**Specimen Label**

**SureStart®**

**Dow AgroSciences**

**HERBICIDE**

**Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) or an affiliated company of Dow**

For use on herbicide tolerant and conventional field corn, and silage corn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>HERBICIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Ingredients:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetylchlor: 2-chloro-2’-methyl-6’-ethyl-N-ethoxygenylacetanilide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flumetsalam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-(1,5a)-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid equivalent: clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid – 3.24% (0.29 lb/gal)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contains 3.75 lb acetylchlor, 0.38 lb clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, and 0.12 lb flumetsalam active ingredient per gallon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

EPA Reg. No. 62719-570

**CAUTION**

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F or G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

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.

**Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard

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**User Safety Recommendations**

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

**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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

**Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish. 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 washwaters.

Acetochlor demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the groundwater is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Flumetsalam and clopyralid are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this product where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in leaching to ground water.

Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Acetochlor has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

**Directions for Use**

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

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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less: Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate 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 rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinseate into application equipment or rinseate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip remaining on its side and roll container back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. 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 rinseate 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.

Product Information
SureStart® herbicide is designed for use on herbicide tolerant (such as Roundup Ready® or Liberty Link®) and conventional field corn and silage corn. It may be used in preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence applications in corn. It is designed to provide early season control of grass and broadleaf weeds to allow for optimal timing of the in-crop postemergence application of glyphosate or glufosinate.

SureStart is a unique combination of the herbicides acetochlor, flumetsulam, clopyralid, and the safener dichlormid. SureStart may be applied to the surface or incorporated into the top 1 to 2 inch layer of soil. It is specified for use alone or in tank mix combinations for control or suppression of weeds, as indicated in the Target Weeds section of these use directions. SureStart controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. SureStart may provide postemergence activity on 1 to 2 inch broadleaf weeds present at application but will not provide postemergence activity on grass weeds present at application. If emerged grass and broadleaf weeds are present at the time of application, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a herbicide such as glyphosate (Durango® DMA or Roundup®), glufosinate (Liberty®) or paraquat (Gramoxone) and/or 2,4-D with SureStart.

Use Precautions and Restrictions
• Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
• On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3% organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2% organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restriction does not apply for areas more than 50 feet from a well.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The acetochlor soil restriction is as follows:
- On the following soil types, do not apply acetochlor within 50 feet of any well where the depth to groundwater is 30 feet or less:
  - sands with less than 3 percent organic matter;
  - loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter;
  - sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter.

- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- 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 any water that may flow 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
Restrictions And Precautions For Soil Application (Not Applicable To Postemergence Use)

- **Corn Planting Depth:** Minimum planting depth should be at least 1 1/2 inches.
- Do not apply to areas where the soil pH is greater than 7.8 as this may result in increased crop injury.
- Do not apply to a soil containing greater than 5% organic matter if the soil pH is below 5.9 as reduced weed control will result.
- Use of SureStart in soil-applied treatments on soils with less than 1.5% organic matter (O.M.) may result in crop injury. Apply as a soil-treatment to fields which have less than 1.5% O.M. only if the risk crop injury is acceptable.
- **If any herbicide with ALS (acetolactate synthase) inhibition mode of action such as Pursuit, Canopy, Classic, Scepter, or Squadron herbicide, etc., was applied the previous year, apply SureStart to corn only if the rotational restrictions applicable to corn for the preceding product has been met.**

Adverse Weather Conditions

- **Extended cold, wet conditions (soil temperatures below 50°F and excessive rainfall with wet soil conditions), following application of SureStart to herbicide tolerant corn, which persist during germination and/or early crop development may result in crop injury.** Injury symptoms, which include yellowing of leaves and/or crop stunting, are usually temporary and affected corn plants usually recover without affecting yield.
- Dry weather following preplant surface or preemergence applications of SureStart may reduce effectiveness. If sufficient activating rainfall or overhead irrigation does not occur within 7 to 10 days of application, rotary hoe, harrow, or shallowly cultivate to incorporate the herbicide lightly into the soil. Use a preplant incorporated application when a period of dry weather is predicted after application.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

Soil Insecticide Advisories

When SureStart is used for soil applied weed control in corn:

- Soil applied organophosphate insecticides (except terbufos or phorate, see below) should be applied in a T-band or a band to avoid potential crop injury.
- Terbufos (Counter insecticide products) or phorate (Thimet insecticide products) should not be used.
- Soil insecticides from other classes of chemistry may be applied in-furrow, T-banded, or banded.

Soil Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications

Do not apply SureStart postemergence if corn was previously treated with terbufos (Counter insecticide products) or phorate (Thimet insecticide products) as severe crop injury may result.

Postemergence applications of SureStart to corn previously treated with T-band, band, or in-furrow applications of other organophosphate insecticides such as Lorsban®, Aztec or Fortress, insecticides may cause temporary crop injury.

Foliar Insecticide Advisories for Postemergence Applications

Do not tank mix SureStart with foliar postemergence organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may result. To avoid crop injury, apply the foliar organophosphate insecticide treatment at least 10 days before or 10 days after the application of SureStart.

SureStart may be tank mixed with non-organophosphate foliar insecticides, provided they are labeled for use with postemergence corn herbicides.

Other Precautions and Restrictions

- Do not apply SureStart to sweet corn or popcorn.
- **Hybrid Seed Production:** Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured by SureStart. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before treating large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from using SureStart on seed corn, Dow AgroSciences will not accept responsibility for any crop injury arising from the use of SureStart on field corn grown for seed.
- **Preharvest interval:** An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of SureStart and field corn harvested for grain.
- **Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants.** Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants under conditions of application to minimize potential exposure.

Application Restrictions

- Uneven application or uneven incorporation of SureStart can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Over application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue
- **Maximum Application Rates:** The total cumulative maximum application amount of SureStart on corn is 3.5 pints per acre per crop season.
- Do not exceed 3 pints per acre in a single application.
• Crop Residues from Treated Areas: Crop residues from treated areas cannot be used for composting or mulching on ground where susceptible crops may be grown the following season. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant material should be evenly incorporated or burned. Adequate moisture is also required to promote breakdown of plant residues, which contain clopyralid.

• Do not move treated soil. Avoid situations where soil particles may blow into areas where susceptible crops are grown. The hazard of movement of this product on dust is reduced if treated fields are not re-sown or if there is ample rainfall post application. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

1. Drain any remaining SureStart from the spray tank and dispose of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of SureStart. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with SureStart by the following procedure:
   1. Drain any remaining SureStart from the spray tank and dispose of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
   2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
   3. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. For optimum cleaning, a tank cleaner such as liquid ammonia (1 gallon per 100 gallons of water) or other commercial tank cleaner is recommended in the second rinse if the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
   4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
   5. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn, repeat steps 1 and 2 again and thoroughly wash the spray mixture from the outside of spray tank and the boom.

Rotational Crop Restrictions:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rotational Crop (1)</th>
<th>Timing or Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>corn</td>
<td>Anytime - 0 months after application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheat</td>
<td>4 months after application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alfalfa (2), barley, clover (2), dry beans (2, 3), lespedeza (2), oats, pea (4), popcorn, rye, soybean (2), vetch (2), wild rice</td>
<td>Spring Following Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sorghum</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potatoes, sunflower, sweet corn (5), tobacco</td>
<td>18 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Beets, Canola and all other crops</td>
<td>26 months (6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers within parentheses (-) in the table refer to Specific Rotational Crop Requirements below:

(1) If crop treated with SureStart is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of SureStart.

(2) When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, this crop should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.

(3) Dry beans includes: adzuki, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto

(4) Pea includes: black, yellow, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, Southern

(5) Certain sweet corn varieties may be planted 10.5 months following application. Please refer to the separate product bulletin for a list of these varieties.

(6) Rotation to Sugar Beets, Canola, and all other crops requires a 26 – month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

Weed Resistance Management Guidelines

This product contains acetochlor, a Group 15 herbicide, flumetsulam, a Group 2 herbicide, and clopyralid, a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15, 4 or 2 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, any herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program should include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using full labeled rates and following directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices.

One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

General principles of herbicide resistance management

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.

2. Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.

3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.

4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations also consider the following:

• Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a pre-emergence residual herbicide as appropriate.

• Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.

• Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness

• Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Dow AgroSciences representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

Application Directions - Corn

Carriers and Spray Volume

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

Apply in a minimum broadcast spray volume of 10 gallons per acre using boom equipment for ground applications. Use low pressure nozzles designed for application of herbicides. Use sufficient pressure to produce the desired spray pattern for the nozzle (15 to 40 psi) and follow manufacturer's instructions for nozzle spacing and operating height to ensure uniform spray distribution at the soil surface. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens, if needed.
Dry Bulk Fertilizer: SureStart may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied as the fertilizer is spread. Use at least 200 lb of dry bulk fertilizer per acre. See Appendix I for more details including which fertilizers are compatible.

Adding to Spray Tank
The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either SureStart alone or in tank mix combinations. If water is used as the carrier, use clean water. All return lines to the spray tank must discharge below the liquid level.

Used Alone: If SureStart is used alone, add the specified amount to the spray tank before the tank is half filled, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation to ensure thorough mixing and to maintain a uniform spray mixture during application.

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

Water Carrier
Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:
- Compatibility agent if needed
- To start, add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Allow time for complete dispersion.
- Wettability powders or dry flowables (slurry if specified by tank mix product label)
- Liquid flowables
- SureStart or other emulsifiable concentrates
- Suspension concentrates
- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulphate (AMS), if required
- Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
- Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
- Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume

Liquid Fertilizer Carrier
Allow time for complete dispersion/mixing before adding another product to the spray mixture. Add products to the tank mixture in the following order:
- To start, add one-half of the required amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Begin agitation.
- Compatibility agent if needed
- Products in water soluble packaging. Important: Products in water soluble packaging must be premixed with water (slurried) prior to addition to the spray tank.
- Wettability powders or dry flowables (slurry if specified by tank mix product label)
- Liquid flowables
- SureStart or other emulsifiable concentrates
- Suspension concentrates
- Ammonium sulphate (AMS), if tank mixing with glyphosate.
- Soluble liquids such as glyphosate, paraquat, 2,4-D amine
- Crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS), if required
- Finish filling spray tank to required spray volume.

Note: For all tank mixtures, maintain agitation during mixing and throughout application to ensure spray mixture remains uniformly suspended.

Application Timing and Methods
For the optimum period of effective weed control during the time most critical to corn production, preplant and preemergence applications of SureStart herbicide should occur as close as possible to planting and prior to weed emergence. Postemergence applications may be made from prior to weed emergence up to 1 to 2 inch weeds. If weeds are emerged, apply in tank mix combination with a glyphosate product such as Durango DMA or Roundup or a glufosinate product such as Liberty to control emerged weeds in herbicide tolerant corn.

Fall and Spring Early Preplant:
SureStart herbicide may be applied in the fall or early spring at 2.0-3.0 pints per acre.

Fall Applications: Following soybean harvest, apply to soybean stubble after October 15, when the sustained soil temperature at 4-inch depth is less than 50 degrees F, but before ground freezes. Use on medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter. Only corn may be planted below the liquid level.

Preplant Incorporation: SureStart and certain tank mixtures may be mechanically incorporated into the top 2 inches of the soil by mechanical means such as field cultivators, discs, or spring tooth harrows any time up to 14 days before planting. Improper incorporation, excessive crop residues, or poor soil tilth may result in erratic, streaked, or otherwise unsatisfactory weed control. Do not mix SureStart deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation.

Preemergence Surface: SureStart and certain tank mixtures may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast or banded application. Precipitation or sprinkler irrigation of at least 0.25 inch is required to bring SureStart into contact with germinating seeds. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to avoid disturbance of germinating corn seed. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped after incorporation.

Postplant-Preemergence: SureStart may be applied after planting but prior to corn emergence. If rain or sprinkler irrigation does not occur within 7 days after application, weed control may be improved by using a rotary hoe or similar equipment to shallowly incorporate the herbicide. Incorporation equipment should be run at a shallow depth to prevent disturbance of the germinating corn. Erratic weed control resulting from exposure of untreated soil may occur if surface soil is moved or reshaped during incorporation.

Early Postemergence: SureStart may be applied early postemergence to corn up to 11 inch tall corn. Applications may be made from prior to weed emergence up to 1 to 2 inch weeds. If weeds are emerged, apply in tank mix combination with a glyphosate product such as Durango DMA or Roundup or a glufosinate product such as Liberty to control emerged weeds in herbicide tolerant corn. Read and follow restrictions and directions on tank mix product labels. SureStart will provide limited activity on small (1-2 inch) emerged broadleaf weeds but will not control established or germinated grass weeds present at application. Do not mix SureStart deeper than 2 inches into the soil and avoid moving or shaping soil after incorporation. If grass and broadleaf weeds have germinated, and emerged, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a glyphosate herbicide (Durango DMA or Roundup) or glufosinate herbicide (Liberty) with SureStart for control of emerged weeds. SureStart will provide soil residual control of the grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the Target Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled section of this label.

Note: Postemergence applications of SureStart tank mixed with glyphosate may be applied only on corn varieties designated as containing the glyphosate tolerant gene.

Postemergence applications of SureStart tank mixed with glufosinate may be applied only on corn varieties designated as containing the Liberty Link gene.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Do not apply SureStart by sprinkler irrigation. Use a sprinkler system only to incorporate SureStart after application. After SureStart has been applied, a sprinkler irrigation system set to deliver 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre may be used to incorporate the herbicide. Using more than the recommended amount of water could result in reduced performance. On sandy soil low in organic matter, use no more than 0.5 inch of water. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate SureStart.

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

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

Soil Texture and Organic Matter
The use rate of SureStart is determined by a combination of two factors, soil texture and organic matter, which must be determined prior to application. Different soil textures are grouped into three textural classes (coarse, medium, and fine) as outlined in Table 1. Soil texture and organic matter content of the soil may be determined from soil survey information and/or by laboratory analysis and must be known in order to select the proper rate from Table 2.

Specimen Label Revised 02-26-13
Use Rates
SureStart may be used in conventional, reduced and no-till systems. Optimal weed control will be obtained when applications are made as close as possible to planting but before weeds emerge. However, applications may be made from 30 days prior to planting through 11-inch tall corn. In reduced or no-till systems, it is recommended that a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate (Durango DMA, Roundup or Touchdown), glufosinate (Liberty) or paraquat (Gramoxone) and/or 2,4-D be tank mixed with SureStart if emerged weeds are present at application. SureStart may be used at rates from 1.5 to 3.0 pints per acre. Use rates in the higher end of the rate range for soil type (see table below) for longer residual activity. Apply 2.0-3.0 pints per acre in fall or spring early preplant applications.

**Use Rates for SureStart by Soil Texture and Organic Matter Content**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Organic Matter Content</th>
<th>Less Than 3%</th>
<th>3% or Greater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>Pints/Acre</td>
<td>1.5 – 2.0</td>
<td>1.5 – 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Pints/Acre</td>
<td>1.5 – 2.5</td>
<td>1.75 – 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Pints/Acre</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.0</td>
<td>2.0 – 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1: Soil Texture Groupings for SureStart Use Rate Selection.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sand</th>
<th>Loamy Sand</th>
<th>Sandy Loam</th>
<th>Coarse</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Silt Loam</td>
<td>Sandy Clay</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt</td>
<td>Silt Loam</td>
<td>Sandy Clay</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt Clay</td>
<td>Sandy Clay</td>
<td>Clay Loam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Target Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled by SureStart at Specified Use Rates.**
SureStart will provide activity on the following weeds which will allow for optimal timing of an in-crop postemergence application of glyphosate or glufosinate in herbicide tolerant corn. Partially controlled weeds will be severely stunted, or experience reduced height, vigor, or population compared to untreated areas.

**Grasses and Sedges**
- barnyardgrass
- crabgrass spp.
- crowfootgrass
- cupgrass, prairie
- cupgrass, southwestern
- cupgrass, woolly
- foxtail, bristly
- foxtail, giant
- foxtail, green
- foxtail, robust (purple, white)
- foxtail, yellow
- goosegrass
- Johnsongrass, seedling
- millet, foxtail
- millet, wild proso
- nutsedge, yellow
- panicum, browntop
- panicum, fall
- panicum, Texas
- rice, red
- sandbur, field
- shattercane
- signalgrass, broadleaf
- sprangletop, red
- witchgrass

**Broadleaves**
- amaranth, Palmer
- beggarweed, Florida
- buckwheat, wild
- carpetweed
- chickweed, common
- clover, red
- cocklebur, common
- galinsoga
- henbit
- horseweed (marestail)
- jimsonweed
- kochia
- ladysthumb
- lambquarters, common
- mallow, Venus
- morningglory, ickyleaf
- morningglory, tall
- mustard, wild
- nightshade species
- pigweed, redroot
- pigweed, smooth
- poinsettia, wild
- puncturevine
- purslane, common
- pusley, Florida

(1) Burndown activity of Canada thistle in minimum and no-till corn only.

**SureStart will provide limited activity on small (1-2 inch) emerged broadleaf weeds but will not control established or germinated grass weeds present at application. If grass and broadleaf weeds have germinated, and emerged, best results will be achieved by tank mixing a glyphosate herbicide (Durango DMA, Roundup can Touchdown) or glufosinate herbicide (Liberty) with SureStart for control of emerged weeds. SureStart will provide soil residual control of the grass and broadleaf weeds listed above.**

**Tank Mix Combinations**
Additional weeds may be controlled with tank mixes. Tank mix combinations may be used in either conventional, reduced, or no-till systems and may be applied by the same methods and at the same application timing as SureStart herbicide unless otherwise specified in the tank mix product label.

If emerged grass and broadleaf weeds are present at the time of application, best results will be achieved by tank mixing the appropriate rate of herbicides such as glyphosate (Durango DMA, Roundup or Touchdown) or paraquat (Gramoxone) and/or 2,4-D with SureStart. Do not post apply SureStart in tank mix combination with Basagran, Laddock, or Lightning herbicides as severe crop injury may result.

SureStart may be tank mixed with any other herbicide labeled for use on corn provided the compatibility of the tank mix is verified by a jar test and tank mixing with SureStart is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. The compatibility of a tank mix product with SureStart will be determined by mixing the ingredients of the herbicide mixture in their relative proportions in a glass jar as described for fluid fertilizer mixtures in Appendix I by substituting water for fluid fertilizer. Refer to the label of the tank mix product for applicable use directions, precautions and limitations, including additional weeds controlled. Do not exceed application rates on the respective product labels. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

**Use of Spray Adjuvants**
SureStart is a preemergence herbicide for which spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance. However, several herbicides used in tank mixtures with SureStart require use of adjuvants to aid in the control of emerged weeds. Use only those adjuvants recommended on the label of the tank mix product and approved for use in growing crops. Surfactants and/or low rate liquid fertilizers (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) adjuvants may be used with tank mixes applied preplant or preemergence to the crop.

**Appendix I**

**Procedure for Testing the Compatibility of SureStart and Tank Mixes with Fluid Fertilizers**
Since fluid fertilizers vary, the following procedure is suggested for determining whether SureStart herbicide may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

**Materials Needed:**
1. SureStart and any tank mix products
2. Fluid fertilizer to be used
3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Use any adjuvant cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 to improve the compatibility of SureStart with fluid fertilizers. The adjuvant that provides the best emulsification depends upon the specific fertilizer under consideration.
4. Two 1 quart, wide mouth glass jars with lid or stopper
5. Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
6. Measuring cup, 8 oz (257 ml)

**Procedure:**
1. Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add SureStart and any tank mix combination to the jars. The order of addition is wettable powders first with mixing, followed by flowables with mixing and the ECs last. The rate of wettable powders and dry flowables is 1 1/2 teaspoon per pound of product per acre to be applied. ECs should be added at the rate of 1/2 teaspoon for each pint per acre to be applied. Premixing the wettable powders in 1 oz of water before adding to the pint of fluid fertilizer will improve the compatibility of the final mixture.
Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated.

Warranty Disclaimer
Dow AgroSciences makes no other express or implied warranty.

Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

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

Appendix II

Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation
All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling SureStart fertilizer mixtures.

When applying SureStart alone or in tank mixes with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective tank mix product labels regarding use rates, soil texture, application methods, and rotational restrictions. Use a minimum of 200 lb of dry bulk fertilizer per acre.

Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for Use with SureStart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Sulfate</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diammonium Phosphate</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoammonium Phosphate</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Chloride</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium Sulfate</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Do not impregnate on fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate.
2. Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

For impregnating pesticides on dry fertilizers, use suitable mixers equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. SureStart should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. Tank mix components may be applied as separate ingredients with powders and dry flowables added first or they may be mixed in a slurry in the proper ratio and added jointly. SureStart may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of SureStart to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer Rate (lb/ton)</th>
<th>Acres Covered (per ton)</th>
<th>SureStart Rate (pints/acre)</th>
<th>Pints of SureStart (per ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To determine the amount of SureStart needed for other rates of fertilizer, use this formula:

SureStart (pints/acre) X 2000 = Pints of SureStart

Pounds of fertilizer/acre

Fertilizer Rate per ton

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

Precaution: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate SureStart on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate SureStart on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

Inherent Risks of Use
It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies
To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences’ election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Revisions:
1. Added New York prohibition statement: “Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.”
2. Update trademark line