays	1.33 pts.	4.8 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of TX	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	3.2 pts.
	Clays	1.33 pts.	4.8 pts.
NM; High Plains, Rolling Plains, Edwards Plateau of TX; and Southwest TX	Sandy loam	0.8-1.0 pt.	1.6 pts.
	Loams	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.
	Sandy clay loams	1.33 pts.	2.4 pts.
	Other clay soils	1.33 pts.	3.2 pts.

Postemergence-Directed (AR, AZ, CA, LA, MS, NM, OK, TN, TX, and MO): Charger Basic may be tank mixed with Caparol 4L in water and applied postemergence-directed in cotton for control of emerged weeds listed on the Caparol 4L label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by Charger Basic and Caparol 4L. Alternatively, application may be made after cultivation for residual preemergence control. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including Charger Basic, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded.

Apply this tank mixture in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray volume per acre. Follow the directions, restrictions, and precautions on the Caparol 4L label when Caparol is applied as a postemergence-directed application. Refer to the directions, restrictions, and precautions for use of Charger Basic under the **Cotton – Charger Basic Alone – Postemergence** section.

Precautions: (1) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of this tank mixture 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. (2) Do not apply postemergence over-the-top of cotton, or injury may occur.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed.
(2) Do not apply in cut areas of newly leveled fields, or in areas of excess salt. (3) Do not apply to glandless cotton varieties. (4) Do not apply on Taloka silt loam. (5) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (6) Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.

Refer to the Caparol 4L label for further instructions and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH COTORAN DF
Charger Basic may be applied in tank mixture with Cotoran DF preemergence for control of those weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone and those as listed on the Cotoran DF label. This combination will also control spotted spurge, hyssop spurge, nodding spurge, and prostrate spurge. Apply to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge, using the appropriate rates from Table 6.

The tank mixture may be applied postemergence to cotton, but preemergence to weeds, or it may be applied postemergence to both cotton and broadleaf weeds for control of weeds on the Cotoran label. Apply as a directed, semi-directed, or over-the-top spray. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds, but will provide preemergence control of

species on its label. Where rate ranges are given for Cotoran DF, use the higher rate when applying postemergence to weeds that are 2 inches or less. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including Charger Basic, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded.

Mixing Instructions: Incompatibility may occur when tank mixing Charger Basic and Cotoran DF. To help overcome this condition, fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation, add the Cotoran DF and allow it to become dispersed. Add a non-ionic surfactant at its labeled rate, then add the Charger Basic and finally the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension. Do not use fluid fertilizer as a carrier for postemergence applications.

Table 6: Charger Basic + Cotoran DF – Cotton

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
	Charger Basic (pts.)		**Cotoran DF*** **
Soil Texture	**Area 1***	**Area 2****	**(lbs.)**
Sand, loamy sand	DO NOT USE		
Sandy loam	0.5-1.0	0.8-1.0	1.2
Loam, silt loam, silt	0.66-1.33	1.0-1.33	1.2-1.9
Fine soil	1.0-1.33	1.33	1.9-2.4

*Area 1=AR, LA, MS, Bootheel of MO and TN
**Area 2=Eastern OK, Gulf Coast, Rio Grande Valley, and Eastern TX
***When using Cotoran 4L, use equivalent rates. Multiply lbs. of Cotoran DF by 1.7 to get pts. of Cotoran 4L.

Precautions: (1) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of this tank mixture 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. (2) The use of Cotoran following the use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in crop injury.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply this tank mixture on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to "pond" over the bed. (2) Do not use on Taloka silt loam. (3) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (4) Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock, or graze treated areas.

Refer to the Cotoran labels for further instructions, precautions, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE OF CHARGER BASIC OR CHARGER BASIC + COTORAN WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS, CORNERSTONE BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS
In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where cotton is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands, Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands may be added to a tank mix of either Charger Basic or Charger Basic + Cotoran. When used as directed, the Gramoxone brands portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. The Cornerstone brand or Roundup brand combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed. The Charger Basic and Charger Basic + Cotoran portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the Charger Basic and Charger Basic + Cotoran sections, respectively.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, information regarding application, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and restriction. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** under **Tank Mixture with Cotoran DF** section.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the cotton emerges. Apply Charger Basic at 0.8-1.0 pt./A on sandy loams, *medium*-, and *fine-textured soils*. Refer to Table 6 for the Cotoran DF rates.

Gramoxone Brands: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Note: Do not apply combinations containing Gramoxone brands in suspension-type liquid fertilizers, as the activity of paraquat will be reduced.

Cornerstone Brands or Roundup Brands: See the Cornerstone brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, labeled rates, and other use directions.

Apply in 20-60 gals. of water or fluid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

Precautions: (1) 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. (2) Refer to the Cotoran labels and the **Tank Mixture with Cotoran DF** section of this label for further instructions, precautions, and restrictions. (3) Do not apply Charger Basic + Cotoran 4L + Roundup in tank mixture because of compatibility problems.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use in Gaines County, TX.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MSMA, MSMA + CAPAROL, OR MSMA + COTORAN
Charger Basic may be tank mixed with MSMA in water and applied postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the MSMA product label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by Charger Basic. The addition of Caparol or Cotoran will add control of weed species on their respective labels.

Postemergence-Directed (AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and Bootheel of MO): Apply Charger Basic + MSMA postemergence-directed to cotton at least 3 inches tall according to the directions, restriction, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, restrictions, and precautions for use of Charger Basic in the section for **Cotton – Charger Basic Alone – Postemergence**. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, including Charger Basic, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. Cotoran or Caparol may be added to the Charger Basic + MSMA tank mixture according to the respective label directions for application to cotton at least 3 inches tall. When these mixtures are used, follow the mixing instructions for Charger Basic + Caparol or Cotoran and then add the MSMA product.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use Charger Basic in tank mix with premixes of MSMA plus herbicides other than those registered for use in tank mixture with Charger Basic on cotton. (2) Do not apply after first cotton bloom.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TRUST FOR POST-DIRECTED FOLLOWED BY SOIL INCORPORATION APPLICATIONS
Charger Basic may be applied as a tank mixture with Trust in cotton for improved late-season weed control when used as an incorporated layby type application. This combination may be applied after the cotton is at least 3 inches tall and has reached the 4 true-leaf stage. Direct the application to the soil surface and away from the crop foliage. Incorporate using a sweep or rolling type cultivator to provide uniform and shallow mixing into the top 2 inches of soil. Refer to each product label for the appropriate application rates by soil type and for this application timing and follow all product use limitations and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH CORNERSTONE BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR USE ON ROUNDUP READY COTTON ONLY
Apply this tank mixture in water postemergence over-the-top or postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the tank mix partner label and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on this label. See the **Cotton – Charger Basic Alone – Postemergence** section of this label for rates and timings of Charger Basic and follow the tank mix partner label for their respective rates, application method, and application timing restrictions.

Precautions: (1) Postemergence over-the-top applications of this tank mixture may cause temporary injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves, which will not affect normal plant development. (2) Do not add additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pesticides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the-top, or unacceptable injury may occur.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply this tank mixture postemergence to any cotton variety unless it is designated Roundup Ready and unless the tank mix partner being used is registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready Cotton.
(2) Do not apply postemergence over-the-top to cotton past the growth stage limit specified on the respective tank mix partner label. (3) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Gaines County, TX.

SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED
Charger Basic may be applied preplant or preemergence for the control or suppression of grass and small seeded broadleaf weeds in immature-seed soybean or other food-grade soybeans. For specific rates, see the rate table below.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum tillage or no-tillage systems only, Charger Basic alone may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the listed

broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide. Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

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

Preemergence: Apply Charger Basic during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds emerge.

Charger Basic Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Percent Organic Matter in Soil	
Soil Texture	**< 3%**	**≥ 3%**
Coarse	1 – 1.33 pts.	1.33 pts.
Medium	1.33 – 1.67 pts.	1.33 – 1.67 pts.
Fine	1.33-1.67 pts.	1.67 – 2.0 pts

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

Restrictions: (1) Do not cut for hay within 120 days following a Charger Basic application. (2) Do not use for forage within 60 days following a Charger Basic application. (3) Do not apply more than 2.0 pts./A of Charger Basic during any one crop year.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, OR, WA) – CHARGER BASIC APPLIED ALONE
To control weeds and volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply Charger Basic to established stands of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass 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. The seed crop must have had one seed harvest or been established at least one year. Evenly spread, remove, or burn the post-harvest residue (straw) before applying Charger Basic. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed emergence for best control. Charger Basic will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue spp., tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass and Kentucky bluegrass. Charger Basic will control those weed species listed in the **Charger Basic Alone** section of the Charger Basic label and will suppress or control rattail fescue, annual bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, California brome, downy brome, and roughstalk bluegrass.

Apply Charger Basic by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using the rate listed below according to grass species. Hay may be harvested anytime between seed harvest and the next application of *S*-metolachlor.

Established Grass Crop Grown for Seed	**Pts./A**
Fine fescue spp.	1.0
Perennial ryegrass	1.0
Bentgrass	1.0-1.33
Kentucky bluegrass	1.0-1.33
Orchardgrass	1.0-1.33
Tall fescue	1.0-1.33

Precautions: (1) Avoid application after the 15th of November or poor control may result. (2) Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase risk of crop injury. (3) Application to perennial ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury. (4) If weed escapes occur following a Charger Basic application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary to control escapes. When making such an application, follow

all directions, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide. (5) Control may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs.

Restrictions: (1) Do not graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades. (2) In areas east of the Cascades, do not graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application. (3) Apply Charger Basic only once per crop year.

HORSERADISH
Apply a single application of Charger Basic at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A to the soil surface after planting, but before weeds or crop emergence (i.e., preemergence). Use lower rates on soils relatively course-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or my mechanical means. Harvest horseradish at normal timing.

Restrictions: (1) Make only on application of Charger Basic per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic per crop.

PEANUTS – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
Apply Charger Basic, either preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures**.

Postplant Incorporated: Apply and shallowly incorporate Charger Basic 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.

Lay-by: Apply Charger Basic to the soil immediately after the last normal cultivation.

Apply Charger Basic alone, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, preemergence, or lay-by, at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A in the Southeast* and 0.8-1.33 pts./A in NM, OK, and TX. Charger Basic alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label use rates, directions, and restrictions: Balan; Trust Herbicide; Sonalan; Pursuit; or Framework.

*In the Southeast, use 1.33-2.0 pts./A and apply preemergence for partial control of Florida beggarweed.

Restrictions:
(1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. (2) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.

PEANUTS – CHARGER BASIC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH BALAN L.C.
CHARGER BASIC + Balan tank mixture applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **Charger Basic Applied Alone** and those weeds as listed on the Balan label.

Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic + the labeled rate of Balan in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume per acre for ground application or in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray volume per acre for aerial application. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the Balan label for soil preparation and incorporation of this tank mix. Apply and incorporate Charger Basic + Balan up to 14 days prior to planting.

Multiple Applications: Where weed pressure is heavy or where species difficult to control are expected, Charger Basic is most effective when used as follows:

Southeast Only (AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA)
Preplant Incorporated: Apply Charger Basic preplant incorporated as directed under **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** or apply Charger Basic + Balan preplant incorporated as directed previously in this section. Refer to the respective section for weeds controlled.

OR

Preemergence before "ground cracking": Apply Charger Basic any time from preemergence up to "ground cracking" at 1.0-2.0 pts./A for extended control of weeds not yet emerged. Refer to the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section for a list of weeds controlled.

Follow the PPI or PRE application by:

Lay-by: Apply Charger Basic at lay-by as directed under **Peanuts–Charger Basic Alone**. Use only when late germinating weeds are expected to be a problem. Refer to the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section for a list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. (2) Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of active ingredient of Charger Basic per acre during any one year. If Charger Max® or equivalent is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1.0 pt. = 0.95 lb.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of Charger Basic should not exceed 2.67 lbs. (3) **Do not use Charger Max or equivalent after peanuts have emerged**. (4) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.

Southwest Only (NM, OK, TX)
1st Application: Apply Charger Basic preplant incorporated or preemergence or at-cracking as directed previously in this section. Refer to the respective section for weeds controlled.

2nd Application: Apply Charger Basic at lay-by as directed under **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** on that label. Use only when late germinating weeds are expected to be a problem. Refer to the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section for a list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. (2) Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of active ingredient of Charger Basic per acre during any one year. If Charger Max or equivalent is used as a sequential treatment, the lbs. of active ingredient (1.0 pt. = 0.95 lb.) plus the lbs. of active ingredient of Charger Basic should not exceed 2.67 lbs. (3) **Do not use Charger Max or equivalent after peanuts have emerged.** (4) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH PURSUIT
The tank mixture or sequential treatment of Charger Basic and Pursuit controls all weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone and by Pursuit alone. Refer to the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by Charger Basic and to the Pursuit label for weeds controlled by Pursuit.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, and precautions; and use in accordance with the more restrictive label. Do not exceed the label rate of either product. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds.

TANK MIXTURE WITH SONALAN
The tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone and by Sonalan alone. Refer to the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by Charger Basic and to the Sonalan label for weeds controlled by Sonalan.

Apply this tank mixture preplant incorporated using the appropriate rate from Table 7. Follow the directions for soil preparation for Sonalan.

Table 7: Charger Basic + Sonalan – Peanuts

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
	Southeast		NM, OK, TX	
Soil Texture	**Charger Basic**	**Sonalan**	**Charger Basic**	**Sonalan**
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	1.25-2.0 pts.
MEDIUM	1.0-1.33 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	1.75-2.5 pts.
FINE	1.0-1.33 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.	0.8-1.33 pts.	2.25-3.0 pts.

Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions regarding application to peanuts on the Charger Basic and Sonalan labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH FRAMEWORK
Charger Basic + Framework applied preplant incorporated controls all weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone plus Texas panicum, field sandbur, johnsongrass from seed, lambsquarters, kochia, annual spurge, and other species on the Framework label. Apply this tank mixture by ground or by aerial equipment within 14 days before planting. Incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting and within 7 days of application, using a finishing disk or similar implement

capable of providing uniform incorporation. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Refer to the **Incorporation** instructions of the respective labels for additional directions.

Apply this tank mixture preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 8.

Table 8: Charger Basic + Framework – Peanuts

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	NM, OK, TX	Other Peanut Growing States
Soil Texture	**Charger Basic + Framework**	**Charger Basic + Framework**
Sand, loamy sand	0.8 + 1.2-2.4 pts.	1.0-1.33 + 1.8-2.4 pts.
Sandy loam	0.8-1.0 + 1.2-2.4 pts.	1.0-1.33 + 1.8-2.4 pts.
Fine soil	1.33 + 1.2-2.4 pts.	1.33 + 1.8-2.4 pts.

Follow all use directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions regarding application to peanuts on the Charger Basic and Framework labels.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS
Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply Gramoxone brands plus the appropriate Charger Basic rate from the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. A second application of Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands may be made 28 days after ground cracking. (Refer to the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Combinations – Multiple Applications** section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) Refer to the respective tank mix partner label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS + BASAGRAN
The addition of Basagran to the Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as prickly sida, cocklebur, smartweed, and bristly starbur. Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands+ Basagran applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply Basagran + Gramoxone brands with the appropriate Charger Basic rate from the **Peanuts –Charger Basic Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. A second application of Charger Basic + Gramoxone + Basagran may be made 28 days after ground cracking. (Refer to the **Peanuts – CHARGER BASIC Combinations – Multiple Applications** section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200
The addition of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 to the Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as sicklepod, morningglory, and cocklebur. Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control or suppress small (1-6 inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply this tank mixture with the appropriate Charger Basic rate from the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gals./A with ground equipment. A second application of Charger Basic + Gramoxone brands + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 may be made 28 days after ground cracking. (Refer to the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Combinations –Multiple Applications** section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH BASAGRAN
Charger Basic + Basagran applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control species on the Basagran label and provide residual control of species listed in the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply the labeled rate of Basagran in 20 gals./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, with the appropriate Charger Basic rate from the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** section. A second application of the

combination may be made before peanut pegging. (Refer to the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Combinations – Multiple Applications** section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) A second Basagran application may be made in all peanut growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH BASAGRAN + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200
Charger Basic + Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking or sequentially will control species on the Basagran label and on the Butyrac or Butoxone labels, especially morningglories. Apply the labeled rate of Basagran + the labeled rate of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 in 20 gals./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, with the appropriate Charger Basic rate from the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** section. A second application of the combination may be made before peanut pegging. (Refer to the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Combinations – Multiple Applications** section of this label for geographical areas where multiple applications are allowed.) A second Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 application may be made in all peanut growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH STORM®
Charger Basic + Storm applied at ground cracking through 2 expanded tetrafoliate leaves or Charger Basic applied according to the directions for **Charger Basic Alone** and followed with an at-cracking through postemergence treatment of Storm as specified on its label will control species on the Storm label and provide residual control of species listed in the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section of this label. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means, e.g., mechanical means or by another herbicide. Refer to the **Peanuts – Charger Basic Alone** section and to the Storm label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
For use on beans, peas, and lentils, including garbanzo, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, peas (English*; southern peas, such as blackeye, pinkeye, crowder, etc.), pinto beans, snap beans (green, wax, string), lentils, and lupines (sweet, white, white sweet, and grain).

Fall Application:
- 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.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid exceeding an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas, and lentils. (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Spring Application: Apply Charger Basic, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures**. On *coarse soils* with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

*On English peas, use only preemergence applications. If soils are cold and wet during pea germination and emergence, the use of Charger Basic may delay maturity and/or reduce yields.

Restrictions: (1) Do not cut for hay within 120 days following a Charger Basic application. (2) Do not use for forage within 60 days following a Charger Basic application. (3) Do not apply more than 2.0 pts./A of Charger Basic during any one crop year.

BEANS, PEAS AND LENTILS – CHARGER BASIC COMBINATIONS

Restriction: When applying Charger Basic in combination on beans, peas and lentils, do not cut for hay within 120 days following application.

TANK MIXTURE AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH EPTAM – BEANS (GREEN OR DRY)
This mixture controls all weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone and by Eptam alone. Refer to the **Charger Basic Applied Alone** section of this label for weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone and to the Eptam label for weeds controlled by Eptam.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures**.

Sequential: Apply Eptam alone preplant incorporated, as specified on that label. Follow with a preemergence application of Charger Basic, at rates specified for Charger Basic alone, during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before the weeds or crop emerge.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the Eptam label for weather, cultural practices, and all other precautions and limitations that affect performance of these products.

Apply the labeled rate of Eptam 7E* with Charger Basic as specified. On *coarse soils*, apply 0.8 pt./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.0 pt./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.0 pt./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

*Refer to the Eptam label for rate limitations depending on geographical area, and for species and varietal restrictions.

Follow all restrictions and precautions on the respective Eptam 7E label and in the **Beans, Peas, and Lentils – Charger Basic Alone** section of this label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TRUST – BEANS (DRY – KIDNEY, NAVY, PINTO, ETC.; LIMA; AND SNAP)
Charger basic + Trust tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **Charger Basic Applied Alone** and those weeds listed for Trust alone on the Trust label. This tank mixture may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting. Follow the most restrictive procedures on this label and on the respective Trust label, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply this tank mix using the appropriate Charger Basic rate specified for Charger Basic alone, and the Trust rate from the Dry Beans, and the Lima and Snap Beans sections of the respective Trust label. Choose the product rate for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

Follow all restrictions and precautions on the respective Trust label and in the **Beans, Peas, and Lentils – Charger Basic Alone** section of this label.

POTATOES – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
Apply Charger Basic, either incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to potatoes after hilling/lay-by, according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the **Product Information** section. Within a 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. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For applications by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section of this label.

Incorporated: Apply Charger Basic at 1.0-2.0 pts./A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. During planting and later cultural practices avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes Charger Basic in the top 2 inches of soil. Do not damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Preemergence: Apply Charger Basic at 1.0-2.0 pts./A, either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.6 pts./A of Charger Basic alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence After Hilling/Lay-by: Apply 1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic postemergence to potatoes through after hilling/at lay-by to control Charger Basic-sensitive species for remainder of the growing season. This application will not

control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous Charger Basic application, but do not apply more than 3.6 pts./A of Charger Basic in a single crop season.

Precautions: (1) If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, Charger Basic may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties. (2) These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest potatoes treated with Charger Basic within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application, or within 40 days after a lay-by application. (2) Do not use on muck or peat soils.
(3) Do not apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment. (4) Do not apply more than 3.6 pts./A of Charger Basic in a single crop season.

POTATOES – CHARGER BASIC COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN
In addition to those weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, Charger Basic applied in tank mix combination with, or sequentially with, any of the registered metribuzin formulations (such as Dimetric), also controls hemp sesbania, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard, and provides partial control of cocklebur, hairy nightshade and jimsonweed.

Charger Basic at 1.0-2.0 pts./A plus the labeled metribuzin use rate may be used preemergence or postemergence to potatoes through after last hilling. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic on *coarse soils* and 1.33-2.0 pts./A on other soil textures. Within this 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. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the metribuzin label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, center pivot irrigation application, weeds controlled, and varietal limitations.

Precautions: (1) Postemergence applications to potatoes, with the exception of center pivot application, can be made only as a directed or semi-directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion. (2) These directions for use do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Restriction: Do not use this tank mixture on muck or peat soils.

CHARGER BASIC + LOROX TANK MIXTURE (EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS)
Charger Basic may be applied in a tank mix combination with any of the registered Lorox formulations as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off according to the rates specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Charger Basic + Lorox - Potatoes (East of Rocky Mountains)

	Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
	1% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter		**3-5% Organic Matter**	
Soil Texture	**Charger Basic**	**Lorox***	**Charger Basic**	**Lorox***
COARSE Sandy loam	1.0 pt.	1.0-1.5 lbs.	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 lbs.
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt	1.33 pts.	1.5-2.0 lbs.	1.67-2.0 pts.	2.0-2.5 lbs.

*When using Lorox L or Lorox DF, use equivalent rates. One pt. of Lorox L equals 1.0 lb. of Lorox DF.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use on sands or loamy sands, and (2) Do not incorporate or spray over the top of emerged potatoes.

Refer to the **Product Information** section of this label and to the Lorox label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, and weeds controlled.

TANK MIXTURE WITH FRAMEWORK
In addition to the weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, this tank mixture with Framework controls such problem species as kochia, lambsquarters, purslane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the Framework alone label. Apply this tank mixture preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence according to the specific directions on the Framework label, using the rates in Table 10.

Table 10: Charger Basic + Framework– Potatoes

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	Less Than 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
	Charger Basic + Framework*	Charger Basic + Framework*
COARSE	1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.2-1.8pts.	1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.2-1.8 pts.
MEDIUM	1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.4 pts.	1.33-1.67 pts. + 2.4-3.6 pts.
FINE	1.33-1.67 pts. + 2.4-3.6 pts.	1.67-2.0 pts. + 3.6 pts.

*When using other pendimethalin formulations that are registered for use on potatoes, use equivalent rates of active ingredient.

Refer to the Charger Basic and Framework labels and observe all directions, timings, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

TANK MIXTURE WITH FRAMEWORK + EPTAM
In addition to the weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, this tank mixture will control those species on the Framework and Eptam labels. Refer to the Charger Basic + Framework labels for rates of those products and add Eptam 7E at the labeled rate, depending on geographical area. Refer to the respective Charger Basic, Framework and Eptam labels and observe all directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

PUMPKIN- CHARGER BASIC ALONE

Preemergence: Apply Charger Basic preemergence (before the weeds have emerged) at 1.0 to 1.33 pts./A as an inter-row or inter-hill application in pumpkin. Leave 1 foot of untreated are 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). Use the lower Charger Basic rate on soils light in texture (loamy sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3%). Charger Basic 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 Basic will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means e.g., by mechanical means or by another herbicide.

Restriction: Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest pumpkin within 30 days of the Charger Basic application.

RHUBARB – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
Apply Charger Basic at a broadcast rate of 0.67-1.33 pts./A to the soil surface in early spring, prior to crop emergence. Use lower rates on soils relatively coarse-textured and higher rates on fine-textured soils. A band application may also be used, applying proportionally less spray mixture on the area actually treated. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Control emerged weeds with an appropriate registered foliar herbicide or by mechanical or physical means.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest rhubarb within 62 days of the Charger Basic application.
(2) Make only one application of Charger Basic per crop. (3) Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic per crop.

SAFFLOWERS – CHARGER BASIC ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under **Application Procedures.**

On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP®) – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
Apply Charger Basic preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply Charger Basic alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of Charger Basic to sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: Charger Basic may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum).* Apply Charger Basic at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower Charger Basic rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows the Charger Basic application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, a Gramoxone brand can be tank mixed with Charger Basic to control emerged ryegrass. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with Charger Basic for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the tank mix partner(s) label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply Charger Basic to frozen ground. (2) If a spring application is made, do not apply Charger Basic or any other product containing s-metolachlor the following spring to grain or forage sorghum.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of Charger Basic under the **Application Procedures** section of this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, Charger Basic may be applied up to 45 days before planting in CO, IA, IL, KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pts./A of Charger Basic on *medium soils* or 1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Apply 1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks prior to planting. Under dry conditions, irrigate after application to move Charger Basic into the soil.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to instructions for use of Charger Basic under the **Application Procedures** section of this label. Broadcast 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic on *coarse soils*, 1.33-1.5 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*.

Postemergence: Refer to instructions for use of Charger Basic under the **Application Procedures** section on this label. Charger Basic may be applied broadcast postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pts./A on *coarse soils*, 1.33-1.5 pts./A on *medium soils*, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical means. When applied alone, Charger Basic 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 Basic.

Precautions: (1) If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep seed treatment, preplant and preemergence applications of Charger Basic will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence application of Charger Basic. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (3) Avoid use of Charger Basic on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply Charger Basic postemergence within 75 days of harvest.
(2) Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year.

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP) – CHARGER BASIC TANK MIXTURES
Charger Basic preplant or preemergence (prior to sorghum emergence) tank mixtures with AAtrex may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply Charger Basic preplant or preemergence tank mixtures only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of Charger Basic to sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH AATREX (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) – If applying Charger Basic in tank mixture with AAtrex, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the AAtrex label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if AAtrex is/must be applied at rates lower than those listed on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the AAtrex label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

Precautions: (1) Applications of Charger Basic + AAtrex on highly alkaline soils or on eroded areas where calcareous subsoils are exposed may cause sorghum injury. (2) If sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep, preplant and preemergence applications of Charger Basic + AAtrex may severely injure the crop. (3) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sorghum emergence, injury may occur following preplant and preemergence applications of Charger Basic + AAtrex. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (4) Avoid the use of Charger Basic + AAtrex on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Restriction: Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year.

TANK MIXTURE WITH AATREX
In addition to the weeds controlled by Charger Basic alone, Charger Basic + AAtrex also controls the following broadleaf weeds when applied either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of Charger Basic under the **Application Procedures** section of this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, Charger Basic + AAtrex may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pts./A of Charger Basic + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O* on *medium soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Apply 1.5 pts./A of Charger Basic + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O on *fine soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter, or apply 1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic + 2.0-2.2 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O on *fine soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application may be made to move Charger Basic + AAtrex into the soil.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use on coarse soils. (2) Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Refer to instructions for use of Charger Basic under the **Application Procedures** section of this label. On *medium soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1.0 pt./A of Charger Basic + 1.3 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O*. On *fine soils* with less than 1.5% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of Charger Basic + 1.3 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O; on *fine soils* with 1.5% organic matter or greater, apply 1.2-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic + 1.6-1.8 lbs./A of AAtrex Nine-O.

*When using AAtrex 4L, use equivalent rates. One lb. of AAtrex Nine-O =1.8 pts. of AAtrex 4L.

Restrictions: (1) Do not use on coarse soils. (2) Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
(3) Do not use in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast and Blacklands areas. (4) Do not apply preplant incorporated in AZ or the Imperial Valley of CA.

TANK MIXTURE OF CHARGER BASIC OR CHARGER BASIC + AATREX, WITH GRAMOXONE BRANDS, LANDMASTER BW, CORNERSTONE BRANDS OR ROUNDUP BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS
In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where sorghum (seed treated with Concep) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands may be tank mixed with Charger Basic or Charger Basic + AAtrex. See Comment No. 7 following Table 2. The Charger Basic or Charger Basic + AAtrex portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label under the respective sections.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before sorghum emerges. Add Gramoxone brands, Landmaster BW, Cornerstone brands or Roundup brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

Gramoxone Brands: Apply as directed on the product label. This treatment will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Landmaster BW: Apply as directed on the product label. See the Landmaster BW label for weeds controlled, rates for specific weeds, restrictions and other information concerning use.

Cornerstone Brands or Roundup Brands: See the Cornerstone brand or Roundup brand label for weeds controlled, rates, restrictions and other use directions.

SWEET SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH CONCEP)
Apply Charger Basic preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply Charger Basic only when the sweet sorghum seed has been properly treated with Concep seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of Charger Basic to sweet sorghum not treated with Concep seed treatment will result in crop death.

Soil-Applied: Charger Basic may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting.

Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application may be made to move Charger Basic into the soil.

Charger Basic Rates for Soil Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	30-45 days prior to planting[1] (pts./A)	<30 days prior to planting (pts./A)	At Planting[2] (pts./A)
Coarse	Not Recommended	1.33	1.0 - 1.33
Medium	1.5	1.5	1.33 - 1.5
Fine	1.67	1.67	1.33 - 1.67

[1] Use only as a split application with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting.
[2] Preplant incorporated or preemergence

Post-Applied: Charger Basic may be applied postemergence to sweet sorghum for residual control of grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds. Postemergence application to sweet sorghum may be made to crop up to 5 inches in height. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical methods. When applied alone, Charger Basic will be safe to emerged sweet sorghum. Use of adjuvants is prohibited on sweet sorghum.

Charger Basic Rates for Postemergence Applications to Sweet Sorghum

Soil Type	Postemergence Rate (pts./A)
Coarse	1.0 – 1.33
Medium	1.33
Fine	1.33

Precautions: (1) If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with Concep seed treatment, soil applications of Charger Basic prior to sorghum emergence will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil application of Charger Basic. The crop will normally outgrow this effect. (3) Avoid use of Charger Basic on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply Charger Basic postemergence within 90 days of harvest. (2) Do not make more than one application per season. Charger Basic may be applied either as a soil applied treatment or a postemergence treatment but not both.

SOYBEANS – CHARGER BASIC ALONE
Apply Charger Basic in the fall for spring weed control, in the fall for Italian ryegrass control or in the spring as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence application for control or partial control of weeds in Table 1.

The combined total amount of Charger Basic from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 2.6 pts./A. The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A.

Follow instructions for use of Charger Basic alone under the **Application Procedures** section of this label.

Read and follow all restriction in the **Restrictions For All Charger Basic Soybean Applications** section below.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control

- 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.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55° F and falling.

In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on *medium-textured* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. When a fall and/or a spring tillage follows application, avoid exceeding an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control
Charger Basic may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). Apply Charger Basic at 1.33-1.67 pts./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower Charger Basic rate for *coarse-textured soils* and the higher rate for *fine-textured soils*. A tillage operation may precede the application. If tillage follows a Charger Basic application, avoid incorporating to a depth greater than 2-3 inches. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, a Gramoxone brand herbicide can be tank mixed with Charger Basic to control emerged ryegrass. Other registered herbicides may be tank mixed with Charger Basic for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the tank mix partner(s) label for specific rates, application instructions and restrictions.

Spring Preplant Surface Application
Use on *medium* and *fine* soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WI, WV, and WY. Apply 2/3 the labeled rate of Charger Basic (1.67 pts./A on *medium soils* and 2.0 pts./A on *fine soils*) as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on *coarse soils* not more than 2 weeks prior to planting.

Charger Basic may be used up to 2.6 pts./A as a preplant surface treatment on soils having organic matter content between 6% and 20%.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Charger Basic may be used up to 2.6 pts./A as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence: Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./a of Charger Basic as a postemergence treatment to soybeans. Charger basic will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in a tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application.

Charger Basic can also be applied as part of a sequential soybean weed control program. If Charger Basic was applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or a preemergence treatment, a second treatment of Charger Basic can be applied postemergence provided that the total Charger Basic rate during any one crop does not exceed 2.6 pts./A

Restrictions For All Charger Basic Soybean Applications: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. (2) Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock 30 days following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence application. (3) Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of Charger Basic. (4) The combined total amount of Charger Basic from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 2.6 pts/A per year. (5) The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per year. (6) Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A per year of Charger Basic postemergence to soybeans. (7) Do not apply Charger Basic to frozen ground.

SOYBEANS – CHARGER BASIC COMBINATIONS
Charger Basic may be tank mixed with other herbicides for improved residual control of the weeds listed in Table 1. For Charger Basic application rates, refer to the **Soybeans – Charger Basic Alone** section above.

The combined total amount of Charger Basic from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 2.6 pts./A. The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A.

The tank mixtures with Charger Basic identified in Table 11 may be applied to soybeans for improved residual control. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.

Table 11. Charger Basic Tank Mixtures for Application in Soybeans

Tank-Mix	Application Timing	Comments

Gramoxone Brands Roundup Brands Cornerstone Brands	Preplant Surface Preemergence	• Use this tank mixture for burndown plus residual control in reduced or no-till systems
Authority® MTZ Metribuzin (such as Dimetric brands)	Preplant Surface Preemergence	• Use this tank mixture for additional residual control. • Do not use this tank mix on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter. • Do not use this tank mix on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4. • If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result. • Use of this tank mix is not recommended for soybean varieties known to be metribuzin sensitive.
Canopy Authority® First Authority® Maxx Classic® FirstRate® Sharpen® Sonic® Verdict®	Preplant Surface Preemergence	• Use this tank mixture for additional residual control.
Classic FirstRate Flexstar® Fusilade® DX Fusion® Prefix® Python® Reflex®	Postemergence	• Charger Basic alone will not control emerged weeds. • Use this tank mixture for control of emerged weeds plus residual control of grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds. • Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant use instructions. • The use of COC or UAN with Charger Basic may result in temporary crop injury.
Flexstar® GT Roundup Brands Cornerstone Brands	Postemergence	• Charger Basic alone will not control emerged weeds. • Use this mixture for residual control. • Use this mixture only on glyphosate tolerant soybeans. • Follow the tank mix product label for adjuvant use instructions.
Liberty	Postemergence	• Charger Basic alone will not control emerged weeds. • Use this tank mixture for residual control. • Use this mixture only on soybeans that are tolerant to glufosinate (e.g. LibertyLink). • Follow the Liberty product label for adjuvant use instructions. • The use of COC or UAN with Charger Basic may result in temporary crop injury.

Restrictions For All Charger Basic Soybean Tank Mixture Applications: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. (2) Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock for 30 days following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence application. (3) Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of Charger Basic. (4) For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label. (5) The combined total amount of Charger Basic from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 2.6 pts./A per year. (6) The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per year. (7) Do not apply more than 1.33 pts./A per year of Charger Basic postemergence to soybeans. (8) Do not apply Charger Basic to frozen ground.

SUGAR BEETS – CHARGER BASIC ALONE

Postemergence Applications
Charger Basic may be applied postemergence to sugar beets after the sugar beets have reached the first true leaf stage. However, because Charger Basic is primarily a soil-active herbicide, it must be applied prior to weed emergence in order to provide consistent control of listed weeds. As such, weeds that are emerged with or before the crop, or that are present at the time Charger Basic is applied, must be controlled with another appropriately labeled herbicide. Apply Charger Basic at 1 pt./A on *coarse soils*, 1.33 pts./A on *medium soils*, and 1.67 pts./A on *fine soils*. More than one postemergence

application may be applied, but the total must not exceed 2.6 pts./A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest within 60 days after the last application. (2) Do not apply more than 2.67 pts./A postemergence.

Precaution: In coarse soils, Charger Basic applied before emergence of sugar beets (i.e., other than postemergence) may cause injury.

SUGAR BEETS – CHARGER BASIC TANK MIX COMBINATIONS
Charger Basic may be tank mixed with Assure® II, Betamix®, Betanex®, Poast®, Progress®, Section, Select®, Stinger™, or Upbeet® and applied to sugar beets. Tank mixtures of these products with Charger Basic will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone, as the Charger Basic formulation has some adjuvant properties. 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. Refer to the individual product labels and follow all use restrictions and limitations.

SUNFLOWERS – CHARGER BASIC ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence
Within the rate ranges given below. Use the higher rate of Charger Basic if heavy weed infestations are expected. On *coarse soils* with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic; 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic. On *fine soils* with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic; 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Restrictions: (1) Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area. (2) Do not exceed the maximum label rates given above for sunflowers for the soil type.

TOMATOES – CHARGER BASIC ALONE

Transplanted
Charger Basic may be applied preplant incorporated or preplant before transplanting. If the latter method is used, keep soil disturbance to a minimum during the transplanting operation. Application may also be made post-directed to transplants after the first settling rain or irrigation. When an application is made post-directed, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre and minimize contact with tomato plants. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds. In bedded transplanted tomatoes, apply Charger Basic preplant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed bed, as the last step, prior to laying plastic. Charger Basic may also be used to treat row-middles in bedded tomatoes, as long as the total amount of Charger Basic does not exceed the maximum allowed per crop.

Seeded
Charger Basic may be applied post-directed to direct seeded tomatoes. Tomato plants must be at least 4 inches tall at the time of application and the product must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Minimize spray contact with tomato plants. Charger Basic will not control emerged weeds.

Tomato Use Rates: On *coarse soils*, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3% or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On *medium soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic. On *fine soils*, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of Charger Basic if organic matter content is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

Precautions: (1) Application to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to Charger Basic may result in crop injury. (2) Charger Basic 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. (3) In transplanted tomatoes, if Charger Basic 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. (4) 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 Basic immediately following application, b) applying the Charger Basic seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of Charger Basic onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.

Restrictions:
Do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for the soil texture per year.
Apply only by ground application.

90 Day Preharvest Interval (PHI) - If the single application rate of Charger Basic is greater than 1.33 pts./A per year (up to 2.0 pts./A per year) do not harvest tomatoes within 90 days of application.

30 Day Preharvest Interval (PHI) – If the application rate of Charger Basic does not exceed 1.33 pts./A per year, do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days of application.

When applying at 1.33 pts./A per year with a 30-day PHI, the following additional restrictions apply:

- Do not exceed two applications per growing season.
- The use of adjuvants is prohibited.
- Applications may be made using ground equipment, in concentrated spray volumes.
- Applications may be made as foliar broadcast spray to the soil within a week of transplanting and again at blooming/fruiting to the row middles as a banded/directed application 38-77 days after first treatment.

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 negative 30°F.

Pesticide 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: Follow the handling instructions appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons. 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons. 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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