Herbicide

A Postemergence and Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Production Seed Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage, Yellow Popcorn, and Sweet Corn

Active Ingredient:
Mesotrione: (CAS No. 104206-82-8) 40.0%
Other Ingredients: 60.0%
Total: 100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient mesotrione per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.
EPA Reg. No. 100-1131   EPA Est. 100-NE-001
SCP 1131A-L1G 0206

Callisto Plant Technology

1 gallon
Net Contents

syngenta

GROUP 27 HERBICIDE
# 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 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.

**If swallowed**
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

## HOTLINE NUMBER
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident)
Call 1-800-888-8372

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION**
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves - Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton)

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
When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], 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 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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

### Surface Water Advisory
This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.
Physical And Chemical Hazards
Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**CONNECTIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

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

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Callisto should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves – Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton)
GENERAL INFORMATION

Callisto is a systemic preemergence and postemergence herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn. When used preemergence, weeds take up the product through the soil during emergence. Dry conditions following application may reduce the preemergence activity of Callisto. If an activating rain (0.25 inches) is not received within 7-10 days after a preemergence application, rotary hoeing is suggested to activate the herbicide. When used postemergence, susceptible weeds take up the herbicide through the treated foliage and cease growth soon after application. Complete death of the weeds may take up to 2 weeks. The product is absorbed through the soil and/or by the foliage of emerged weeds.

Callisto is not effective for the control of most grass weeds. Preemergence grass herbicides or postemergence grass herbicides can be tank mixed with Callisto to provide broad spectrum weed control in corn (see appropriate section of label for this information). Callisto can be applied postemergence following a preemergence grass herbicide application. Callisto can also be used in combination with a burndown herbicide, prior to planting, to provide added burndown and residual weed control in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1. Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of Callisto

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>3.0 fl. oz./A Plus COC Plus UAN or AMS</th>
<th>3.0 fl. oz./A Plus 1/2 pt. (0.25 lb. a.i./A) Atrazine 4L/A or Equivalent Plus COC Plus UAN or AMS</th>
<th>3.0 fl. oz./A Plus 1/2 pt. (0.25 lb. a.i./A) Atrazine 4L/A or Equivalent Plus COC Plus UAN or AMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atriplex</td>
<td>Chenopodium orach</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf Signalgrass</td>
<td>Bracharia plattphylia</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, Wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolvulus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Bur</td>
<td>Solanum rostratium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burcucumber</td>
<td>Sicyos angulatus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Mollugo verticillata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, Wild</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, Common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, Large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock, Curly</td>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Galinsoga parviflora</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>Cannabis sativa</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Nettle</td>
<td>Solanum carolinense</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseweed/Marestail</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotweed, Prostrate</td>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>PC1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued...
Table 1. Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of Callisto (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Apply to weeds &lt;5 inches tall</th>
<th>Apply to weeds 5-10 inches tall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallow, Venice</td>
<td>Hibiscus trionum</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entireleaf; ivyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum ptycanthum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutsedge, yellow</td>
<td>Cyperus esculentus</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pokeweed, common</td>
<td>Phytolacca americana</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, volunteer</td>
<td>Solanum spp.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusley, Florida</td>
<td>Richardia scabra</td>
<td>C(^1)</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sesbania, hemp</td>
<td>Sesbania exaltata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida, prickly (teaweed)</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, ladysthumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, pale</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>Circium arvense</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>PC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height.

\(^2\) For control add atrazine at 1 pt. (0.5 lb.) per acre.

C = Control       PC = Partial Control       NC = No Control
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>6.0-7.7 fl oz./A When Used Alone or Applied With a Preemergence Grass Herbicide</th>
<th>Controlled by 5.0-6.0 fl oz./A Used With an Atrazine Premix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, palmer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Powell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powellii</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, spiny</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf signalgrass</td>
<td>Bracharia platyphylla</td>
<td>C&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalobur</td>
<td>Solanum rostratum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Mollugo verticillata</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>Stellaria media</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur, common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>C&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Galinsoga parviflora</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia scoparia</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, entireleaf; ivyleaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory, pitted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, eastern black</td>
<td>Solanum pycanthum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, redroot</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, smooth</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, tumble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, common</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragweed, giant</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, ladysthumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, pale</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, common</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterhemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C = Control  
PC = Partial Control  
C<sup>1</sup> = Partial Control When Callisto is Applied Alone
ROTATIONAL CROPS
Corn (all types) may be replanted immediately. Small grains and sugarcane may be planted 120 days after application. Soybeans, sorghum, cotton, peanuts, potatoes, sunflowers, canola, tobacco, flax, grasses grown for seed (Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue), and alfalfa can be planted back the following season but not less than 10 months after the last Callisto application. Sugar beets, peas, dry beans, snap beans, cucurbits, red clover, and all other rotational crops may be replanted 18 months after application of Callisto. Planting unspecified rotational crops, or those rotational crops that are specified at shorter than recommended intervals may result in injury to the rotational crop.

USE PRECAUTIONS
Callisto can be used preemergence (alone or with listed tank mix herbicides) and/or postemergence (alone or with listed tank mix herbicides) in field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn. Do not apply to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.
Severe corn injury may occur if Callisto is applied postemergence to corn crops that were treated with Counter® or Lorsban®, which may result in corn crop yield loss.
Severe corn injury may occur if Callisto is applied foliar postemergence in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide which may result in corn crop yield loss.
Severe corn injury may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after Callisto application, which may result in corn crop yield loss.
Do not add the adjuvants UAN or AMS when making postemergence applications to yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may occur. Special adjuvant restrictions must be followed for postemergence applications of Callisto to yellow popcorn and sweet corn (see the Adjuvant section of this label).
Do not cultivate corn within 7 days before or after a Callisto application as weed control from the Callisto application may be reduced.
When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures, control can be reduced or delayed since the weeds are not actively growing. Weed escapes or regrowth may occur when application is made under prolonged stress conditions. Optimum weed control will be obtained if an application of Callisto is made following label directions when weeds are actively growing.
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Do not apply with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
Do not apply Callisto postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides, unless specifically addressed under one of the tank mix sections of this label, or injury may occur.
Do not use aerial application to apply Callisto Herbicide unless the applicator is in possession of a valid Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Supplemental Labeling bearing directions for use for aerial application.
Callisto may be applied with pyrethoid type insecticides like Warrior®.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Callisto is a Group 27 Herbicide (contains the active ingredient mesotrione).

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines or ALS inhibiting herbicides are known to exist. However, no known resistance to Callisto exists, and there are no known instances of cross resistance between Callisto (HPPD inhibitor) and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of Callisto is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to triazines or ALS inhibiting herbicides.

To help prevent the development of resistance to Callisto herbicide, do not apply Callisto after mesotrione containing preemergence herbicides have been applied, i.e. Lumax™ or Camix™. No more than 0.24 lb. of mesotrione active ingredient should be applied per acre per year (equivalent of 7.7 fl. oz. per acre per year of Callisto). If additional herbicide must be applied, it is recommended that a different mode of action be used, i.e., other than an HPPD inhibitor (Group 27 Herbicide). Callisto should be applied at full label rates to help prevent selection for, or population shifts toward, marginally tolerant weed species and/or species biotypes.

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

SPRAY DRIFT
Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to nontarget areas. Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet sizes will also reduce spray drift.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making a decision.

**Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce spray 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.

**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 recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Sensitive Areas**

The pesticide should only be applied 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).

**APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

**POSTEMERGENCE**

For best results, apply Callisto to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled see Table 1. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of Callisto may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. Callisto will not control most grass weeds.

**Ground Spray Equipment**

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good weed coverage is essential for optimum weed control. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top applications should be based on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy.

Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gals.

Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage. Do not use floodjet nozzles or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications.

Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

**ADJUVANTS**

**Postemergence Applications to Field Corn, Production Seed Field Corn, and Field Corn Grown for Silage**

For postemergence applications made after the crop has emerged, add crop oil concentrate (COC) to the spray solution at rate of 1.0 gal./100 gals. of water (1.0% v/v). The use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt./100 gallons of water (0.25%) instead of COC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC is consistently better than NIS. The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for postemergence applications of Callisto may cause severe crop injury to occur. MSO adjuvants are not recommended unless directed for a specific tank mix under the CALLISTO COMBINATIONS – POSTEMERGENCE section of this label, or unless permitted by a supplemental Callisto label. In addition, always add spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution at a rate of 2.5 % (v/v) or AMS at 8.5 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution, except if precluded for a specific tank mix under CALLISTO COMBINATIONS – POSTEMERGENCE section of this label, or unless precluded by a supplemental Callisto label.

**Postemergence Applications to Sweet Corn and Yellow Popcorn**

Do not add UAN or AMS when making postemergence applications of Callisto to yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may occur.

For postemergence applications to yellow popcorn and sweet corn, the use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) instead of a crop oil concentrate (COC) is recommended, so as to minimize the risk of crop injury. A COC may be used, and will increase the level of weed control achieved, especially under dry growing conditions, but the risk of crop injury is increased significantly under lush growing conditions. Because the adjuvant benefits of UAN or AMS are not available in yellow popcorn or sweet corn, weeds less than five inches should be targeted, and the addition of atrazine is recommended wherever rotational or local atrazine restrictions will allow, in order to achieve the level of weed control that is listed for Callisto plus COC plus UAN or AMS (third column) in Table 1.
Preemergence Applications for Field Corn, Production Seed Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage, Yellow Popcorn, and Sweet Corn

For Callisto preplant or preemergence applications, and where weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. In these situations, MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are typically better than NIS type adjuvants for enhancing weed control. UAN or AMS can be added and typically provides better weed control than not adding one of these. If Callisto is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide in this situation, refer to the tank mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions.

PREEMERGENCE

Ground Spray Equipment

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Apply in a spray volume of 10-80 gals./A using water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as the carrier. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles.

Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, resuspend the spray solution by running on full agitation prior to spraying.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Cleaning Equipment After Callisto Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than corn. Mix only as much spray solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used.
3. Use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Refer to the Crop Use Directions section of this label for recommended tank mixes.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix Callisto with any other insecticide, fungicide, fertilizer solution, or adjuvant not recommended on the label without testing compatibility, as poor mixing may result. It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank mix combination be tested on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

Follow the mixing instructions for adding Callisto to the spray tank:

1. Only use sprayers in good running condition with good agitation. Ensure the sprayer is cleaned according to instructions on label of the product used prior to Callisto. Use only clean water for the spray solution. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Screens finer than 50-mesh should not be used.
2. Liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier for preemergence applications.
3. Begin to fill sprayer tank or premix tank with clean water and engage agitator. Agitation must be continued throughout the entire mixing and spraying procedure.
4. When the sprayer or premix tank is half full of water, add Callisto slowly and agitate until completely dispersed. Wait at least 1 minute after the last of the Callisto has been added to the tank to allow for complete dispersion. A longer agitation period may be required to disperse Callisto when using cold water from sources such as deep drilled wells.
5. If tank mixing, add the tank mix product next.
6. Finally, add adjuvant and UAN or AMS, if needed, and then continue to fill tank to desired level with water.
CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Callisto may be used preemergence or postemergence on field corn, production seed field corn, field corn grown for silage, yellow popcorn, and sweet corn. Refer to seed company recommendations for use on field corn inbred lines. Special adjuvant restrictions must be followed for postemergence applications of Callisto in yellow popcorn or sweet corn (see the Adjuvant section of this label). Do not apply Callisto to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.

Postemergence applications (after crop emergence) of Callisto may cause crop bleaching in some yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids. Crop bleaching is typically transitory and has no effect on final yield or quality. However, herbicide sensitivity in yellow popcorn and sweet corn varies widely, and all yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids have not been tested. Contact your popcorn or sweet corn company Fieldman or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations before making a postemergence application of Callisto to yellow popcorn or sweet corn. Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (UAN or AMS) when making postemergence applications of Callisto to yellow popcorn or sweet corn.

Temporary crop response (transient bleaching) from postemergence applications to field corn may occur under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress. Field corn quickly outgrows these effects and develops normally.

Do not apply more than a total of 7.7 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. mesotrione active ingredient) of Callisto per acre per season. Do not apply Callisto to ground that has been treated with Lexar™, Lumax, or Camix in the same season. Do not make more than 2 applications of Callisto per season. Do not exceed 3.0 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. a.i./A) in a single postemergence application. Do not make the second application of Callisto within 14 days of the first application.

Apply Callisto for the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2. Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Do not feed or harvest forage, grain, or stover within 45 days after application.

FIELD CORN, PRODUCTION SEED FIELD CORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SILAGE, YELLOW POPCORN, AND SWEET CORN

CALLISTO USED ALONE – POSTEMERGENCE RATES

Apply Callisto at 3.0 fl. oz./A per application. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the Adjuvant section under APPLICATION PROCEDURES of this label).

For best results, apply Callisto to actively growing weeds. For a list of weeds controlled see Table 1. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of Callisto may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. Callisto will not control most grass weeds.

Two postemergence applications of Callisto may be made with the following restrictions.

- Only one postemergence application may be made if Callisto has been applied preemergence. Do not exceed a total of two applications per season. Do not exceed a total of 7.7 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb. a.i./A) of Callisto per season.
- Do not make the second application within 14 days of the first application.
- Application of Callisto at rates less than 3.0 fl. oz./A (0.094 lb. a.i./A) postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- Do not exceed a total of 6.0 fl. oz./A (0.19 lb. a.i./A) for the two postemergence applications.
- Do not apply Callisto to ground that has already been treated with Lexar, Lumax or Camix in the same season.
- Corn may be treated up to 30 inches tall or up to the 8-leaf stage of corn growth. Do not harvest forage, grain, or stover within 45 days after application.

CALLISTO USED ALONE – PREEMERGENCE RATES

Apply Callisto alone at 6.0-7.7 fl. oz./A (0.188-0.24 lb. a.i./A) by ground sprayers in a spray volume of 10-30 gals. of water (up to 80 gals. if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre for broadleaf weed control. For a list of weeds controlled, refer to Table 2. Callisto may be tank mixed with preemergence grass herbicides for grass control. Refer to the tank mix section for a list of partners.

CALLISTO COMBINATIONS – POSTEMERGENCE

Application of Callisto at rates less than 0.094 lb. a.i./A (3.0 fl. oz.) postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control. Syngenta advises against the use of rates less than 0.094 lbs. a.i./A (3.0 fl. oz.) postemergence with all tank mix partners. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the Adjuvant section under APPLICATION PROCEDURES of this label). Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled. Not all of the tank mix pesticides listed are registered for field corn, yellow popcorn, or sweet corn.
**Callisto®**

**Tank Mixed with AAttrex® 4L or AAttrex® Nine-O® - Postemergence (see Table 1)**

In these tank mixes, apply Callisto at 3.0 fl. oz./A. If weeds are more than 5 inches tall, or for improved control of common ragweed, Florida pusley, kochia, large crabgrass, morningglory spp., Palmer amaranth, prickly sida, prostrate knotweed, Venice mallow, and wild buckwheat, or for faster weed control, add AAttrex 4L or AAttrex Nine-O at a minimum rate of 0.5-1.0 pt./A (or equivalent rate of other formulations of atrazine). **Do not use any atrazine formulation if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.**

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixed with Liberty® and Liberty® ATZ – Postemergence**

Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A (see Table 1) can be tank mixed with Liberty or Liberty ATZ. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Use tank mixes with Liberty only on seed designated as LibertyLink® or warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty herbicide. Failure to follow these directions will lead to severe crop injury. Follow all other directions for use, including adjuvants, as specified on the Liberty product label. However, do not use crop oil concentrate (COC) as an adjuvant when tank mixing Callisto with Liberty or Liberty ATZ, or severe crop injury may occur.

**Tank Mixed with Lightning® – Postemergence**

Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A (see Table 1) can be tank mixed with Lightning Herbicide. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

To aid in the control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. ragweeds), Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A can be tank mixed with Buctril or Moxy at a rate up to 6 fl. oz./A. Buctril or Moxy can be used in place of atrazine in corn that is greater than 12 inches tall, which is the corn height limit for the use of atrazine. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixed with Basagran® – Postemergence**

Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A (see Table 1) can be tank mixed with Basagran. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixed with Accent®, Basis®, Steadfast®, or Steadfast® ATZ – Postemergence**

Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A can be tank mixed with Accent, Basis, Steadfast, or Steadfast ATZ. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixed with Buctril® or Moxy™ (2 lb./gallon) – Postemergence**

Callisto at 3.0 fl. oz./A. If weeds are more than 5 inches tall, or for improved control of common ragweed, Florida pusley, kochia, large crabgrass, morningglory spp., Palmer amaranth, prickly sida, prostrate knotweed, Venice mallow, and wild buckwheat, or for faster weed control, add AAttrex 4L or AAttrex Nine-O at a minimum rate of 0.5-1.0 pt./A (or equivalent rate of other formulations of atrazine). **Do not use any atrazine formulation if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.**

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixed with Bicep II MAGNUM® or Bicep Lite II MAGNUM® – Postemergence**

Callisto at a rate of 3.0 fl. oz./A can be tank mixed with Bicep II MAGNUM or Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, but special attention must be paid to adjuvant selection and/or application method. As EC formulations, Dual MAGNUM and Dual II MAGNUM can act like an adjuvant in certain combinations and thus increase the risk of crop injury. If either of these tank mixtures are used, the user should either leave the nitrogen based adjuvant (UAN or AMS) out of the mix or apply as a post-directed spray to minimize contact with crop foliage. In either case, the control of emerged weeds may be reduced somewhat due to less than optimum adjuvant effect or weed coverage and there is still a risk of temporary crop injury in the form of leaf burn with these mixtures. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**Tank Mixed with AAtrex® 4L or AAtrex® Nine-O® - Postemergence (see Table 1)**

In these tank mixes, apply AAtrex at 6.0-7.7 fl. oz./A (see Table 2) can be tank mixed with Axiom, Define DF, Degree, Doubleplay, Dual II MAGNUM, Dual MAGNUM, Frontier, Harness, Outlook, Surpass EC, Prowl, or Topnotch. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.
Callisto®

Tank Mixed with AAtrex, Bicep II MAGNUM, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, Degree Xtra™, Guardsman®, Guardsman Max®, Fulltime™, Harness Xtra®, Harness Xtra® 5.6L, Keystone™ LA, or Keystone™ – Preemergence

Callisto at a rate of 5.0-6.0 fl. oz./A (see Table 2) can be tank mixed with AAtrex, Bicep II MAGNUM, Bicep Lite II Magnum, Degree Xtra, Guardsman, Guardsman Max, Fulltime, Harness Xtra, Keystone LA, or Keystone. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

Used in Combination with Preemergence Burndown Herbicides: Tank Mixed with Expert®, Gramoxone® Max, Roundup® Brands, Touchdown® Brands, and/or 2,4-D – Preemergence

For improved broadleaf weed control with limited residual control prior to planting corn and before corn emergence, apply Callisto at 3.0 fl.oz./A by ground sprayers in tank mixes with Gramoxone Max, Roundup brands, Touchdown brands, and/or 2,4-D. For greater residual control, use 6.0-7.7 oz./A of Callisto (see Table 2) with the above products. Use the adjuvant system recommended by the burn-down herbicide. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Pesticide Storage**

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as -20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

**Pesticide Disposal**

Open dumping is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal**

Triple rinse or equivalent. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,006,158 and 5,698,493. Other patents pending. No license granted to prepare any tank mixtures other than those expressly provided herein.

AAtrex®, Bicep II MAGNUM®, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®, Callisto®, Camix®, Doubleplay®, Dual II MAGNUM®, Dual MAGNUM®, Expert®, Gramoxone®, Lumax®, Lexar™, Touchdown®, Warrior® and the Syngenta logo trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Accent®, Basis®, Steadfast®, and Steadfast® ATZ trademarks of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

Axiom™, Define™ DF, Liberty®, Liberty® ATZ, and LibertyLink® trademarks of Bayer CropScience

Basagran®, Clearfield®, Counter®, Frontier®, Guardsman®, Guardsman Max®, Lightning™, Outlook™, and Prowl® trademarks of BASF Corporation

Degree™, Degree Xtra™, Harness®, Harness® Xtra, Harness® Xtra 5.6L, Roundup Ultra™, and Roundup UltraMax™ trademarks of Monsanto Company

Fulltime®, Keystone™, Keystone™ LA, Lorsban®, Surpass®, and Topnotch® trademarks of Dow AgroSciences

Moxy™ trademark of Agriliance, LLC

©2006 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409

www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1131A-L1G 0206
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements, pesticide storage and disposal statements, and directions for use inside booklet.

Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as -20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

Container Disposal
Triple rinse or equivalent. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

See Callisto booklet for complete Storage and Disposal instructions.

Callisto® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©2006 Syngenta

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 1131A-L1G 0206

Callisto®
Herbicide
A Postemergence and Preemergence Herbicide for Control of Annual Broadleaf Weeds in Field Corn, Production Seed Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage, Yellow Popcorn, and Sweet Corn
Active Ingredient:
Mesotrione: (CAS No. 104206-82-8)  . 40.0%
Other Ingredients: 60.0%
Total: 100.0%
Contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient mesotrione per gallon.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under “Agricultural Use Requirements” in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg No. 100-1131
EPA Est. 100-NE-001
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If in eyes</td>
<td>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Continue rinsing eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If on skin or clothing</td>
<td>• Take off contaminated clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If inhaled</td>
<td>• Move person to fresh air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If swallowed</td>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident)

Call 1-800-888-8372

---

**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

**Environmental Hazards**

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

**Surface Water Advisory**

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product’s contribution to surface water contamination.

**Physical And Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.