RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.
Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

BAYER

TriVolt™

Herbicide

ISOXAFLUTOLE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
FLUFENACET	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

For: weed control in field corn, seed corn and corn grown for silage in the states of: AL, AR, CO, DE, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV and WY.
In the state of MN use is only allowed in accordance with the Minnesota Product Bulletin.
In the state of WI use is only allowed in accordance with the Wisconsin Product Bulletin.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Thiencarbazone-methyl: (Methyl 4-[[[(4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate)	2.28%
Isoxaflutole: [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole]	5.70%
Flufenacet: [N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl) 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]-acetamide]	28.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.52%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.23 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl per U.S. gallon. Contains 0.57 pounds Isoxaflutole per U.S. gallon. Contains 2.85 pounds Flufenacet per U.S. gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-1211

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY**
Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

MIX WELL BEFORE USE

Produced for: Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
Trivolt™ is a trademark of Bayer Group.

US87326845E 240222E 05/24

FIRST AID	
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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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:	• 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

- Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.
- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye wear

Corn

In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixers and loaders must use Engineering Controls that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170. 607(d)(2)(i) &(ii) for dermal and inhalation protection. Except when using an enclosed cab that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170. 305) for dermal and inhalation protection, applicators must wear the following PPE in addition the PPE required for all handlers:

- A NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N,R,or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. Higher-level respirators that are NIOSH approved for particulates can also be used.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses

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 washwater or rinsate. This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Ground Water Advisory

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organism in neighboring areas. 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 washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

TRIVOLT™ HERBICIDE contains isoxaflutole which is known to leach through soil into shallow ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, product residues may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying 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 over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

In fields having sands, loamy sands and sandy loam soils, special care should be taken not to over-irrigate since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of chemicals.

This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. TRIVOLT HERBICIDE contains isoxaflutole residues that may injure or kill susceptible plants. Symptoms of phytotoxicity as a result of exposure to isoxaflutole include whitening or chlorosis of the foliage of affected plants. Cotton is particularly susceptible to isoxaflutole; therefore, exposure of cotton to isoxaflutole residues may affect cotton yield. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using.

The chemicals in this product have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff, according to the pesticide's mean soil partition coefficient (Kd) for several days after application.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater and rainwater that may fall on 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 exclude completely precipitation from contact shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 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 specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Endangered Species Advisory/Protection Requirements

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat in some locations. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, or call 1-800-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will be available from the above sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Read the entire label before using 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.

For Important crop safety information, refer to the Use Directions section under the specific crop.

In Minnesota, this product must only be used in accordance with the Minnesota Product Bulletin. The Minnesota Product Bulletin, which accompanies the sale and packaging of the product, must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

In Wisconsin, this product must only be used in accordance with the Wisconsin Product Bulletin. The Wisconsin Product Bulletin, which accompanies the sale and packaging of the product, must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval **(REI) of 12 hours**. The REI and exceptions are listed in the Directions for Use associated with the crop.

For Post Emergent Corn:

the REI is 4 days. Exception: In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by the Worker Protection Standard, you may enter or allow workers to **enter treated areas to scout** 1 day following application as long as the worker wears long pants, long sleeved shirt and shoes plus socks.

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, including plants, soil, or water), is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Socks plus chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eye wear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE:

- is a selective herbicide for the control of important broadleaf and grass weeds in field corn, seed corn, corn grown for silage.
- is formulated as a suspension concentrate containing 3.65 pounds of active ingredients per gallon 0.23 lbs Thiencarbazone-methyl a.i., 0.57 lbs Isoxaflutole a.i., 2.85 lbs Flufenacet a.i..
- has multiple modes of action: the first, inhibiting of enzymes that are essential to the protection of chlorophyll in plant leaves, second blocking the plant's synthesis of certain amino acids/protein synthesis and third inhibition of very long chain fatty acids.
- is effective in controlling glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS- and auxin- herbicide resistant populations of weed species.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE:

- may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems.
- may be applied preplant [surface–applied or incorporated (less than 2" deep)], preemergence or early postemergence.
- will provide its most effective weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence.
- may be tank mixed or applied in sequential applications with other herbicides to control additional weeds
- may be applied using either water or sprayable grade fluid fertilizer as a liquid carrier.
- may be applied by ground application only. Aerial application is not permitted.
- may be applied as either a broadcast spray or as a band application.

Refer to the **'Specific Use Directions'** section of the label for application timing information specific from each registered use of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE.

Ground Application (Banding)

Banding application equipment must be carefully calibrated to prevent crop exposure to concentrations of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE that exceed the labeled rate for the soil type. It is critical to insure that the calibrated band width equates to actual band width realized in field applications. Bands actually delivered at a width narrower than targeted will concentrate the product and increase the risk for crop response.

Even flat spray tip nozzles and a band width of no less than 12" must be used.

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. The following equations may be used to make the required calculations as follows:

$$\frac{\text{band width (inches)}}{\text{row width (inches)}} * \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{banding rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{band width (inches)}}{\text{row width (inches)}} * \text{broadcast spray volume per acre} = \text{banding spray volume per acre}$$

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Apply TRIVOLT HERBICIDE either alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Keep the spray boom at the lowest possible spray height above the target surface. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's specifications for proper nozzle, pressure setting and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift. Uneven application, sprayers not properly calibrated, or improper incorporation may decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of adverse crop response. Maintain a constant ground speed while applying this product to ensure proper distribution. **DO NOT** overlap spray patterns beyond equipment manufacturers specifications as excessive rates may result in adverse crop responses and potential stand loss. Maintain adequate agitation at all times, including momentary stops.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Use on coarse textured soils with a shallow water table – All Registered Uses:
  - In the states of AL, AR, CO, DE, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC TN, TX, VA, and WV if the water table (i.e, level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, **DO NOT** use on soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If the water table depth is unknown, **DO NOT** use on any of the soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If less than three criteria are met or the water table is greater than 25 feet below the ground surface, there is no restriction against application:
    - The surface soil texture is loamy sand or sand
    - The subsoil texture is loamy sand or sand
    - The average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) is less than 2% by weight
  - In the states of IA, IL, IN, MI, MN, MT, ND, NE, NJ, OH, PA, SD, WI and WY, if the water table (i.e, level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, **DO NOT** use on soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If the water table depth is unknown, **DO NOT** use on any of the soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If less than three criteria are met or the water table is greater than 25 feet below the ground surface, there is no restriction against application:
    - The surface soil texture is sandy loam, loamy sand or sand
    - The subsoil texture is loamy sand or sand
    - The average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) is less than 2% by weight

For the state of Kansas (KS) only:
If the water table (i.e., level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not apply to the following vulnerable loamy sand or sand soils. If the water table is unknown, do not apply Trivolt Herbicide to a restricted soil.

Aline	Els	Haxtun	Lincoln	Thurman
Bankard	Elsmere	Inavale	Pratt	Tivoli
Dillwyn	Goltry	Kanza	Sarpy	Valent
Dix	Goodnight	Las Animas	Schamber	Valentine
Dwyer	Gracemore	Likes	Simeon	

If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 25 feet, do not apply **Trivolt Herbicide**.

For the state of Missouri (MO) only:
In the state of MO, **DO NOT** use in the following counties: Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Stoddard. If the water table (i.e., level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not apply to the following vulnerable loamy sand or sand soils. If the water table is unknown, do not apply Trivolt Herbicide to a restricted soil.

Alvin	Carr	Eustis	Malden	Scotco
Beulah	Clana	Finchford	Plainfield	Shelldrake
Bruno	Crevasse	Hodge	Sandbur	Sparta
Canalou	Diehlstadt	Landes	Sarpy	Wideman

If a field contains several soil types, one of which is a vulnerable soil listed above, and the water table is less than 25 feet, do not apply **Trivolt Herbicide**.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fluid oz of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE per 365 day period or exceed the maximum labeled rate for any given soil type.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood or furrow irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate this product.

- **DO NOT** allow cover crops in fields treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE to be grazed by livestock or harvested for food.
- **DO NOT** apply solo HPPD inhibitor postmergence herbicides to corn that has been treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in the same year.
- **DO NOT** use COC, or MSO with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE applied to emerged field corn.
- **DO NOT** irrigate TRIVOLT HERBICIDE into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.
- **DO NOT** use TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in the same season as certain soil-applied organophosphate or carbamate insecticides (refer to the SEED/SOIL-APPLIED INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS section of the label).
- To prevent off-site movement of soil containing this product to non-target areas, **DO NOT** apply TRIVOLT HERBICIDE to areas receiving less than 15 inches of average annual precipitation unless supplemented to at least the equivalent of 15 inches of annual precipitation with irrigation water.
- In Minnesota, this product must only be used in accordance with the Minnesota Product Bulletin. The Minnesota Product Bulletin, which accompanies the sale and packaging of the product, must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- In Wisconsin, this product must only be used in accordance with the Wisconsin Product Bulletin. The Wisconsin Product Bulletin, which accompanies the sale and packaging of the product, must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each specific crop section.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE at less than specified rates for the appropriate soil will only provide suppression of sensitive weeds.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that TRIVOLT HERBICIDE contains a Group 2, a Group 15 and a Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and/or Group 15 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE or other Group 2, Group 15 and Group 27 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.
- 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 or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

DO NOT aerially apply this product.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product contains an herbicide, therefore follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators, including monarch butterflies (and larvae), birds, and bats.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Compatibility

If TRIVOLT HERBICIDE is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers or other pesticides, compatibility needs to be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, **DO NOT** use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix product.

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.

Order of Mixing

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be used with other specified pesticides, fertilizers, and micronutrients.

The proper mixing procedure for TRIVOLT HERBICIDE application with water or liquid fertilizer as a carrier:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 of the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer prior to the addition of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE.
2. Add the proper amount of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE, then add the rest of the water or liquid fertilizer to the desired level.
3. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.
4. If TRIVOLT HERBICIDE is applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add TRIVOLT HERBICIDE to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides.
5. Continue to fill the tank with carrier to the desired volume while agitating. Continue agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

RE-SUSPENDING SC PRODUCTS IN SPRAY SOLUTION

Like other suspension concentrates (SC's), TRIVOLT HERBICIDE will settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, reagitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

Equipment Cleanup Procedures

To avoid injury or exposure to non-target crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment, including pumps, nozzles, lines and screens with a good quality tank cleaner, on approved rinse pad or on the field site where an approved crop is to be grown. Mix only as much cleaning solution as needed.

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Use a pressure washer with a high quality commercial spray tank cleaner in water to clean the inside of the spray tank. 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.

3. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
5. Repeat steps 2-4.
6. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
7. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water
8. For cleanup, use an approved rinse pad or the field site where an approved crop is to be grown.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE remaining in the soil. The amount of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application and other environmental factors. When TRIVOLT HERBICIDE is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements. The following rotational crops may be planted after applying TRIVOLT HERBICIDE.

Crop	Rotational Interval[2]	Minimum Precipitation Requirement[1]
Field corn	0 Months	None
Wheat, Triticale	4 Months	None
Soybean, Sweet corn[3]	9 Months	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
Cotton[3]	10 Months	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
Barley, Rye, Rice[3], Peanuts[3], Popcorn[3],Tobacco[3]	12 Months	For Barley, Rice, Peanuts and Tobacco 15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
Alfalfa, Green and Dry Beans, Oats, Sorghum, Sunflower, Canola, Potato, Sugar beet and all other crops[4]	17 Months[3]	30 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop

[1] The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting a rotational crop is in addition to the required rotational interval given in months. Furrow or flood irrigation must not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation must be included in total.

[2] Crop varieties planted back at intervals of one year or less must not have known acute sensitivity to ALS-inhibiting and/or SU herbicides.

[3] When soil pH is 7.5 or above, crop plant back must be delayed to 17 months and to 24 months for crops listed in the 17 month interval above.

[4] All other crops may be seeded only after the completion of a successful bioassay after a TRIVOLT HERBICIDE application. Refer to the "Field/Small Scale Bioassay" section.

In the event of crop failure: If the corn crop treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE is lost, only field corn and corn grown for silage may be replanted immediately. **DO NOT** make an additional application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE.

Cover Crops

Use of cover crops as a means of soil improvement, erosion control, weed and/or insect suppression, etc., following harvest of corn in the Fall is increasing. Planting of cover crops in fields treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE is allowed as long as these cover crops are not grazed by livestock nor harvested for food or feed. Cover crops are to be tilled under or chemically controlled with burndown herbicides in the spring. Many cover crops can be planted within 90-120 days after application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE. However, all potential cover crops have not been evaluated for sensitivity to TRIVOLT HERBICIDE and significant injury may occur. Prior to seeding a cover crop, complete a successful field/small scale bioassay to provide an indication of the level of sensitivity to the prior TRIVOLT HERBICIDE application. Refer to the "Field/Small Scale Bioassay" section. If used in tank mixtures with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label.

Field/Small Scale Bioassay

A field/small scale bioassay must be completed before rotating to a cover crop other than those specified in the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" section of this label. To conduct an effective **field bioassay**, grow strips of the crop(s) you intend to grow the following season in a field previously treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE. The test strip must be placed in a controlled area and should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil including type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE.

For an effective **small scale bioassay**, collect uniform samples of all soil types from the TRIVOLT HERBICIDE-treated field (see example above for types of soil in the sample) and place the soil into a sturdy container. Plant the desired cover crop into the soil, apply water and place the container in a warm sunny area to allow germination and growth of the crop. Monitor growth of the cover crop over a three to four week period. If the crop emerges and grows normally, the risk to establish and grow the cover crop in the TRIVOLT HERBICIDE-treated field must be acceptable.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE applied as directed in this label will control or suppress the weeds listed below. Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixtures or sequential applications (refer to the Tank Mix Instructions and Sequential Application Instructions sections of this label). Always refer to the tank mix partner labels for specific use rates and additional directions.

BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, palmer	Lambsquarters, common	Radish, wild
Buffalobur	Mallow, Venice	Ragweed, common
Beggarweed, Florida	Marestail	Ragweed, giant [2,3,4]
Burcucumber[2]	Medic, black [2,3]	Russian thistle
Buttercup, small flower	Morningglory, annual [2,3 4]	Sesbania, hemp
Carpetweed	Mustard, wild	Shepherd's-purse
Chamomile spp	Nightshade, black	Sicklepod [2,3,4]
Chickweed, common	Nightshade, eastern black	Sida, prickly
Clover, purple [2,3,4]	Nightshade, hairy	Smartweed, Penn.
Clover, white [2,3,4]	Pennycress, field	Smartweed, ladysthumb
Cocklebur [2,3,4]	Pepperweed, Virginia	Speedwell, corn [2,3]
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Pigweed, prostrate	Spurge, spotted
Dandelion, (seedling)	Pigweed, redroot	Spurge, toothed
Deadnettle, purple	Pigweed, smooth	Sunflower, wild [2,3,4]
Galinsoga	Pigweed, tumble	Velvetleaf
Henbit	Plantain, broadleaf	Vetch, bird [2,3,4]
Jimsonweed	Puncturevine, common	Violet, field [2,3,4]
Kochia	Purslane, common	Waterhemp, tall
	Pusley, Florida	Waterhemp, common

GRASS/SEDGE WEEDS		
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, robust white	Oat, tame
Bluegrass, annual [2,3]	Foxtail, robust purple	Oat, wild
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, yellow	Panicum, Browntop
Crabgrass, smooth	Goosegrass	Panicum, fall
Cupgrass, woolly [1]	Johnsongrass, seedling	Panicum, Texas [2]
Foxtail, bristly	Lovegrass, India	Sandbur, field [2]
Foxtail, giant	Millet, browntop	Shattercane[1]
Foxtail, green	Millet, wild proso [2]	Signalgrass, broadleaf
	Nutsedge, yellow [2,3]	Witchgrass[1]

[1] These weeds may require an appropriate sequential postemergence herbicide treatment for control of late season escapes.

[2] These weeds will be partially controlled. Partially controlled weeds will be reduced competition by stunted growth and/or reduced populations as compared to non-treated areas. Commercially acceptable control may require the application of an appropriate preemergence tank mixture or sequential postemergence herbicide treatment.

[3] Control of these weeds can be gained with the addition of an approved label rate of atrazine.

[4] These weeds may require a postemergence application of DiFlexx® Herbicide (dicamba, EPA# 264-1173) or other appropriate postemergence herbicides.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (Field Corn, Seed Corn and Corn Grown for Silage)

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant, preplant incorporated (less than 2" deep), preemergence or early postemergence.

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 14 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage including rotary hoe to lightly incorporate TRIVOLT HERBICIDE. Ensure that corn seeds are below tillage area so that damage from tillage does not occur. If treated soil is moved during tillage practices in such a way that the herbicide barrier is no longer intact, weeds may emerge from areas where treated soil has been removed. **DO NOT** incorporate with a drag harrow after planting.

For post-emergent use, the **REI is 4 days**. Exception: You may enter or allow workers **to enter treated areas to scout** 1 day following application as long as the worker wears long pants, long sleeved shirt, and shoes plus socks.

APPLICATION RATES

Application Timing	Maximum Fluid oz of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE per Acre[1] for Soil Type			
	Soil Texture			
	Coarse Soils 2.0% O.M.[2] or less Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Coarse Soils greater than 2.0% O.M. [2] Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Medium Soils Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	Fine Soils Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay
Preplant[3] (Surface Applied or Incorporated) Preemergence Early postemergence	10.75	20[4]	20[4]	20

[1] If soils are 2.0% or less in O.M. and have a pH of 7.5 or greater, the rate selected from the table above can be reduced by 1.5 fluid oz., but not less than 10 fl. oz. on coarse soils.
[2] O.M. = Organic Matter by weight.
[3] TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied alone or in specified tank-mixes up to 21 days prior to planting. TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in a planned sequential application program followed by postemergence applied herbicides appropriate for control of the target weeds.
[4] For coarse textured soils with greater than 2.0% O.M. or medium textured soils with 2.0% O.M. or less, and where densities of weeds controlled by TRIVOLT HERBICIDE are light to moderate, an appropriate rate down to 15 fluid oz per acre may be selected.

For planned two-pass weed control programs, use TRIVOLT HERBICIDE first with listed APPLICATION RATES below

Application Timing	Fluid oz of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE per Acre for Soil Type			
	Soil Texture			
	Coarse Soils 2.0% O.M.[1] or less Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Coarse Soils greater than 2.0% O.M.[1] Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Medium Soils Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	Fine Soils Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay
First pass of planned two-pass weed control programs	10	12		

[1] O.M. = Organic Matter by weight.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- **DO NOT** apply more than one application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fluid ounces of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE (0.08906lbs isoxaflutole, 0.44531lbs flufenacet, 0.03594 lbs thiencarbazone-methyl) per acre in a single application.
- Application: **DO NOT** exceed maximum labeled rate for soil type. Spray overlaps produce areas of over application which increase the potential for crop damage.
- **DO NOT** exceed from all sources 0.094 pounds per acre of isoxaflutole, 0.45 lb pounds per acre of flufenacet and 0.04 pounds per acre of thiencarbazone-methyl per year in corn.
- **DO NOT** use TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in the same season as certain soil-applied organophosphate or carbamate insecticides (refer to the SEED/SOIL-APPLIED INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS section of the label).

- **DO NOT** use TRIVOLT HERBICIDE on popcorn, or sweet corn.
- **DO NOT** irrigate TRIVOLT HERBICIDE into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.
- **DO NOT** harvest field corn forage within 45 days of application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE.
- **DO NOT** use COC or MSO with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE applied to emerged field corn.
- **DO NOT** apply tank mixtures of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE with organophosate or carbamate insecticides to emerged corn.
- **DO NOT** apply solo HPPD inhibitor Postemergence herbicides to corn that has been treated with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in the same growing season.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- **Planting depth:** Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep and must be completely covered with soil and furrow firmed or reduced crop stand or injury may occur.
- **Effect of variable soils on use rate:** The proper use rate of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE is affected by several soil factors, including soil texture, organic matter, and soil pH. Soils which contain variations in one or more of these factors in a given area are termed variable soils and may be more likely to incur localized corn injury symptoms from an application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE, especially in those localized areas containing a more coarse soil texture, a lower organic matter and/or a higher pH (alkaline/calcareous soil) than other areas of the same field. The user is responsible for selecting the appropriate rate of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE as specified in the table above that corresponds to all soils in the area of application.
- **Effect of adverse weather:** Following an application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE, extended periods of cool/cold, wet conditions (cool/cold daytime/nighttime temperatures, saturated soil conditions, recurring rainfall events, etc.) during corn seed germination and/or early crop development period may result in temporary crop injury. Injury symptoms may appear as leaf tissue bleaching (whitening) and/or crop stunting. Corn plants usually recover from this injury without affecting yield.
- **Corn hybrids and certain male pollinators:** Corn hybrids and certain male pollinators within blended corn varieties vary in their response to TRIVOLT HERBICIDE. Not all hybrids or male pollinators within blended corn varieties have been tested for sensitivity to TRIVOLT HERBICIDE. You should consult with your seed provider, your local Bayer CropScience representative and/or other knowledgeable agricultural professionals for advice on sensitivity of hybrids or varieties containing male pollinator lines before applying TRIVOLT HERBICIDE. If the sensitivity of a hybrid or variety containing male pollinator lines is not known, you should apply TRIVOLT HERBICIDE to a small area to first determine if the hybrid is sensitive prior to spraying large acreages of that hybrid.

APPLICATION TIMING

Preplant Surface-Applied

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied up to 21 days before planting corn. TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in a planned sequential application program including TRIVOLT HERBICIDE followed by postemergence applied herbicides appropriate for control of the target weeds. Refer to all parts of the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions and restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied up to 21 days before planting corn. TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in a planned sequential application program including TRIVOLT HERBICIDE followed by postemergence applied herbicides appropriate for control of the target weeds. Refer to all parts of the label of the respective sequential partner for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply to the soil and uniformly incorporate in the top two inches of soil before planting using a finishing disc, field cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform two inch incorporation. **DO NOT** incorporate TRIVOLT HERBICIDE deeper than 2" or weed control may be reduced.

Preplant/Preemergence Burndown

When weeds are present at the time of treatment and prior to corn emergence, a tank mixture of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE (+/- DiFlexx® Herbicide - dicamba, EPA# 264-1173) with COC or MSO is advised for burndown of labeled weeds 6" or less in height. When weeds are greater than 6" in height or weeds not controlled by TRIVOLT HERBICIDE are present, the addition of a burndown herbicide (e.g., glufosinate, paraquat, glyphosate, or 2, 4-D) is advised. If giant ragweed, common cocklebur, henbit, Pennsylvania smartweed or purple deadnettle are present at the time of application, the addition of atrazine will improve control. Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions, and adjuvants on the label of the burndown tank-mixed herbicide. When mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or certain glyphosate formulations, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for oil concentrates.

Preemergence

Apply TRIVOLT HERBICIDE during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting, but before weeds emerge. Failure to thoroughly close and firm the seed furrow may allow herbicide to directly contact the seed which can cause injury.

Early Postemergence

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE can be applied to corn in tank mixture with atrazine from spiking through the 2-leaf collar growth stage. Tank-mixtures with other herbicides or adjuvants are not advised for early postemergence applications of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE to emerged corn as crop response symptoms including bleaching, leaf edge necrosis and stunting may result. **DO NOT** use COC or MSO with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE applied to emerged field corn.

Early postemergence applications of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE must be made in water as the carrier. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as an herbicide carrier for early postemergence applications in corn can typically cause corn injury up to and including tissue burn (necrosis). Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not advised for use with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE after crop emergence unless typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

DO NOT apply tank mixtures of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE with organophosate or carbamate insecticides to emerged corn. Foliar applications of an organophoshate or carbamate insecticides must not be made within 7 days of an application of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE or crop injury may result.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticides 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 products labels involved in tank mixing. users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE may be applied in tank-mixture or in sequence with certain herbicides to improve weed control throughout the corn crop provided that the other herbicides are registered for use in corn with similar timings, methods, and in all specified tillage systems, and that the partner product does not prohibit such combinations. Three-way or multiple partners are permitted unless restricted by the partner's product label.

Refer to the individual product labels for specified use rates, precautions and/or restrictions.

The following herbicides may be tank-mixed* with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE:

DiFlexx® (EPA Reg. No. 264-1173; *dicamba*)
Honcho® K6 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; *glyphosate*)
Roundup PowerMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-549; *glyphosate*)
Roundup PowerMAX® II (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)
Roundup PowerMAX® 3 (EPA Reg. No. 524-659; *glyphosate*)
Roundup WeatherMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; *glyphosate*)
RT 3® (EPA Reg. No. 524-544; *glyphosate*)

2,4-D	dicamba	glufosinate-ammonium	paraquat
atrazine	flumetsulam	glyphosate	simazine
clopyralid			

*See instructions in APPLICATION TIMING section of this label for early postemergence tank mixtures, adjuvants and carrier solutions for directions on the use of tank mixtures with TRIVOLT HERBICIDE after crop emergence.

SEED/SOIL-APPLIED INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE can be used in conjunction with a variety of registered seed and soil-applied insecticides. Use of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE with soil and seed-applied insecticides on all corn hybrids must follow the use directions in the table below. DO NOT USE TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in the same year as any other organophosphate or carbamate soil-applied insecticides not specifically advised.

Seed or Soil-Applied Insecticide	Use Pattern	Use of TRIVOLT HERBICIDE in the Same Year
clothianidin, (clothianidin + bacillus firmus), (tebupirimphos + cyfluthrin), fipronil, tefluthrin, chlorpyrifos, phorate, bifenthrin, thimet	All	No use precautions
Terbufos and other organophosphate or carbamate insecticides.	All	DO NOT USE

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR TRIVOLT HERBICIDE

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE (fl. oz.)	Thiencarbazone-methyl (lbs ai) *(Conversion factor = 0.001797)*	Isoxaflutole (lbs ai) *(Conversion factor = 0.004453)*	Flufenacet (lbs ai) *(Conversion factor = 0.022266)*
20	0.03594	0.08906	0.44531
15	0.02695	0.06680	0.33398
12	0.02156	0.05344	0.26719
10.75	0.01932	0.04787	0.23936
10	0.01797	0.04453	0.22266

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide storage
Store in a cool, dry secured storage area.

Pesticide disposal
Dispose of wastes resulting from the use of this product on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container handling
Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Triple rinsing 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 triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing 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 pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

Bayer

ISOXAFLUTOLE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
FLUFENACET	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Lot No. _____ **Net Contents** _____

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

TRIVOLT HERBICIDE

For: weed control in field corn, seed corn and corn grown for silage in the states of: AL, AR, CO, DE, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV and WY.
In the state of MN use is only allowed in accordance with the Minnesota Product Bulletin.
In the state of WI use is only allowed in accordance with the Wisconsin Product Bulletin.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Thiencarbazone-methyl: (Methyl 4-[[[(4,5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate)	2.28%
Isoxaflutole: [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole]	5.70%
Flufenacet: [N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl) 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]-acetamide]	28.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.52%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.23 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl per U.S. gallon
Contains 0.57 pounds Isoxaflutole per U.S. gallon
Contains 2.85 pounds Flufenacet per U.S. gallon

EPA Reg. No. 264-1211

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

For **MEDICAL** and **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

MIX WELL BEFORE USE

FIRST AID

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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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:	• 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577.
Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

- Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.
- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read the entire label before using this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide storage: Store in a cool, dry secured storage area.

Pesticide disposal: Dispose of wastes resulting from the use of this product on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container handling: Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs). Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)
Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)
Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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