



DuPont™ Cinch®

HERBICIDE

GROUP 15 HERBICIDE

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

Active Ingredients

S-metolachlor (CAS No. 87392-12-9) 82.4%

Other Ingredients 17.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

CINCH® contains 7.64 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 352-625 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or DuPont™ VITON®.

Shoes plus socks.

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.

Engineering Control Statements: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the mixers' and loaders' PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

S-metolachlor is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

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

MIXING/LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing and/or irrigation equipment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CINCH® should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published EPA accepted supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or DuPont™ VITON®
- Shoes plus socks

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

SALE, USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THIS PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK IS PROHIBITED.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Refer to and follow the label for each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

DuPont™ CINCH® is a selective herbicide registered for use as a preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment in water or fluid fertilizer for control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in beans, peas, and lentils; corn (all types); cotton; grasses grown for seed; peanuts; potatoes; safflowers; sweet, grain, or forage sorghum; soybeans; soybean, immature seed; sugar beets; sunflowers; and tomatoes.

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

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to nontarget areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

1. Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
2. Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
3. Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops, unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Where directions specify a CINCH® tank mixture with “AAtrex” formulations, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, directions, and limitations on the “AAtrex” or respective atrazine product label, if other brands of atrazine are used.

Note: Certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

If CINCH® is incorporated, any supplemental tillage before planting must not exceed the depth of incorporation.

Dry weather following preemergence application of CINCH® or a tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

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

RESISTANT WEED MANAGEMENT

CINCH® herbicide contains the active ingredient S-metolachlor which inhibits the formation of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA, Site of Action Group 15). Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to Group 15 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides or lower than recommended use rates in the same field, may result in weed control failures. A resistant biotype may be present where poor performance cannot be

attributed to adverse environmental conditions or improper application methods. If resistance is suspected, contact your local DuPont representative and/or agricultural advisor for assistance.

General principles of herbicide resistant weed management:

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

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

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

Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

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

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

Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.

SOIL TEXTURES AND HERBICIDE RATES

Where rates are based on coarse-, medium-, or fine-textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam

MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt

FINE Sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Within rate ranges in the rate tables and elsewhere on this label, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

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

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

CINCH® APPLIED ALONE

CINCH® is taken up by the shoots and/or roots of emerging weeds. This uptake results in the inhibition of shoot and root tissue growth soon after weed germination. Because of this, CINCH® will not control emerged weeds and should be applied prior to weed emergence.

If CINCH® is incorporated, do not exceed a 2- to 3-inch depth. Any tillage after the CINCH® incorporation and before planting should not exceed 2-3 inches.

Dry weather following application of CINCH® may reduce weed control. Cultivate if weeds develop.

Weeds Controlled

Grasses:

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Barnyardgrass (watergrass) | Panicum, fall |
| Crabgrass, large, smooth | Rice, red |
| Crowfootgrass | Ryegrass, Italian |
| Cupgrass, prairie, southwestern | Signalgrass, broadleaf |
| Foxtail, bristly, giant, green, millet, yellow | Witchgrass |
| Goosegrass | |

Broadleaves:

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Amaranth, Palmer, Powell | Pusley, Florida |
| Carpetweed | Spiderwort, tropical |
| Galinsoga, hairy, smallflower | Waterhemp, common, tall |
| Nightshade, eastern black | Nutsedge, yellow |
| Pigweed, prostrate, redroot, smooth, tumble | |

Weeds Partially Controlled

Grasses:

Cupgrass, woolly*
Johnsongrass (seedling)
Millet, wild-proso*
Panicum, Texas

Sandbur, field, southern
Shattercane
Sorghum (volunteer)

Broadleaves:

Beggarweed, Florida
Eclipta

Nightshade, hairy
Purslane, common

* Refer to the corn section of this label for additional recommendations.

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

1. **Thoroughly till soil** to destroy germinating and emerged weeds.
2. Plant crop into moist soil **immediately after tillage**. If DuPont™ CINCH® is to be used preemergence, apply at planting or immediately after planting.
3. If available, **sprinkler irrigate** within 2 days after application. Apply 1/2-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. Also, refer to the section on **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** for this method of applying CINCH®.
4. If irrigation is not possible and rain does not occur within 2 days after planting and application, weed control may be decreased. Under these conditions, a uniform, shallow cultivation is recommended as soon as weeds emerge.

REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROPS SECTION

Replanted Crop Directions

This section covers replant crops that may be planted following a lost crop that has had an application of CINCH®.

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

Rotational Crop Directions

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below. For all crops not listed, wait at least 12 months following the last application of CINCH® before planting.

Barley, oats, rye, or wheat may be planted 4 1/2 months following treatment.

Alfalfa may be planted 4 months following application. Clover may be seeded 9 months following application.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs. active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts. of CINCH®) in the previous crop, and (2) Do not make lay-by or other postemergent applications of CINCH® in the previous crop.

Tobacco, buckwheat, and rice may be planted in the next spring following treatment.

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

Rotating to crops within these crop groupings at less than 60 days may result in crop injury. If the rate of CINCH® applied in the previous crops was greater than the rate listed here (Sections A-C below), these crops cannot be planted until the following spring.

A. If not more than 1.33 pt./A of CINCH® was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as those listed under subsections B or C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Subgroup 1B -- Root Vegetables: garden beet, edible burdock, carrot, celeriac, turnip-rooted chervil, chicory, ginseng, horseradish, turnip-rooted parsley, parsnip, radish, oriental radish, rutabaga, salsify, black salsify, Spanish salsify, skirret, and turnip.

Crop Subgroup 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested green) – garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, green onion, Welsh onion, shallot.

Winter squash (including pumpkins).

B. If not more than 1.67 pt./A of DuPont™ CINCH® was applied to the field, the following crops (as well as any listed under subsection C below) may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Group 8 – Fruiting Vegetables, except Cucurbits and Tabasco Peppers: eggplant, groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino, peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet), tomatillo, and tomato.

C. If not more than 2.0 pt./A of CINCH® was applied to the field, the following crops may be planted 60 days after the last application. A second application of an S-metolachlor-containing product to the following crops is prohibited within 60 days of the original application.

Crop Subgroup 1C – Tuberos and Corm Vegetables: arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; edible canna; bitter and sweet cassava; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanager; tumeric; yam bean; and yam, true.

Crop Group 3 Bulb Vegetables (if to be harvested dry) – garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, dry bulb and green onion, Welsh onion, shallot.

Crop Subgroup 4B – Leaf Petiole Vegetables: cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, rhubarb, and Swiss chard.

Crop Subgroup 5A – Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables: broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (Napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, and kohlrabi.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

APPLICATION TIMING

CINCH® alone or in some tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides may be applied for weed control in certain crops at various times. Refer to the given crop section of the label to determine if application timings listed below are recommended.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, CINCH® alone and some CINCH® tank mixtures may be applied up to 45 days before planting certain crops. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the specified broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. Refer to individual crop section on this label to determine if early preplant surface application is recommended. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (for example, “Gramoxone” brands or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

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

Preemergence: Apply CINCH® during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or crops emerge.

Postemergence: CINCH® will not control emerged weeds so it must be applied to a weed-free soil surface or in tank mixture with products that provide postemergence control of weeds present at the time of application. Refer to the individual crop section of this label if a postemergence application is recommended.

SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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

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

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control (Only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, and portions of NE and IL - See specific instructions in the Beans, Peas, and Lentils; Corn; and Soybeans sections of this label for timing of application and other information): Use on medium and fine soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter that will be planted to corn or soybeans the next spring. Ground may be tilled before or after application. Incorporation to a depth greater than 2-3 inches following the

application of DuPont™ CINCH® may result in reduced weed control.. If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for the specific crop, or illegal residues may result.

Restriction: Do not apply to frozen ground.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control (Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean Only – See specific instructions in the Corn, Cotton, Grain and Forage Sorghum, and Soybean sections of this label for timing of application and other information): CINCH® may be applied in the fall (September 1-December 1) for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). A tillage operation may precede the application. Incorporation to a depth greater than 2-3 inches following the application of CINCH® may result in reduced weed control. All crops on the CINCH® label may be planted the following spring after application. If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of CINCH® applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for the specific crop planted, or illegal residues may result. Refer to the crop sections on this label for specific directions. **Restriction:** Do not apply to frozen ground.

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

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

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|---|---------------|
| <u>band width in inches</u> | | broadcast | | amount needed |
| row width in inches | X | rate | = | per acre of |
| | | per acre | | field |

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

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

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

For information on application using variable-rate technologies, see **Variable-Rate Application** section.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

LOW CARRIER APPLICATION

For Broadcast Ground Application Only

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. **Only water may be used as a carrier.** Screens in suction and in-line strainers should be 50-mesh. Manufacturers may require that tip screens as fine as 100-mesh be used with some nozzles. Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain up to 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Maximum recommended sprayer speed is 15 mph. Rinse sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Note: Low pressure nozzles will reduce drift and increase application accuracy. Use care when using automatic rate controlling devices to spray the material within the rated working pressure and flow ranges of the nozzles selected. Use nozzle screens when instructed by the manufacturer. All nozzles should be placed on 20-inch centers, except flooding types which should be placed on 40-inch centers. When Flat Fan-type nozzles are used, angles of 80° or 110° are recommended.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's directions for optimum setup and performance of their nozzles or tips.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply CINCH® in water alone or in tank mixtures with atrazine, DuPont™ BASIS® Blend, DuPont™ LEADOFF®, linuron, metribuzin, DuPont™ RESOLVE® or RESOLVE® Q in a minimum total volume of 2.0 gals./A by aircraft. CINCH® may also be applied by air in combination with “Prowl” or “Treflan”. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply CINCH® alone or CINCH® + atrazine by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants, or apply CINCH® + linuron or metribuzin at a minimum upwind distance of 300 ft. from sensitive plants.

AERIAL DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

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

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

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

CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

DuPont™ CINCH® alone or in tank mixture with other herbicides on this label, which are registered for center pivot application, may be applied in irrigation water preemergence (after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge) at rates specified on this label. CINCH® also may be applied postemergence to the crop and preemergence to weeds in crops where postemergence applications are allowed on this label. Follow all restrictions (height, timing, rate, etc.) to avoid illegal residues. Apply this product only through a center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Operating Instructions

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
10. Apply in 1/2-1 inch of water. Use the lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.

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

DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

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

When applying CINCH® or CINCH® mixtures with dry bulk granular fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on the respective product labels, regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods (including timing of application), and rotational crops.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixtures by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray DuPont™ CINCH® and CINCH® mixtures onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray directly onto the fertilizer only and to avoid spraying the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material, such as “Agsorb” or “Celatom MP-79”, or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Add absorptive materials only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer material being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate amounts of CINCH®, atrazine, metribuzin, simazine or “Sonalan” by the following formula:

$$\frac{2.000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{pts./A of liquid or flowable product} = \text{pts. of liquid or flowable product per ton of fertilizer}$$

$$\frac{2.000}{\text{lbs. of fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{lbs./A of dry product} = \text{lbs. of dry product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Pneumatic (Compressed Air) Application (CINCH® Alone): High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates, and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixture to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes, or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix CINCH® with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 1.0-4.0 pts./gal. of CINCH®. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Precautions: (1) Mixtures of CINCH® and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. (2) When impregnating CINCH® in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be attained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. Agsorb FG or drying agents of 6/30 particle size will provide best results. (3) When possible, avoid drying agents when using On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

Precautions: To avoid potential for explosion, (1) Do not impregnate CINCH® or CINCH® mixtures on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not use CINCH® or CINCH® mixtures on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application

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

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CINCH® Alone: Mix CINCH® with water or fluid fertilizer and apply as a spray. Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water or fluid fertilizer, add the proper amount of CINCH®, then add the rest of the water or fluid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixtures: Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water, and start agitation; add 2,4-D, atrazine, DuPont™ ALLUVEX™, “Balance Pro”, “Banvel”, “Basagran”, BASIS® Blend, “Butoxone”, “Butyrac”, DuPont™ CANOPY® brands, “Caparol” 4L, “Command”, “Cotoran”, “Eptam”, “Ignite”, DuPont™ INSTIGATE™, LEADOFF™, linuron, Marksman”, metribuzin, “MSMA, DuPont™ PREQUEL®, “Princep”, “Prowl”, “Pursuit”, “AAtrex” + “Princep”, RESOLVE® Q, “Scepter”, “Sonalan”, or “Treflan”, and allow it to become dispersed; then add CINCH®; then add DuPont™ ABUNDIT® Extra, “Gramoxone” brands, “Landmaster” BW or “Roundup” (or other glyphosate products) if these products are being used; and finally the rest of the water. For tank mixtures with “AAtrex”, “Balance Pro”, “Banvel”, BASIS® Blend, CANOPY®, “Caparol” 4L, “Command”, “Cotoran”*, “Eptam”, LEADOFF™, linuron, “Marksman”, metribuzin, PREQUEL®, “Princep”, “Prowl”*, “Pursuit”, “AAtrex” + “Princep”, RESOLVE® Q, “Scepter”, “Sonalan”, or “Treflan”, fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as carrier, except in the “AAtrex” postemergence and the “Banvel” postemergence tank mixes. For tank mixtures with “AAtrex”, see additional mixing instructions on the “AAtrex” label. For each mixture, check compatibility with fluid fertilizer, as described below, before mixing in spray tank. For all tank mixtures, agitate during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

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

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

Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of DuPont™ CINCH® with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

Restrictions: Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use.** Incompatibility of tank mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one qt. jars with tight lids. **Restrictions:** Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as “Compex” or “Unite” (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

Crop Use Directions

CORN (ALL TYPES) – CINCH® ALONE

Apply CINCH®, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, postemergence, or lay-by, using the appropriate rate specified below.

Restrictions for all applications to corn: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application and (2) do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application.

PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED

Refer to instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application Procedures.**

Fall Application:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: CINCH® may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). Apply CINCH® at 1.33-1.67 pt/A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower CINCH® rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of CINCH®. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, “Gramoxone” brands can be tank-mixed with CINCH® to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the “Gramoxone” brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with CINCH® for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application. **Restrictions:** 1) Do not apply to

frozen ground. 2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of DuPont™ CINCH® applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pt/A, depending on soil texture), or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Control or Suppression of Yellow Nutsedge (ID,OR, and WA only): For pre-emergent control or suppression of yellow nutsedge the following spring, apply 1.33 pt/A of CINCH® in the fall after the harvest of the previous crop but before freeze-up. Fall applications of CINCH® can be surface-applied or incorporated. Restrictions: (1) Make no more than one fall application per crop. (2) Apply not more than 1.33 pt/A in a single fall preplant application. (3) Do not apply to frozen ground. (4) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of CINCH® applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum season S-metolachlor rate for corn (3.9 pt/A, depending on soil texture), or illegal residues may result.

EARLY PREPLANT APPLICATIONS:

Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the specified rate of CINCH® (1.67 pts./A on medium soils and 2.0 pts./A on fine soils) as a split treatment 30-45 days before planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Apply 1.33 pts./A on coarse soils not more than 2 weeks before planting. **Restrictions:** If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring application must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may result.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum- or no-tillage systems in CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, and WV, preplant surface applications may be applied following the directions for use above. If the amount of rainfall results in unsatisfactory length of weed control following the earlier treatment, a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide may be used, i.e., CINCH®, CINCH® ATZ, CINCH® ATZ LITE, DuPont™ ACCENT® Q, BASIS® Blend, DuPont™ REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q, DuPont™ REVULIN™ Q or DuPont™ STEADFAST® Q. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used preplant surface-applied, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. Observe all directions for use, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergent herbicide.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE

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

POSTEMERGENCE OR LAY-BY

To extend the duration of weed control in corn, a maximum rate of 2.0 pts./A of CINCH® may be applied after corn emergence until the corn plants reach 40 inches in height, following any preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence herbicide application, including CINCH®. For best results, applications should be made to soil free of emerged weeds and directed toward the base of corn plants in excess of 5 inches tall. The total CINCH® rate applied on corn during any one crop year should not exceed 3.9 pts./A, depending on soil texture.

PLANNED 2-PASS GRASS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS

When used as a part of a 2-pass, preemergence followed by postemergence grass weed control program, CINCH® rates may be reduced to as low as 1.0 - 1.33 pt/ac when followed with applications of full labeled rates of postemergence grass herbicides registered for this use such as ACCENT® Q, BASIS® Blend, REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q, REVULIN™ Q or STEADFAST® Q. Planned 2-pass weed control programs are the preferred method for managing difficult to control weeds such as woolly cupgrass and wild proso millet. Follow all label directions on the postemergence grass herbicide label for weeds controlled, use directions, precautions, and limitations.

PROBLEM WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

Shattercane, Wild Proso Millet, Woolly Cupgrass, and Eclipta – Partial Control: For more consistent partial control of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of CINCH® preplant incorporated followed by 1.0-1.33 pts./A of CINCH® preemergence. Make the preemergence application during or after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Apply the 1.33 pts./A rate of CINCH® when a heavy infestation of shattercane, wild proso millet, woolly cupgrass, or eclipta is expected. A shallow cultivation may be needed to control any late emerging weeds.

Woolly Cupgrass and Wild Proso Millet Control Program: For control of these species, see "PLANNED 2-PASS GRASS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS" (above).

Precaution: In corn, CINCH® may be used up to 2.5 pt/A as either a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the labeled application rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a single or split treatment, or illegal residues may result. (2) In the event of escape of annual weeds following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment of DuPont™ CINCH®, follow with a postemergence application of an appropriately labeled broadleaf and/or grass weed herbicide, i.e., ACCENT® Q, BASIS® Blend, REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q or STEADFAST®Q. If the postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used in the earlier treatment, i.e., “atrazine”, do not exceed the total labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture. (3) Do not use CINCH® on peat or muck soils.

CORN – CINCH® COMBINATIONS

Rates listed for tank mix partners are for the specific products noted in this label. If other brands or formulations are used, rates of active ingredients should be adjusted to correspond to the products indicated.

Formulations of products other than those listed may not have been tested with CINCH®. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (See **MIXING PROCEDURES - Compatibility Test**).

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

Refer to "**CORN (ALL TYPES) - CINCH® ALONE**" for CINCH® rate, use restriction, and weed control information when using this product in a tank mixture and/or as a part of a planned 2-pass weed control program

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH “AATREX” (OR OTHER BRANDS OF ATRAZINE) – IF APPLYING CINCH® IN TANK MIXTURE WITH “AATREX”, ALL THE RESTRICTIONS AND RATE LIMITATIONS ON THE “AATREX” LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED IF MORE RESTRICTIVE/PROTECTIVE THAN THOSE ON THIS LABEL. IN ADDITION, IF “AATREX” IS/MUST BE APPLIED AT RATES LOWER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL, BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL MAY BE AFFECTED. REFER TO THE “AATREX” LABEL FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED AT THE REDUCED RATES.

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

Chart 1: DuPont™ CINCH® Tank Mixtures for Corn - Additional Weeds Controlled and Special Instructions

| | CINCH® + “AAtrex” &/ or “Princep” (Preplant Surface, PPI, PRE) | CINCH® + “AAtrex” (Post) | CINCH® + Dicamba (Field Corn) | CINCH® + RESOLVE® Q | CINCH® + “AAtrex” or “Princep” + RESOLVE® Q | CINCH® + PREQUEL® | CINCH® + “AAtrex” + PREQUEL® |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Comments | 1-6 | 1-3 | | | 1-4 | 1,2,5 | 1,2,4,5 |
| Cocklebur | X | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | 0-X |
| Common purslane | X | | | X | X | X | X |
| Hairy nightshade | X | | | X | X | 0 | X |
| Jimsonweed | | X | 0 | X | X | X | X |
| Kochia | | X | | | | X | X |
| Lambsquarter | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Morningglory | X | 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 | X |
| Mustard | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Pigweed | | | | X | X | X | X |
| Prickly sida | | X | | | | | |
| Ragweed | X | X | X | 0-X | X | X | X |
| Smartweed | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Velvetleaf | X | X | 0 | X | X | X | X |
| Yellow nutsedge | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

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

Comments for Chart 1

- Although a single formulation for “AAtrex” or “Princep” is listed in the rate tables, other formulations may be substituted, using the following formula:
 - 1.0 lb. of “AAtrex” “Nine-O” or “Princep Caliber 90” = 1.8 pts. of “AAtrex” 4L or “Princep” 4L.
- Although directions specify “AAtrex” formulations in tank mixture with CINCH®, other brands of atrazine may be used. Follow the rates, directions, and limitations on the atrazine label.
- See additional mixing instructions on the “AAtrex” label.
- Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year. However, certain states may have established rate limitations for atrazine within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.
- In Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems, mix with “Gramoxone” brands for control of most emerged annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds; or with “Landmaster” BW for suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of annual weeds; or with ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands for control of most emerged annual and perennial weeds.
- Refer to the **Corn – CINCH® Combinations – Tank Mixture with “AAtrex”; or “AAtrex” + 2,4-D; or “AAtrex” + PREQUEL®; or “AAtrex” + 2,4-D + “Banvel” for Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems** sections for specific directions for 2,4-D or “Banvel” burndown combinations in Minimum-Tillage and No-Tillage systems.

Restrictions: (1) For all applications to corn, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application, and do not harvest sweet corn ears from treated areas for 30 days following application or possible illegal residues may result. (2) When applying CINCH® in tank mixture with “AAtrex”, do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs. a.i. of atrazine per acre per year.

Refer to **Corn (All Types) - CINCH® Alone**, for recommended sequential postemergence treatments if escape weeds develop.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “AATREX” OR RESOLVE® Q, OR “AATREX” + RESOLVE® Q – PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® + “AAtrex” or RESOLVE® Q, or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q, applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, also controls the following weeds: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Apply CINCH® + “AAtrex” or RESOLVE® Q, or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Follow instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application Procedures** and under application instructions for CINCH® alone on corn. Apply CINCH® + “AAtrex” or RESOLVE® Q, or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q on medium soils (1.67 pts./A of CINCH® + 3.2-4.0 pts./A of “AAtrex” 4L) and on fine soils (1.67-2.0 pts./A of CINCH® + 4.0pts./A of “AAtrex” 4L) in minimum-tillage and no-tillage systems in CO, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO,

MT, ND, NE, SD, TN, WI, and WY. Apply the tank mixtures as a split or single treatment in those states and as indicated in the **DuPont™ CINCH® Alone – Preplant Surface-Applied** section of the label for corn. On coarse soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® and 3.2 pts./A of “AAtrex” 4L or RESOLVE® Q, or “AAtrex” 4L + RESOLVE® Q combined.

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence: Follow instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application Procedures**. Apply CINCH® + “AAtrex” or RESOLVE® Q, or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q, using the appropriate rates from Table 1.

Restrictions: Do not apply more than the labeled rate for a given soil texture per year, either as a split or single treatment, or illegal residues may result. Do not exceed a total of 1.9 lb. a.i./A (2.0 pts of CINCH®) in the preplant incorporated plus preemergence application on soils with less than 6% organic matter, or crop injury may result.

Table 1: CINCH® + “AAtrex” Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence – Corn (All Types)

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Less than 3% OM | 3% OM or Greater |
| | CINCH® + “AAtrex” “Nine-O”* | CINCH® + “AAtrex” “Nine-O”** |
| COARSE | 0.8-1.0 pt. + 1.1-2.2 lbs. | 1.0 pt. + 1.3-2.2 lbs. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.3-2.2 lbs. | 1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs. | 1.33-1.67 pts. + 1.8-2.2 lbs.** |
| Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) | DO NOT USE | |

* On soils having between 6% and 20% organic matter, CINCH® may be used up to 2.33 pts./A in tank mix combination with 2.2 lbs./A of “AAtrex” “Nine-O”, or equivalent rates of “AAtrex” 4L. Refer to the “AAtrex” label for weeds controlled at this reduced rate.

** For cocklebur, yellow nutsedge, and velvetleaf control on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.25 lbs./A of “AAtrex” “Nine-O”, or equivalent rates of “AAtrex” 4L with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH®.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “AATREX” --POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| barnyardgrass (watergrass) | lambsquarters |
| crabgrass | mustard |
| crowfootgrass | pigweed |
| fall panicum | prickly sida |
| giant foxtail | purslane |
| green foxtail | ragweed |
| yellow foxtail | smartweed |
| jimsonweed | velvetleaf |
| kochia | |

Weeds Partially Controlled:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| cocklebur | yellow nutsedge |
| morningglory | |

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

Lay-by: Apply to corn plants not more than 12 inches tall. Applications to corn in excess of 5 inches should be directed to the base of the corn plants; whereas, applications to corn plants less than 5 inches tall may be made over the top. Occasionally, some corn leaf burn may result, but this should not affect later growth or yield. Do not apply this postemergence tank mixture in fluid fertilizer, or severe crop injury may occur.

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

**For better control of cocklebur, morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge on fine-textured soils above 3% organic matter, apply 2.2 lbs./A of “AAtrex” “Nine-O”, or equivalent rate of “AAtrex” 4L, with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH®.

Tank mixtures of CINCH® + “AAtrex” may be applied following use of any registered preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, or preemergence corn herbicide, including CINCH® + “AAtrex”.

Restrictions: The total DuPont™ CINCH® rate must not exceed 3.9 pts./A, nor the “AAtrex” rate more than 2.5 lbs. a.i./A during any one crop year, or illegal residues may result. Refer to the “AAtrex” label for geographic, soil-texture, and rotational restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH DICAMBA

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

Restriction: Do not apply, with aircraft.

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

In addition to the weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® + dicamba, applied preemergence, also controls lambsquarters, ragweed, smartweed, cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, morningglory*, and velvetleaf*.

*Partially controlled.

Apply CINCH® + dicamba preemergence. Broadcast dicamba with 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® on medium soils, or with 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH® on fine soils. Do not apply on coarse soils or on soils with less than 2.5% organic matter. Apply this tank mixture to the soil surface at planting or after planting, but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1.5 inches deep and apply behind planting equipment, avoiding incorporation by the planter wheel or other seed covering device. Do not incorporate before corn emergence. If it is necessary to rotary hoe to break the soil crust, do not disturb the soil more than 1/2 inch deep.

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

TANK MIXTURE WITH “AATREX”, “PRINCEP” OR RESOLVE® Q, “AATREX” + “PRINCEP” OR “AATREX” + RESOLVE® Q, WITH “GRAMOXONE” BRANDS, “LANDMASTER” BW, ABUNDIT® EXTRA, “ROUNDUP” FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides “Gramoxone” brands, “Landmaster” BW, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands should be tank-mixed with CINCH® + “AAtrex”, “Princep” or RESOLVE® Q, or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + “Princep” or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the corn emerges. Add “Gramoxone” brands, “Landmaster” BW, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands and apply as directed on the product label.

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

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

“Landmaster” BW: 27-54 oz./A depending on weed species and size. See the “Landmaster” BW label for weeds controlled, specified rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

“Roundup” Brands or ABUNDIT® Extra: See the product label for “Roundup” brand or ABUNDIT® Extra or comparable glyphosate formulation for weeds controlled, specified rates, and other use directions.

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

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

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

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

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

TANK MIXTURE WITH “AATREX”; OR “AATREX” + 2,4-D; OR “AATREX” + RESOLVE® Q; OR “AATREX” + 2,4-D + DICAMBA FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, DuPont™ CINCH® applied in combination with “AAtrex” or “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q will kill most emerged small annual weeds. Apply CINCH® + “AAtrex”, or CINCH® + “AAtrex” + RESOLVE® Q before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges, according to the rates in Table 1.

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

As carriers, nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers, applied before corn emergence, enhance burndown of existing weeds, and therefore, are recommended instead of water. Add an appropriate surfactant at its specified rate, or add crop oil concentrate plus 28% liquid nitrogen (or equivalent). Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. If alfalfa is present, add dicamba and apply before alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height.

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

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

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

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

Refer to the “Marksman” label and follow all directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application and use in corn.

TANK MIXTURE WITH PREQUEL® - FIELD CORN ONLY

The tank mixture of CINCH® + PREQUEL® controls weeds listed on the CINCH® label, including pigweeds and eastern black nightshade, and provides improved control of problem species such as velvetleaf, tall and common waterhemp, jimsonweed, kochia, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, and others. Also, this tank mixture improves control of biotypes of these weeds resistant to ALS-inhibitor herbicides and to triazine herbicides. It will also contribute to the control of certain problem grass species including Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass and wild proso millet. CINCH® improves both the duration and spectrum of annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weed control, in particular yellow foxtail, witchgrass and yellow nutsedge. Application may be preplant surface-applied preplant incorporated, or preemergence in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, and no-till systems.

To reduce the risk of an adverse crop response, the PREQUEL® label does not allow applications to coarse-textured soils with less than 1.0% organic matter and warns about applications to all soils with less than 1.5% organic matter or with pH greater than 7.5, as well as applications made to areas in fields with clay knolls, eroded hillsides, and exposed subsoil. CINCH® has no adverse crop response warnings or use restrictions.

For coarse-textured soils: 1.0-1.33 pt./A of CINCH® may be applied. Do not use PREQUEL® on coarse-textured soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.

For medium-textured soils: CINCH® can be used in combinations with PREQUEL® from 1.33 up to 1.67 pt./A.

For fine-textured soils: Rates as low as 1.33 pt./A of CINCH® may be applied if the soil organic matter is less than 3%; if the soil organic matter is 3% or greater, 1.67 pt./A of CINCH® should be applied. CINCH® can be used in combinations with PREQUEL® at rates up to 2.0 pt./A on fine-textured soils if the organic matter is 3% or greater.

Observe all applicable directions, precautions, and limitations on the CINCH® and PREQUEL® labels when applying these products in tank mix combination in states where PREQUEL® is registered.

TANK MIXTURES FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN CORN

For postemergence control of weeds in specific types of field corn, combined with residual preemergence control, the following combinations of CINCH® may be used.

Follow all label directions, instructions, precautions, and limitations for each product used. Do not use liquid fertilizer with these mixtures or corn injury may occur. For each tank mixture, apply only to the specific field corn type specified on that product label. In-row weed control may be reduced because of lack of coverage when applied to corn over 4 inches tall.

DUPONT™ CINCH® + POST GRASS HERBICIDES

A. For Additional Control of Later Emerging Grasses in Field Corn Only

Postemergence grass herbicides such as ACCENT® Q, BASIS® Blend, REALM® Q, RESOLVE® Q and STEADFAST® Q may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of CINCH® for increased residual activity on later-emerging grasses. Postemergence grass herbicides may be applied in tank mix combination with CINCH® provided (1) the timing and method of application is the same as specified for CINCH®; and (2) tank mixing CINCH® is not prohibited by the label of the postemergence grass herbicide product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test” described in the “**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - Compatibility Test**” section of this label.

When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Apply before the crabgrass emerges and before other grass weeds on the postemergence grass herbicide label exceed their labeled sizes.

Tank mixes of CINCH® and postemergence grass herbicides may be broadcast applied postemergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the maximum heights listed on the CINCH® and postemergence grass herbicide labels.

CINCH® relies on activation from either rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide into the grass weed germination zone and provide control. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required is dependent upon existing soil moisture, soil type and organic matter content. Normally, 1/2-3/4 inch is sufficient. If activating moisture is not received, cultivation may be required to control later emerging flushes of weeds.

Consult the postemergence grass herbicide label for weeds controlled, use directions, adjuvant recommendations, precautions, and limitations.

B. CINCH® + Liberty Herbicide or “Ignite” 280 SL herbicide: Postemergence use in “LibertyLink” Corn or Corn Warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to “Liberty” herbicide or “Ignite” 280 SL herbicide

These tank mixtures can be applied postemergence to weeds and corn from seed designated as “LibertyLink” or corn warranted by Bayer CropScience as being tolerant to Liberty herbicide or “Ignite” 280 SL herbicide. Liberty provides postemergence control of a broad spectrum of grass and broadleaf weeds and the CINCH® provides residual control of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the label section **CINCH® Applied Alone – Corn – Weeds Controlled**. For the proper rate of CINCH® applied postemergence with “Ignite” 280 SL, refer to the label section **Corn - CINCH® Alone - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** and use the minimum rate per soil texture for season-long control. Refer to the Liberty herbicide or “Ignite” 280 SL label for the postemergence application rate according to weed species and their maximum height at the time of postemergence application. Where multiple weed species are present, use the highest rate specified to control the species and growth stages present.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the CINCH® and Liberty or “Ignite” 280 SL herbicide labels.

C. CINCH® + ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., “Roundup Ready”)

The tank mixture of CINCH® + ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence until corn reaches 30 inches tall or the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), whichever comes first. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label, and residual control of weed species on the CINCH® label. Use the minimum CINCH® rate postemergence with ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the **Corn - CINCH® Alone - Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence** section of this label according to soil texture and organic matter. Refer to the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations. Refer to the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label for directions to control problem species.

CINCH® + ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands + “AAtrex” for Postemergence Application to Glyphosate-Tolerant Corn (e.g., with the “Roundup Ready”) Gene

The tank mixture of CINCH® + “AAtrex” + ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands can be applied postemergence to weeds and to corn designated as glyphosate-tolerant. Application may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-tolerant corn from emergence up to 12 inches in height. This mixture will provide postemergence control of weed species on the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label and residual control of weed species on the CINCH + “AAtrex” label. Use the minimum CINCH® + “AAtrex” rate postemergence with ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” in glyphosate-tolerant corn as specified in the **Corn - CINCH® Combinations – Tank Mixture With “AAtrex”– Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence** section of this label according to soil texture and organic matter.

Follow all applicable use directions, limitations, precautions, and information regarding application to corn on the DuPont™ CINCH®, “AAtrex” and ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand labels for application to glyphosate-tolerant corn. Where difficult species and/or severe weed populations are expected, use the maximum rate where rate ranges are listed.

COTTON – CINCH® ALONE

Apply CINCH® postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at 0.5-1.33 pt./A, according to the state limitations in the following Postemergence section.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: CINCH® may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). Apply CINCH® at 1.33-1.67 pt./A in the fall (September 1 - December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower CINCH® rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of CINCH®. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, “Gramoxone” brands can be tank-mixed with CINCH® to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the “Gramoxone” brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with CINCH® for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

Restrictions: 1) Do not apply to frozen ground. 2) If a spring application is made, the combined total amount of CINCH® applied in the fall plus the spring must not exceed the maximum seasonal S-metolachlor rate for cotton (2.6 pt./A, depending on soil texture).

Postemergence: Apply CINCH® broadcast over the top or directed to the soil surface according to the rate limitations listed below by state. Over-the-top postemergence application may be made not later than 100 days before harvest, and directed-postemergence application may be made not later than 80 days before harvest. Application before weeds emerge or after clean cultivation to remove existing weeds is necessary since CINCH® will not control emerged weeds. CINCH® postemergence may be applied over any previous registered herbicide treatment. In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with ½-1 inch of water (½ inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate CINCH®. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply CINCH®, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of CINCH®.

VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, and AL: Apply CINCH® postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pt./A.

TN, AR, KS, MS, MO, and LA: Apply CINCH® postemergence at 0.5-1.33 pt./A.

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

In sprinkler-irrigated areas, sprinkler irrigate after application with ½-1 inch of water (½ inch on coarse-textured soils to 1 inch on fine-textured soils) to incorporate CINCH®. In furrow-irrigated areas, apply CINCH®, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation (2 inches or less), and then irrigate. In non-irrigated areas, if at least ½ inch of rainfall does not occur within 10 days after application, cultivate with a rolling cultivator or similar implement that provides uniform shallow incorporation of CINCH®.

Precautions: (1) For best control of yellow nutsedge and suppression of seedling johnsongrass, apply CINCH® preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to cotton and preemergence to weeds at the maximum rate for the soil texture, whether applied alone or in combinations. (2) To avoid concentration in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications of CINCH® to cotton planted in furrows more than 2 inches deep. When making band applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, ensure that band width does not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 pt/A on coarse soils or 2.6 pt/A of CINCH® on medium and fine soils during a growing season. These treatments may be applied over previous registered herbicide treatments. (2) Do not apply CINCH® on sand or loamy sand soils, or in areas where water is likely to “pond” over the bed; (3) In furrow-planted cotton, to avoid concentration in the furrow and potential injury, do not apply CINCH® postemergence until after first “knifing” or cultivation to level soil surface. (4) Do not apply over-the-top in fluid fertilizer or any other adjuvant, surfactant, oil, or other pesticide not listed in the cotton section of this label, or injury may occur; (5) Do not apply on Taloka silt loam. (6) Do not use in Gaines County, TX. (7) Do not graze or feed forage or fodder from cotton to livestock.

TANK MIXTURE WITH MSMA, MSMA + “CAPAROL”, OR MSMA + “COTORAN”

CINCH® may be tank-mixed with MSMA in water and applied postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the MSMA product label and residual preemergence control of weeds controlled by CINCH®. The addition of “Caparol” or “Cotoran” will add control of weed species on their respective labels.

Postemergence-Directed (AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, and Bootheel of MO):

Apply CINCH® + MSMA postemergence-directed to cotton at least 3 inches tall according to the directions, limitations, and precautions on the MSMA product label, as well as the directions, limitations, and precautions for use of CINCH® in the

section for **Cotton – DuPont™ CINCH® Alone – Postemergence**. Do not apply after first cotton bloom. These treatments may be applied over previous registered treatments, provided the maximum label rate of any product is not exceeded. “Cotoran” or “Caparol” may be added to the CINCH® + MSMA tank mixture according to the respective label directions for application to cotton at least 3 inches tall. When these mixtures are used, follow the mixing instructions for CINCH® + “Caparol” or “Cotoran” and then add the MSMA product.

Do not use CINCH® in tank mix with premixes of MSMA plus herbicides other than those registered for use in tank mixture with CINCH® on cotton.

TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN FOR POST-DIRECTED FOLLOWED BY SOIL INCORPORATION APPLICATIONS

CINCH® may be applied as a tank mixture with Treflan in cotton for improved late-season weed control when used as an incorporated lay-by type application. This combination may be applied after the cotton is at least 3 inches tall and has reached the 4 true-leaf stage. Make the application directed to the soil surface and away from the crop foliage. Incorporate using a sweep or rolling type cultivator to provide uniform and shallow mixing into the top 2 inches of soil. Refer to each product label for the appropriate application rates by soil type and for this application timing, and follow all product use limitations and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ABUNDIT® EXTRA OR “ROUNDUP” BRANDS FOR USE ON “ROUNDUP READY” COTTON ONLY

Apply CINCH® as a tank mixture with ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” in water postemergence over-the-top or postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” labels and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the CINCH® label. See the **Cotton – CINCH® Alone – Postemergence** section of this label for rates and timings of CINCH® and follow the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” label for their respective rates, application methods, and application timing restrictions. Do not add additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pesticides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the-top, or unacceptable injury may occur. Refer to the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations.

Precaution: Postemergence over-the-top applications of this tank mixture may cause temporary injury in the form of necrotic spotting to exposed cotton leaves, which will not affect normal plant development.

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

SOYBEAN, IMMATURE SEED

CINCH® may be applied preplant or preemergence for the control or suppression of grass and small-seeded weeds in immature-seed soybean or other food-grade soybeans. For specific rates, see the rate table listed below.

Preplant Surface-Applied: For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, CINCH® alone may be applied up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days before planting, with 2/3 the recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting. Treatments less than 30 days before planting may be made either as a split or a single application. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in a tank mixture combination with a contact herbicide (e.g., “Gramoxone” brands, ABUNDIT® Extra, or “Roundup”). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide. To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

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

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

CINCH® Broadcast Rates Per Acre

| Soil Texture | Percent Organic | Matter in Soil |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | <u>< 3%</u> | <u>≥ 3%</u> |
| Coarse | 1-1.33 pt. | 1.33 pt. |
| Medium | 1.33-1.67 pt. | 1.33-1.67 pt. |
| Fine | 1.33-1.67 pt. | 1.67-2.0 pt. |

Precaution: DuPont™ CINCH® will not control emerged weeds. Control weeds that are present by another means, e.g., mechanical means or by another herbicide.

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

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, OR, WA) – CINCH® APPLIED ALONE

To control weeds and volunteer grasses in established grasses grown for seed, apply CINCH® to established stands of tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass just before, during, or immediately following the first fall rains or just before or during a late summer or early fall irrigation, but before target grasses emerge. The seed crop must have had one seed harvest or been established at least one year. The postharvest residue (straw) should be evenly spread, removed, or burned before applying CINCH®. Rainfall or irrigation is required after application and before weed emergence for best control. CINCH® will provide preemergence control/suppression of volunteer seedlings of perennial ryegrass, fine fescue species, tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass. CINCH® will control those weed species listed in the **CINCH® Alone** section of the CINCH® label and will suppress or control rattail fescue, annual bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, California brome, downy brome, and roughstalk bluegrass.

Apply CINCH® by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using the rate listed below according to grass species.

| Established Grass Crop Grown for Seed | Pt./A |
|--|--------------|
| Fine fescue species | 1.0 |
| Perennial ryegrass | 1.0 |
| Bentgrass | 1.0-1.33 |
| Kentucky bluegrass | 1.0-1.33 |
| Orchardgrass | 1.0-1.33 |
| Tall fescue | 1.0-1.33 |

Precautions: (1) Avoid application after the 15th of November or poor control may result. (2) Tank mixtures with other pesticides, or the addition of an adjuvant, can increase the risk of crop injury. (3) Application to perennial ryegrass and fine fescue stands under stress may cause crop injury. (4) If weed escapes occur following a CINCH® application, an application of a postemergence herbicide may be necessary to control escapes. When making such an application, follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on the label of the postemergence herbicide. (5) Control may be decreased if excessive straw from the previous harvest is present at application and/or insufficient rainfall/irrigation occurs.

Restrictions: (1) Apply CINCH® only once per crop year. (2) Do not graze forage regrowth for 60 days following application west of the Cascades. (3) In areas east of the Cascades, do not graze forage regrowth for 150 days following application. (4) Hay may be harvested anytime between seed harvest and the next application of S-metolachlor.

HORSERADISH

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

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of CINCH® per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt./A of CINCH® per crop.

PEANUTS – CINCH® ALONE

Apply CINCH®, either preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. **Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:** Follow instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application**

Procedures. Postplant Incorporated: Apply and shallowly incorporate CINCH® into the soil after planting, but before peanut germination. Incorporation depth and incorporating implements must be kept above the seed, or seed will be damaged.

Apply CINCH® alone, preplant incorporated, postplant incorporated, or preemergence, at a broadcast rate of 1.0-1.33 pts./A in the Southeast* and 0.8-1.33 pts./A in NM, OK, and TX.

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

Restrictions: (1) CINCH® alone may be applied as directed after any of the following preplant incorporated herbicides when used according to their label instructions: “Balan” at 3.0-4.0 qts./A; “Treflan” E.C. at 1.0 pt./A; “Vernam” at 2.33-3.0 pts./A; “Sonalan” at 1.25-3.0 pts./A; “Pursuit” at 0.25 pt./A; or “Prowl” at 1.0-2.0 pts./A. (2) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application, and (3) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.

PEANUTS – DUPONT™ CINCH® COMBINATIONS

TANK MIXTURE WITH “BALAN” L.C.

CINCH® + “Balan” tank mixture applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **CINCH® Applied Alone** and those weeds as listed on the “Balan” label.

Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of CINCH® + 3.0-4.0 qts./A of “Balan” in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray volume per acre for ground application or in a minimum of 5.0 gals. of spray volume per acre for aerial application. Follow the specified procedures for “Balan” on the “Balan” label for soil preparation and incorporation of this tank mix. Apply and incorporate CINCH® + “Balan” up to 14 days prior to planting.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label.

TANK MIXTURE OR SEQUENTIALLY WITH “PURSUIT”

The tank mixture or sequential treatment of CINCH® and “Pursuit” controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Pursuit” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by CINCH® and to the “Pursuit” label for weeds controlled by “Pursuit”.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label. CINCH® will not control emerged weeds.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “SONALAN”

The tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Sonalan” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by CINCH® and to the “Sonalan” label for weeds controlled by “Sonalan”.

Apply CINCH® + “Sonalan” preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rate from Table 5. Follow specified soil preparation procedures for “Sonalan”. Refer to the Peanut “Sonalan” label for incorporation specifications.

Table 5: CINCH® + “Sonalan” – Peanuts

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Southeast | | NM, OK, TX | |
| | CINCH® | “Sonalan” | CINCH® | “Sonalan” |
| COARSE | 1.0-1.33 pts. | 1.25-2.0 pts. | 0.8-1.33 pts. | 1.25-2.0 pts. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0-1.33 pts. | 1.75-2.5 pts. | 0.8-1.33 pts. | 1.75-2.5 pts. |
| FINE | 1.0-1.33 pts. | 2.25-3.0 pts. | 0.8-1.33 pts. | 2.25-3.0 pts. |

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “GRAMOXONE” BRANDS

CINCH® + “Gramoxone” brands applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply “Gramoxone” brands plus the appropriate CINCH® rate from the Peanuts – CINCH® Alone section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gal./A with ground equipment. Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “GRAMOXONE” BRANDS + BASAGRAN

The addition of Basagran to the CINCH® + “Gramoxone” brands mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as prickly sida, cocklebur, smartweed, and bristly starbur. CINCH® + “Gramoxone” brands + Basagran applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply Basagran + “Gramoxone” brands with the appropriate CINCH® rate from the **Peanuts – CINCH® Alone** section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gal./A with ground equipment. Refer to the “Gramoxone” brands and Basagran labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “GRAMOXONE” BRANDS + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200

The addition of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 to the CINCH® + “Gramoxone” brands mixture will result in improved control of such problem broadleaf weeds as sicklepod, morning glory, and cocklebur. CINCH® + “Gramoxone” brands + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking will control or suppress small (1- to 6-inch) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds and provide residual control of weed species listed in the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply “Gramoxone” brands + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 with the appropriate CINCH® rate from the **Peanuts – CINCH® Alone**

section in a minimum spray volume of 20 gal./A with ground equipment. Refer to the “Gramoxone” brands and “Butyrac” 200 or “Butoxone” 200 labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BASAGRAN

DuPont™ CINCH® + Basagran applied at ground cracking will control species on the Basagran label and provide residual control of species listed in the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section of this label. Apply 1.0-2.0 pt./A of Basagran in 20 gal./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, with the appropriate CINCH® rate from the **Peanuts – CINCH® Alone** section. A second Basagran application may be made in all peanut-growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE WITH BASAGRAN + BUTYRAC 200 OR BUTOXONE 200

CINCH® + Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 applied at ground cracking will control species on the Basagran label and on the Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 labels, especially morning glories. Apply 1.5-2.0 pt./A of Basagran + 8.0 fl. oz./A of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 in 20 gal./A, depending on weed species and stage of growth as specified on the Basagran label, with the appropriate CINCH® rate from the **Peanuts – CINCH® Alone** section. A second Basagran + Butyrac 200 or Butoxone 200 application may be made in all peanut-growing areas, if needed. Refer to the respective labels and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “PROWL”

CINCH® + “Prowl” applied preplant incorporated controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone plus Texas panicum, field sandbur, johnsongrass from seed, lambsquarters, kochia, annual spurge, and other species on the “Prowl” label. Apply CINCH® + “Prowl” by ground or by aerial equipment within 14 days before planting. Incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil before planting and within 7 days of application, using a finishing disk or similar implement capable of providing uniform incorporation. If peanuts will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Refer to the **Incorporation** instructions of the respective labels for additional directions.

Apply CINCH® + “Prowl” preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 6.

Table 6: CINCH® + “Prowl” – Peanuts

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | NM, OK, TX | Other Peanut Growing States |
| | CINCH® + “Prowl” | CINCH® + “Prowl” |
| Sand, loamy sand | 0.8 + 1.0-1.5 pts. | 1.0-1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts. |
| Sandy loam | 0.8-1.0 + 1.0-1.5 pts. | 1.0-1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts. |
| Fine soil | 1.33 + 1.0-1.5 pts. | 1.33 + 1.5-2.0 pts. |

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label.

SEQUENTIALLY WITH DUPONT™ CLASSIC®

Apply CINCH® according to the directions for **CINCH® Alone** and follow with a postemergence treatment of CLASSIC® as specified on its label for the control of weeds listed on the CINCH® label and on the CLASSIC® label. Refer to the **CINCH® – Peanuts – Alone** section and to the CLASSIC® label and follow all directions, limitations, and restrictions for each product.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply more than the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of active ingredient of CINCH® per acre during any one year, or illegal residues may result. (2) Do not use CINCH® after peanuts have emerged. (3) Do not graze or feed peanut forage or fodder to livestock for 30 days following application, and (4) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, or illegal residues may result.

BEANS, PEAS AND LENTILS – CINCH® ALONE

Beans, peas and lentils, including garbanzo, great northern beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, peas (English*; southern peas, such as blackeye, pinkeye, crowder, etc.), pinto beans, snap beans (green, wax, string), and lupines (sweet, white, white sweet, and grain).

Fall Application:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A on medium-

textured and 2.0 pts./A on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations. **Restrictions:** (1) If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for beans, peas and lentils or illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

Spring Application:

Apply DuPont™ CINCH®, either preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. **Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:** Follow instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application Procedures**. On coarse soils with less than 3% organic matter, apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of CINCH® or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH®. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH® if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.67-2.0 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater.

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

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not cut for hay within 120 days following a CINCH® application, and (2) Do not use for forage within 60 days following a CINCH® application, (3) Do not apply more than 2.0 pts./A of CINCH® during any one crop year.

BEANS, PEAS, AND LENTILS – CINCH® COMBINATIONS

Restrictions: When applying CINCH® in combination on pod crops, do not cut for hay within 120 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURE AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS WITH “EPTAM” – BEANS (GREEN OR DRY)

This mixture controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Eptam” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section of this label for weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and to the “Eptam” label for weeds controlled by “Eptam”.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application Procedures**. **Sequential:** Apply “Eptam” alone preplant incorporated, as specified on that label. Follow with a preemergence application of CINCH®, at rates specified for CINCH® alone, during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before the weeds or crop emerge.

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

Apply 2.5-4.5 pts./A of “Eptam” 7E* with CINCH® as specified. On coarse soils, apply 0.8 pt./A of CINCH® if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.0 pt./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of CINCH® if organic matter content is less than 3%, or 1.33 pts./A if organic matter content is 3% or greater. On fine soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® if organic matter is less than 3%, or 1.33-1.67 pts./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

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

Restriction: Do not exceed 3.5 pts./A of “Eptam” 7E on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse-textured soils.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “TREFLAN” – BEANS (DRY – KIDNEY, NAVY, PINTO, ETC.; LIMA; AND SNAP)

CINCH® + “Treflan” tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **CINCH® Applied Alone** and those weeds listed for “Treflan” alone on the “Treflan” label. CINCH® + “Treflan” may be applied by ground or by aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting. Follow the specified procedures on this label and on the respective “Treflan” label using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply CINCH® + “Treflan” tank mix using the appropriate CINCH® rate specified for CINCH® alone, and the “Treflan” rate from the Dry Beans, and the Lima and Snap Beans sections of the respective “Treflan” label. Choose the product rate for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

Restrictions: Follow all restrictions and precautions on the respective “Treflan” label and in the **Beans, Peas and Lentils – CINCH® Alone** section of this label.

POTATOES – CINCH® ALONE

Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Apply CINCH®, either incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence to potatoes after hilling/lay-by according to directions specified below for control of weeds listed under the **Product Information** section. Within a rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. For application by center pivot irrigation, see the **Center Pivot Irrigation Application** section of this label.

Incorporated: Apply CINCH® at 1.0-2.0 pts./A to the soil and incorporate into the top 3 inches before planting, using a finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement. Planting and later cultural practices should not bring untreated soil to the surface. Postplant incorporated application may be made any time after planting to drag-off, but before potato

emergence. Use an implement that evenly distributes DuPont™ CINCH® in the top 2 inches of soil. Do not damage potato seed pieces or sprouts with incorporation equipment.

Preemergence: Apply CINCH® at 1.0-2.0 pts./A, either after planting as a preemergence, delayed preemergence, after drag-off or hilling treatment, but before weeds emerge. Up to 2.5 pts./A of CINCH® alone may be used where soil organic matter is between 6% and 20%.

Postemergence After Hilling/Lay-by: Apply 1.67 pt./A of CINCH® postemergence to potatoes through after hilling/at lay-by to control CINCH®-sensitive species for remainder of the growing season. This application will not control emerged weeds. It may be applied over a previous CINCH application, but do not apply more than 3.6 pt./A of CINCH in a single crop season.

Precautions: (1) If cool, wet soil conditions occur after application, CINCH® may delay maturity and/or reduce yield of Superior and other early maturing potato varieties.

Restrictions: (1) Preharvest interval: Do not harvest potatoes treated with CINCH® within 60 days after the at-planting to drag-off application, or within 40 days after a lay-by application. (2) Do not use on muck or peat soils. (3) Do not apply both as a preemergence and an incorporated treatment.

POTATOES – CINCH® COMBINATIONS

Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

TANK MIXTURE WITH DUPONT™ MATRIX®

CINCH® at 1 - 2 pt per acre may be applied preemergence in a tank mix combination with MATRIX® at 1 - 1.5 oz per acre for better control of such weeds as yellow nutsedge and black nightshade. For best results apply after hilling or dragoff to a clean, newly prepared seedbed, before potatoes emerge and weeds germinate. Read and follow the MATRIX® label for your area.

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN

In addition to those weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® applied in tank mix combination with, or sequentially with, any of the registered metribuzin formulations, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, hairy nightshade*, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

* Partially controlled.

CINCH® at 1.0-2.0 pts./A plus the labeled metribuzin use rate may be used preemergence or postemergence to potatoes through after last hilling. Apply 1.0-1.33 pts./A of CINCH® on coarse soils and 1.33-2.0 pts./A on other soil textures. Within this rate range, use the lower rate on soils relatively coarse-textured or low in organic matter; use the higher rate on soils relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter. Effectiveness will be reduced if later cultural practices expose untreated soil. CINCH® will not control emerged weeds.

Refer to the metribuzin labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information, center pivot irrigation application, weeds controlled, and varietal limitations.

Precautions: Postemergence applications to potatoes, except center pivot, should be made only as a directed or semi-directed spray to avoid chlorosis, minor necrosis, or leaf distortion.

Restrictions: (1) Potatoes treated with CINCH® in tank mixture with metribuzin cannot be harvested within 60 days after application, or illegal residues may result. (2) Potatoes cannot be harvested within 40 days after a lay-by application of CINCH®, or illegal residues may result. (3) Do not use this tank mixture on muck or peat soils.

CINCH® + LINURON TANK MIXTURE (EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS)

CINCH® may be applied in a tank mix combination with any of the registered linuron formulations as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply to the soil surface after planting and before emergence of the crop or after final drag-off according to the rates specified in Table 7.

Table 7: CINCH® + Linuron – Potatoes (East of Rocky Mountains)

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | 1% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter | | 3-5% Organic Matter | |
| | CINCH® | Linuron | CINCH® | Linuron |
| COARSE Sandy loam | 1.0 pt. | * | 1.33 pts. | * |
| MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, silt | 1.33 pts. | * | 1.67-2.0 pts. | * |

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

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

TANK MIXTURE WITH “PROWL” 4E

In addition to the weeds controlled by DuPont™ CINCH® alone, this tank mixture with “Prowl” 4E controls such problem species as kochia, lambsquarters, purslane, annual spurge, stinging nettle, and others specified on the “Prowl” 4E Alone label. Apply CINCH® + “Prowl” 4E preemergence or preemergence incorporated, according to the specific directions on the “Prowl” 4E label, using the rates in Table 8.

Table 8: CINCH® + “Prowl” 4E – Potatoes

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | |
|--------------|---|---|
| | Less Than 3% Organic Matter CINCH® + “Prowl” 4E* | More Than 3% Organic Matter CINCH® + “Prowl” 4E* |
| COARSE | 1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.0-1.5 pts. | 1.0-1.33 pts. + 1.0-1.5 pts. |
| MEDIUM | 1.33 pts. + 1.5-2.0 pts. | 1.33-1.67 pts. + 2.0-3.0 pts. |
| FINE | 1.33-1.67 pts. + 2.0-3.0 pts. | 1.67-2.0 pts. + 3.0 pts. |

*When using other formulations of “Prowl”, use equivalent rates of active ingredient. Refer to the CINCH® and “Prowl” 4E labels and observe all directions, timings, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “PROWL” 4E + “EPTAM”

In addition to the weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, this tank mixture will control those species on the “Prowl” 4E and “Eptam” labels. Refer to the CINCH® + “Prowl” 4E labels for rates of those products and add “Eptam” 7E at 3.5-7.0 pts./A, depending on geographical area. Refer to the respective CINCH®, “Prowl” 4E, and “Eptam” labels and observe all directions, limitations, precautions, and restrictions concerning the use of these products on potatoes and follow the most restrictive.

PUMPKIN – CINCH® ALONE

Preemergence

Apply CINCH® preemergence (before the weeds have emerged) at 1.0 to 1.33 pt./A as an inter-row or inter-hill application in pumpkin. Leave 1 foot of untreated area over the row, or 6 inches to each side of the planted hill and/or any emerged pumpkin foliage (inter-row or inter-hill means not directly over the planted seed or young pumpkin plants). Use the lower CINCH® rate on soils light in texture (loamy sand or lighter) and low in soil organic matter (less than 3%). CINCH® applied as a broadcast spray over the planted row or hill, or applications made directly to crop foliage, will increase the risk of injury (e.g., stand loss, delayed maturity, and loss of yield) to the pumpkin crop. Do not apply CINCH® closer than 30 days before pumpkin harvest. CINCH® will not control emerged weeds, and thus should be applied before the weeds emerge. Weeds that are present should be controlled by another means, e.g., by mechanical means or by another herbicide.

RHUBARB – CINCH® ALONE

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

Restrictions: (1) Make only one application of CINCH® per crop. (2) Do not apply more than 1.33 pt./A of CINCH® per crop. (3) Do not harvest rhubarb within 62 days of the CINCH® application.

SAFFLOWER – CINCH® ALONE

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

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

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH “CONCEP”) – CINCH® ALONE

Apply CINCH®, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply CINCH® alone only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated with “Concep” seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of CINCH® not treated with “Concep” seed treatment will result in crop death.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: DuPont™ CINCH® may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). Apply CINCH® at 1.33-1.67 pt./A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower CINCH® rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of CINCH®. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, “Gramoxone” brands can be tank-mixed with CINCH® to control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the “Gramoxone” brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with CINCH® for control or improved control of other weeds present at the time of application. **Restriction:** (1) If a spring application is made, do not apply CINCH® or any other product containing S-metolachlor the following spring to grain or forage sorghum, or illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply to frozen ground.

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

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

Postemergence: Refer to instructions for use of CINCH® under **Application Procedures** section on this label. CINCH® may be applied broadcast postemergence at 1.0-1.33 pt./A on coarse soils, 1.33-1.5 pt./A on medium soils, or 1.33-1.67 pt./A on fine soils. CINCH® will not control emerged weeds. Therefore, emerged weeds must be controlled by cultural or chemical means. When applied alone, CINCH® will be safe to emerged sorghum. The risk of sorghum injury increases when adjuvants (e.g., non-ionic, crop oil), nitrogen sources (e.g., AMS, UAN), or fertilizers are applied with CINCH®.

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

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

GRAIN OR FORAGE SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH “CONCEP”) – CINCH® TANK MIXTURES

CINCH® preplant or preemergence (prior to sorghum emergence) tank mixtures with atrazine may be applied in water or fluid fertilizer. Apply CINCH® preplant or preemergence in tank mixtures only when the sorghum seed has been properly treated by the seed company with “Concep” seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of CINCH® to sorghum not treated with “Concep” seed treatment will result in crop death.

IMPORTANT: FOR TANK MIXTURES WITH ATRAZINE – If applying CINCH® in tank mixture with atrazine, all the restrictions and rate limitations on the atrazine label must be followed if more restrictive/protective than those on this label. In addition, if atrazine is/must be applied at rates lower than those specified on this label, broadleaf weed control may be affected. Refer to the atrazine label for weeds controlled at the reduced rates.

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

Restrictions: (1) Except for the split preplant surface treatment, do not make more than one application per year.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “AATREX”

In addition to the weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® + “Aatrex” also controls the following broadleaf weeds when applied either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence: cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Refer to instructions for use of CINCH® under **Application Procedures** section on this label. For minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only, CINCH® + “Aatrex” may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting in IA, IL, eastern KS, MO, NE, and SD. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Apply 1.5 pts./A of CINCH® + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of “Aatrex” “Nine-O”* on medium soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Apply 1.5 pts./A of CINCH® + 1.7-2.0 lbs./A of “Aatrex” “Nine-O” on fine soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, or apply 1.67 pts./A of CINCH® + 2.0-2.2 lbs./A of “Aatrex”

“Nine-O” on fine soils with 1.5% organic matter or greater. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move DuPont™ CINCH® + “AAtrex” into the soil.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use on coarse soils, and (2) Do not use on medium soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

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

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

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

TANK MIXTURE OF CINCH® OR CINCH® + “AATREX”, WITH “GRAMOXONE” BRANDS, “LANDMASTER” BW, ABUNDIT® EXTRA OR “ROUNDUP” BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where sorghum (seed treated with “Concep”) is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides “Gramoxone” brands, “Landmaster” BW, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” may be tank mixed with CINCH® or CINCH® + “AAtrex”. See Comment No. 6 following Chart 1. The CINCH® or CINCH® + “AAtrex” portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label under the respective sections.

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

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

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

“Landmaster” BW: 27-54 oz./A depending on weed species and size. See the “Landmaster” BW label for weeds controlled, specified rates for specific weeds, and other information concerning use.

ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands: See the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label or comparable glyphosate formulation for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions.

SWEET SORGHUM (SEED TREATED WITH “CONCEP”)

Apply CINCH® preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence using the appropriate rate specified below. Apply CINCH® only when the sweet sorghum seed has been properly treated with “Concep” seed treatment. Preplant or preemergence applications of CINCH® to sweet sorghum not treated with “Concep” seed treatment will result in crop death.

Soil-Applied: Apply CINCH® up to 45 days before planting. Use only split applications for treatments made 30-45 days prior to planting, with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 at planting. Treatments less than 30 days prior to planting may be made either as a split or single application. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move CINCH® into the soil.

CINCH® Rates for Soil Applications to Sweet Sorghum

| Soil Type | 30-45 Days Prior to Planting ¹ | <30 Days Prior to Planting | At Planting ² |
|-----------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Coarse | -- | 1.33 pt./A | 1.0-1.33 pt./A |
| Medium | 1.5 pt./A | 1.5 pt./A | 1.33-1.5 pt./A |
| Fine | 1.67 pt./A | 1.67 pt./A | 1.33-1.67 pt./A |

¹Use only as a split application with 2/3 of the broadcast rate applied initially and the remaining 1/3 applied at planting.

²Preplant incorporated or preemergence

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

DuPont™ CINCH® Rates for Postemergence Applications to Sweet Sorghum

| Soil Type | Postemergence Rate |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Coarse | 1.0-1.33 pt./A |
| Medium | 1.33 pt./A |
| Fine | 1.33 pt./A |

Precautions: (1) If sweet sorghum seed is not properly treated with “Concep” seed treatment, soil applications of CINCH® prior to sorghum emergence will severely injure the crop. (2) Under high soil moisture conditions prior to sweet sorghum emergence, injury may occur following soil applications of CINCH®. The crop will normally outgrow this effect.

Restrictions: (1) Only one application per season is allowed. CINCH® may be applied either as a soil-applied treatment or a postemergence treatment, but not both. (2) Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply CINCH® postemergence within 90 days of harvest. (3) Do not use CINCH® on sorghum grown under dry mulch tillage, or injury may occur.

SOYBEANS – CINCH® ALONE

Apply CINCH®, either preplant surface-applied, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence, using the appropriate rate specified below. Follow instructions for use of CINCH® alone under **Application Procedures** section of this label.

Fall Application for Spring Weed Control:

1. Apply after September 30 in ND, SD, MN, WI, and north of Route 30 in IA.
2. Apply after October 15 north of Route 91 in NE and south of Route 30 in IA.
3. Apply after October 31 north of Route 136 in IL.

In all locations, apply to crop stubble after harvest when the sustained soil temperature at a 4-inch depth is less than 55°F and falling. In minimum-till or no-tillage systems on soils having greater than 2.5% organic matter, use 1.67-2.0 pts./A of CINCH® on medium-textured and 2.0 pts./A of CINCH® on fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. A fall and/or a spring tillage may follow application, but do not exceed an incorporation depth greater than 2-3 inches. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations.

Restrictions: If a spring application is made, the total rate of the fall plus spring applications must not exceed the maximum total rate for soybeans of 2.5 pt/A depending on soil texture, or illegal residues may result.

Fall Application for Italian Ryegrass Control: CINCH® may be applied for residual control of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*). Apply CINCH® at 1.33-1.67 pt./A in the fall (September 1-December 1) after harvest of the previous crop and prior to Italian ryegrass emergence. Use the lower CINCH® rate for coarse-textured soils and the higher rate for fine-textured soils. A tillage operation may precede the application. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2-3 inches if tillage follows the application of CINCH®. For fall applications after emergence of glyphosate-resistant Italian ryegrass, “Gramoxone” brands can be tank-mixed with CINCH® for control emerged ryegrass. Refer to the “Gramoxone” brands label for specific rates, application instructions, and restrictions. Other registered herbicides may be tank-mixed with CINCH® for control of improved control of other weeds present at the time of application.

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

CINCH® may be used up to 2.5 pts/A as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.

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

CINCH® may be used up to 2.5 pts/A as a preplant incorporated, or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%.

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

CINCH® can also be applied as part of a sequential soybean weed control program. If CINCH® was applied as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or a preemergence treatment, a second treatment of CINCH® can be applied postemergence provided that the total CINCH® rate during any one crop does not exceed 2.5 pts./A.

Restrictions For All DuPont™ CINCH® Soybean Applications

1. The combined total amount of CINCH® from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 2.5 pt/A per year.
2. The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per year.
3. Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A per year of CINCH® postemergence to soybeans.
4. Make postemergence applications at least 90 days before harvest:
5. Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock for 30 days following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence application.
6. Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of CINCH®.
7. Do not apply CINCH® to frozen ground.

SOYBEANS – CINCH® COMBINATIONS

Water or fluid fertilizer may be used as carrier for CINCH® in combination with CANOPY®, linuron, metribuzin, “Pursuit”, “Scepter”, “Sonalan”, or “Command”.

For all of the following combinations, on soybeans use up to 2.5 pts./A CINCH® preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment on soils having an organic matter content between 6% and 20%. The total CINCH® rate applied to soybeans during any one crop year should not exceed 2.5 pts./A.

Restrictions For All CINCH® Soybean Tank Mixture Applications

1. For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.
2. The combined total amount of CINCH® from all applications in the fall plus the spring must not exceed 2.5 pt/A per year.
3. The combined total amount of S-metolachlor from all applications to soybeans must not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per year.
4. Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A per year of CINCH® postemergence to soybeans.
5. Make postemergence applications at least 90 days before harvest.
6. Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock for 30 days following a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence application.
7. Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay from soybeans to livestock following a postemergence application of for CINCH®.
8. Do not apply for CINCH® to frozen ground.

TANK MIXTURE WITH CANOPY® BRANDS

In addition to those weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® + CANOPY® brands, when applied as directed, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, morningglory, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, and wild mustard.

Apply CINCH® and CANOPY® preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 9. Preplant Incorporated: Uniformly incorporate into the top 1-2 inches of soil prior to planting soybeans. Preemergence: Apply at planting or after planting, but before soybeans emerge.

Note: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the CINCH® - Soybeans Alone section of the CINCH® label and the Soybean directions on the CANOPY® brands label including varietal restrictions.

Table 9: CINCH® + Canopy – Soybeans

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | 0.5% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter | 3% Organic Matter or Greater |
| | CINCH® + CANOPY® | CINCH® + CANOPY® |
| COARSE | 0.8 pt. + 4-5 oz | 1.0 pt. + 4-5 oz |
| MEDIUM | 1.0 pt. + 5-6 oz | 1.33 pts. + 5-6 oz. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. + 5-7 oz | 1.33-1.67 pts.+ 5-7 oz |

Restriction: Do not apply to sand or to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, or to any soil with pH greater than 7.0, except as noted on the CANOPY® brands label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN

In addition to those weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® + metribuzin, when applied as directed, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, hairy nightshade, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

* Partially controlled.

Apply DuPont™ CINCH® and metribuzin preplant incorporated or preemergence, using the appropriate rates from Table 9.

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

Sequential: Apply CINCH® alone **Preplant Incorporated**, as specified in Table 10 for this tank mixture. Follow with a preemergence application of metribuzin during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Refer to the metribuzin label for planting details and soybean variety restrictions.

Table 10: CINCH® + Metribuzin – Soybeans

| Soil Texture** | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | 0.5% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter | | 3% Organic Matter or Greater |
| | CINCH® | + Metribuzin | CINCH® + Metribuzin |
| COARSE Loamy sand (over 2% organic matter), sandy loam | 0.8-1.0 pt. + * | | 1.0 pt. + * |
| MEDIUM | 1.0-1.33 pts. + * | | 1.33 pts. + * |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. + * | | 1.33-1.67 pts. + * |
| Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) | DO NOT USE | | |

* Refer to the metribuzin label for appropriate rate according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, and pH limitations.

** On all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, do not use this tank mixture preemergence, or the sequential treatment. Do not use the tank mixture preplant incorporated on any sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam, or crop injury may occur.

Precautions: (1) Crop injury may occur if tank mixed or sequentially applied on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter or on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4. (2) If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days.

Restrictions: Follow most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **CINCH® – Soybeans Alone** section of the CINCH® label and the Soybean directions on the metribuzin label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH LINURON

In addition to those weeds controlled by CINCH® alone, CINCH® + linuron, applied preemergence, also controls the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur*, jimsonweed*, lambsquarters, morningglory*, prickly sida, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf*, Venice mallow, and wild mustard.

* Partially controlled.

Preemergence: Apply during planting (behind planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge. Refer to the linuron label for planting details. Apply the appropriate rates from Table 11.

Precaution: Crop injury may occur if applied to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

Table 11: CINCH® + LINURON – Soybeans

| Soil Texture* | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | 0.5% to Less Than 3% Organic Matter | | 3% Organic Matter or Greater |
| | CINCH® + | Linuron *** | CINCH® + Linuron *** |
| COARSE** | 0.8 pt. | | 1.0 pt. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0 pt. | | 1.33 pts. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. | | 1.33-1.67 pts. |
| Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) | DO NOT USE | | |

* Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils.

** Do not use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter.

*** Refer to the linuron label for appropriate rate according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “TREFLAN” BRANDS

DuPont™ CINCH® + “Treflan” brands tank mix applied preplant incorporated controls those weeds listed under **CINCH® Applied Alone** and those weeds listed for “Treflan” Alone on the “Treflan” brands label. CINCH® + “Treflan” may be applied by ground or aerial equipment and incorporated up to 14 days before planting. Follow the specified procedures on the “Treflan” brands and CINCH® labels, using equipment that provides uniform 2-inch incorporation.

Apply CINCH® + “Treflan” tank mix using the appropriate rate from the **Soybeans – CINCH® Alone** section of this label and the “Treflan” Alone section of the “Treflan” Brands label for the specific soil texture/organic matter classification and weed species expected.

To control DNA-resistant goosegrass* and other species on the respective labels where the soil organic matter is 3% or less, apply the rate in Table 12.

Table 12: CINCH® + “Treflan” – Organic Matter Content Less Than 3%

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | CINCH® | “Treflan” E.C. | |
| | <u>Organic Matter</u> | <u>Organic Matter</u> | |
| | <u>Less Than 3%</u> | <u>Less Than 2%</u> | <u>2-3%</u> |
| COARSE* | 0.8-1.0 pt. | 1.0 pt. | 1.5 pts. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0 pt. | 1.5 pts. | 1.5 pts. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. | 2.0 pts. | 2.0 pts. |

* Where a range of rates is given for CINCH®, use the minimum rate where DNA-resistant goosegrass is the predominant species.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **Soybeans – CINCH® Alone** section of the CINCH® label and the soybean directions on the Treflan Brands labels.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “SCEPTER”

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Scepter” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by CINCH® and to the “Scepter” label for weeds controlled by “Scepter”. Refer to the “Scepter” label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply CINCH® + “Scepter” preplant incorporated or preemergence, using rates in Table 13. Follow use directions under **Application Instructions** on the “Scepter” label. For preplant incorporated applications, apply and incorporate within 30 days before planting. Observe all other precautions and limitations on the “Scepter” labels.

Table 13: CINCH® + “Scepter” – Soybeans

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | <u>Less Than 3% Organic Matter</u> | | <u>3% or More Organic Matter</u> | |
| | <u>CINCH®</u> | <u>“Scepter”</u> | <u>CINCH®</u> | <u>“Scepter”</u> |
| COARSE | 0.8 pt. | 0.67 pt. | 1.0 pt. | 0.67 pt. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0 pt. | 0.67 pt. | 1.33 pts. | 0.67 pt. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. | 0.67 pt. | 1.33-1.67* pts. | 0.67 pt. |
| Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) | DO NOT USE | | | |

* Use the higher rate of CINCH® if heavy weed infestations are expected.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **CINCH® – Soybeans Alone** section of the CINCH® label and the Soybean directions on the Scepter label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “COMMAND”*

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Command” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by CINCH® and to the “Command” label for weeds controlled by “Command”.

Apply CINCH® + “Command” preplant incorporated, using rates in Table 14. Follow all “Command” application instructions as to incorporation interval, geographical location, equipment operation, soil moisture conditions, etc.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the **CINCH® - Soybeans Alone** section of the CINCH® label and the Soybean directions on the Command label, including rotational restrictions.

Table 14: DuPont™ CINCH® + “Command” – Soybeans

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | CINCH® | “Command” 4E* |
| | 0.5-3% Organic Matter | Greater Than 3% Organic Matter |
| COARSE | 0.8 pt. | 1.0 pt. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0 pt. | 1.33 pts. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. | 1.33-1.67 pts. |

*Refer to the Command label for appropriate rates according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “SONALAN”

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Sonalan” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by CINCH® and to the “Sonalan” label for weeds controlled by “Sonalan”.

Apply CINCH® and “Sonalan” preplant incorporated, using the appropriate rates from Table 15.

Preplant Incorporated: Follow specified soil preparation procedures for “Sonalan”. Refer to the “Sonalan” label for incorporation specifications.

Sequential: Apply “Sonalan” alone preplant incorporated as specified on the “Sonalan” label. Follow with a preemergence application of CINCH® during planting (behind the planter) or after planting, but before weeds or soybeans emerge.

Table 15: CINCH® + “Sonalan” – Soybeans

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | Less Than 3% Organic Matter | | 3% or More Organic Matter | |
| | CINCH® | “Sonalan” | CINCH® | “Sonalan” |
| COARSE | 1.0-1.33 pts. | 1.25-2.0 pts. | 1.33 pts. | 1.25-2.0 pts. |
| MEDIUM* | 1.33-1.67 pts. | 1.75-2.5 pts. | 1.33-1.67 pts. | 1.75-2.5 pts. |
| FINE* | 1.33-1.67 pts. | 2.25-3.0 pts. | 1.67-2.0 pts. | 2.25-3.0 pts. |
| Muck or Peat (soils with more than 20% organic matter) | DO NOT USE | | | |

* For eastern black nightshade on these soils, apply “Sonalan” at 3.0 pts./A on medium and 3.5 pts./A on fine-textured soils, and follow with 2 incorporation passes.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions, on the CINCH® - Soybeans Alone section of the CINCH® label and the Soybean directions on the “Sonalan” label.

TANK MIXTURE WITH “PURSUIT”

This tank mixture controls all weeds controlled by CINCH® alone and by “Pursuit” alone. Refer to the **CINCH® Applied Alone** section for weeds controlled by CINCH® and to the “Pursuit” label for weeds controlled by “Pursuit”. Refer to the “Pursuit” label for geographical locations where this tank mixture may be applied.

Apply CINCH® + “Pursuit” early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting, using rates in Table 16. Application can be made in water or liquid fertilizer. Follow all use directions under Soil Applications on the “Pursuit” label. For early preplant and preplant incorporated applications, apply within 30 days before planting.

Restrictions: Follow the most restrictive limitations, and precautions on the **CINCH® -Soybeans Alone** section of the CINCH® label and the Soybean directions on the Pursuit label, including rotational restrictions.

Table 16: CINCH® + “Pursuit” – Soybeans

| Soil Texture | Broadcast Rates Per Acre | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Less Than 3% Organic Matter | 3% or More Organic Matter | Less Than 3% - 3% or More Organic Matter |
| | CINCH® | CINCH® | “Pursuit” |
| COARSE | 0.8 pt. | 1.0 pt. | 0.25 pt. |
| MEDIUM | 1.0 pt. | 1.33 pts. | 0.25 pt. |
| FINE | 1.33 pts. | 1.33-1.67 pts. | 0.25 pt. |

Sequential: Apply DuPont™ CINCH® early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence after planting at 0.8 pt./A on coarse soils and 1.0 pt./A on medium- and fine-textured soils. Follow with a sequential postemergence application of “Pursuit” to control emerged weeds according to the “Pursuit” label. CINCH® will improve the consistency and level of control from “Pursuit” on most grass species. Refer to the “Pursuit” postemergence label for a listing of weeds controlled, application rate, and growth stage limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH METRIBUZIN, “SCEPTER”, LINURON, CANOPY® BRANDS, OR “PURSUIT”, PLUS “GRAMOXONE” BRANDS, ABUNDIT® EXTRA OR “ROUNDUP” BRANDS FOR MINIMUM-TILLAGE OR NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

In minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where soybeans are planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues, the contact herbicides “Gramoxone” brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands may be added to a tank mix of either CINCH® + metribuzin CINCH® + “Scepter”, CINCH® + linuron, CINCH® + CANOPY® brands, or CINCH® + “Pursuit”. When used as directed, the “Gramoxone” brands portion of the tank mixture controls most emerged weeds and suppresses many perennial weeds. ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” combinations will control emerged annual and perennial weeds when applied as directed on the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” label. The CINCH® + metribuzin, “Scepter”, linuron, CANOPY®, or “Pursuit” portion of the tank mixture provides preemergence control of the weeds listed on this label in the tank mixture section for CINCH® + metribuzin, CINCH® + “Scepter”, CINCH® + linuron, CINCH® + CANOPY®, and CINCH® + “Pursuit”, respectively.

Refer to the label of each product used in combination and observe the planting details, soybean variety restrictions, information regarding application to soybeans, geographical restrictions, and all other precautions and limitations.

Application: Apply before, during, or after planting, but before the soybeans emerge. Add “Gramoxone” brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brands and apply as directed on the product labels.

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

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

ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup”: See the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label or comparable glyphosate formulation for weeds controlled, recommended rates, and other use directions.

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

CINCH® + metribuzin + “Gramoxone” Brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands

On loamy sand with over 2% organic matter, apply 1.0 pt./A of CINCH® + metribuzin. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® + metribuzin. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH® + metribuzin.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use this tank mixture on soil with less than 0.5% organic matter, on alkaline soil with a pH over 7.4, or on all sand and on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter. (2) If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result, especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days, or where the seeding slit has not been properly closed.

CINCH® + “Scepter” + “Gramoxone” Brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of CINCH® + 0.67 pt./A of “Scepter”. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® + 0.67 pt./A of “Scepter”. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pts./A of CINCH® + 0.67 pt./A of “Scepter”.

Restrictions: (1) Do not apply within 90 days of harvest, and (2) Do not graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

CINCH® + Linuron + “Gramoxone” Brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands

On coarse soils*, apply 1.0 pt./A of CINCH® + linuron. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® + linuron. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH® + linuron.

* Do not use on loamy sand, except in the northeastern U.S. on loamy sand with over 1% organic matter, or injury may occur.

Do not use on sand, gravelly soils, or exposed subsoils, or injury may occur.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label.

CINCH® + CANOPY® + “Gramoxone” Brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands

Use only where soils have 0.5-5% organic matter. On coarse soils (except sand), apply 1.0 pt./A of CINCH®, on medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH®, and on fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pts./A of CINCH®. Refer to the CANOPY® label for appropriate rate, according to geographical location, soil and organic matter classification, pH limitations, and all other use directions.

Refer to the respective labels for application methods, timing, rates, restrictions, precautions and all other relevant information and use in accordance with the more restrictive label.

DuPont™ CINCH® + “Pursuit” + “Gramoxone” Brands, ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands

On coarse soils, apply 1.0 pt./A of CINCH® + 0.25 pt./A of “Pursuit”. On medium soils, apply 1.33 pts./A of CINCH® + 0.25 pt./A of “Pursuit”. On fine soils, apply 1.67 pts./A of CINCH® + 0.25 pt./A “Pursuit”.

POSTEMERGENCE USE ON SOYBEANS - CINCH® TANK MIXTURES

Tank Mixture with CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY®

CINCH® at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with CLASSIC® or SYNCHRONY® at labeled rates and applied from the first trifoliolate but at least 90 days before harvest. CINCH® alone will not control emerged weeds.

Tank Mixture with Glyphosate Products (e.g ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” Brands)

CINCH® at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with glyphosate products such as ABUNDIT® Extra at labeled rates and applied early post emergence to Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans. CINCH® alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glyphosate (e.g., Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans). The glyphosate product must be registered for postemergence use in Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant soybeans)

Tank Mixture with “Liberty” Herbicide or “Ignite” 280 SL

CINCH® at 1.0-1.33 pts./A may be tank mixed with “Liberty” herbicide or “Ignite” 280 SL herbicide at labeled rates and applied early post emergence. CINCH® alone will not control emerged weeds. Use this treatment only on soybeans designated for use with glufosinate (e.g., Liberty Link)

SUGAR BEETS –CINCH® ALONE

Postemergence Applications

CINCH® may be applied postemergence to sugar beets after the sugar beets have reached the first true-leaf stage. However, because CINCH® is primarily a soil-active herbicide, it must be applied prior to weed emergence in order to provide consistent control of listed weeds. As such, weeds that are emerged with or before the crop, or that are present at the time CINCH® is applied, must be controlled with another appropriately labeled herbicide. Apply CINCH® at 1 pt./A on coarse soils, 1.33 pt./A on medium soils, and 1.67 pt./A on fine soils. More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total should not exceed 2.6 pt./A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not apply more than 2.6 pt./A postemergence. (2) Do not harvest within 60 days after the last application.

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

SUGAR BEETS – CINCH® TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

CINCH® may be tank-mixed with Assure® II, Betamix®, “Poast”, “Progress”, “Select”, “Stinger”, or DuPont™ UPBEET® and applied to sugar beets. Tank mixtures of these products with CINCH® will increase the risk of crop injury over that of either product applied alone, as the CINCH® formulation has some adjuvant properties. The addition of a spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrates (COC’s) or methylated seed oils (MSO’s) can further increase the risk of crop injury. Injury risk can be reduced by using the lowest effective rate of the tank mix partner(s) and/or adjuvant and by avoiding applications under adverse growing conditions or high soil or air humidity. Refer to the individual product labels and follow all use restrictions and limitations.

TANK MIXTURE WITH ABUNDIT® EXTRA OR “ROUNDUP” BRANDS FOR USE ON “ROUNDUP READY” SUGAR BEETS ONLY

Apply CINCH® as a tank mixture with ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” in water postemergence over-the-top or postemergence-directed for control of emerged weeds listed on the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” labels and for residual preemergence control of weeds listed on the CINCH® label. See the **SUGAR BEETS – CINCH® ALONE – Postemergence** section of this label for rates and timings of CINCH® and follow the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” label for their respective rates, application methods, and application timing restrictions. Do not add additional spray adjuvants, surfactants, fertilizer additives, or pesticides to this tank mixture if applied postemergence over-the-top, or unacceptable injury may occur. Refer to the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” brand label and follow appropriate use directions, application procedures, precautions, and limitations.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply this tank mixture postemergence to any sugar beet variety unless it is designated Roundup Ready and unless the ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” formulation being used is registered for postemergence use in Roundup

Ready Sugar Beets. (2) Do not apply ABUNDIT® Extra or “Roundup” postemergence over-the-top to sugar beets past the growth stage limit specified on their respective labels.

SUNFLOWERS – DUPONT™ CINCH® ALONE

Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence

Within the rate ranges given below, use the higher rate of CINCH® if heavy weed infestations are expected. On coarse soils with organic matter less than 3%, apply 1.0-1.33 pt./A of CINCH®; apply 1.33 pt./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt./A of CINCH®. On fine soils with organic matter of less than 3%, apply 1.33-1.67 pt./A of CINCH®; apply 1.67-2.0 pt./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated area. (2) Do not exceed the maximum label rates for sunflowers for the soil type.

TOMATOES – CINCH® ALONE

Transplanted

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

Seeded

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

Tomato Use Rates: On coarse soils, apply 1.0-1.33 pt./A of CINCH® if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.33 pt./A if organic matter is 3% or greater. On medium soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt./A of CINCH®. On fine soils, apply 1.33-1.67 pt./A of CINCH® if organic matter is less than 3% or 1.67-2.0 pt./A if organic matter is 3% or greater.

Precautions: (1) Application to varieties or cultivars with unknown tolerance to CINCH® may result in crop injury. (2) CINCH® may damage transplants that have been weakened by any cause. To prevent damage, plant only healthy transplants and avoid planting when wet, cool, or unfavorable growing conditions exist. (3) In transplanted tomatoes, if CINCH® is applied preplant incorporated, incorporate to a depth less than the depth of transplanting, and use the lower end of the rate range for the given soil type, or damage may occur. (4) For row-middle applications where tomatoes are grown on sandy soils and where high soil moisture conditions can exist (e.g., low binding and high evaporation conditions), as may be found in the States of Florida, Georgia, Maryland, and Virginia, there is potential for crop injury in the form of leaf epinasty. The risk of this type of injury can be reduced by: a) incorporating the CINCH® immediately following application, b) applying the CINCH® seven or more days before transplanting (but only after the beds have been formed), c) minimizing the application of CINCH® onto the plastic of the bed, or d) any combination of the above.

Restrictions: To avoid possible illegal residues: (1) Do not exceed the maximum label rate for the soil texture per year. (2) Apply only by ground application.

Restrictions:

90-Day PHI – If the single application rate of CINCH® is greater than 1.33 pt./A (up to 2.0 pt./A), do not harvest tomatoes within 90 days of application.

30-Day PHI – If the application of CINCH® does not exceed 1.33 pt./A, do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days of application.

When applying at 1.33 pt./A with a 30-day PHI, the following restrictions apply:

- Do not exceed two applications per growing season.
- The use of adjuvants is prohibited.
- Applications may be made using ground equipment, in concentrated spray volumes.
- Applications may be made as a foliar broadcast spray to the soil within 1 week of transplanting and again at blooming/fruiting to the row middles as a banded/directed application 38-77 days after the first treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: This product may be stored at temperatures down to 30 degrees below 0°F.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. *Refilling Container:* Refill this container with DuPont™ CINCH® containing S-metolachlor only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. *Disposing of Container:* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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