



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 13, 2022

Dennese Flores
Registration Specialist
Canyon Group LLC
370 S. Main St.
Yuma, AZ 85364

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Carfentrazone-ethyl and Halosulfuron-methyl
Product Name: NC-603 WG HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 81880-16
Application Dates: 11/21/2017, 12/27/2021
Decision Numbers: 554999, 581042

Dear Ms. Flores:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Carfentrazone-ethyl and Halosulfuron-methyl Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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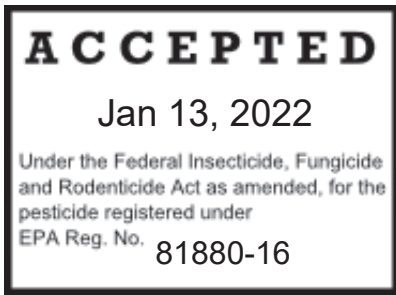
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at koger.demariah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



HALOSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

NC-603 WGD
Herbicide
 INSERT NC-603 WGD LOGO

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

For control of specified weeds on Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Silage Corn, Sweet Corn and Grain Sorghum

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl.....	12.5
Halosulfuron-methyl.....	50.0
Inert Ingredients:	37.5%
	TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 62.5% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product
 U.S. Patent Numbers 5,125,958 and 4,668,277

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se las explique a usted en detalle.
 (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Nissan Chemical Corporation.
 5-1, Nihonbashi 2-Chome,
 Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-6119
 Japan
 NC-603 WG_5-7-2019

NET CONTENTS _____ OUNCES

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 clothing/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 HAZARD SECTION OF PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
FISH ADVISORY

This product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms, particularly in clear, shallow water bodies that are adjacent to treated areas. Transport to water by runoff or spray drift of this product in areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, should be avoided. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

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

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product must only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Canyon Group Supplemental Labeling. 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.

Do not apply this product by use of aircraft.

Harvest-aid plant back interval:

When applying NC-603 WGD the harvest-aid application to legume vegetables (excluding soybean) may not exceed a maximum of 0.065 lb ai/acre, and for up to 12 months following harvest-aid application, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

Plant back interval:

When applying NC-603 WDG allow for a 12 month plant back following applications to cotton, potato, and the non-grass animal feed crop group 18, the subsequent planted crop may only be a registered crop.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY

NC-603 WDG has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying NC-603 WDG if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Endangered species considerations:

Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Not for use or storage in or around the house. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place (below 120°F) and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers.

In case of spill, avoid contact. Isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage.

Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local procedures, or in such other method as is approved under those procedures. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or your local Hazardous Waste Disposal office or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office if further guidance is needed. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Do not store under moist conditions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

In case of spills of this product, refer to the instructions in the Pesticide Storage subsection above for avoiding contact, isolating, confining and cleaning up a spill.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES: If none of the foregoing procedures is permitted by state and local authorities, then contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or your local Hazardous Waste Disposal office, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

NC-603 WG is a water dispersible granule formulation. NC-603 WG is to be mixed with water and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. NC-603 WG is a contact and translocated herbicide with minimal residual activity at recommended use rates.

NC-603 WG is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 - 8 hours of either rain or irrigation. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days, necrosis and death of the plant occur. Some environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of NC-603 WG. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to NC-603 WG.

WEED RESISTANCE STATEMENT

NC-603 WG contains both Halosulfuron-methyl a Group 2 herbicide and Cafenprozalone-Ethyl a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by NC-603 WG or other Group 2 or 14 herbicides.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer, representative or call 1-800-883-1844. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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

- Rotate the use of NC-603 WG or other Group 2 or 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Gowan Company at 1-800-883-1844.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Applications may be made by ground to healthy, actively growing weeds. For best results, avoid applications when weeds are under stress due to weather, disease, insect damage, or combinations of these factors. NC-603 WG Herbicide is rainfast after 4 hours; rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

Do not apply this product by use of aircraft.

Thoroughly clean application equipment prior to mixing NC-603 WG spray solutions, after NC-603 WG use, and prior to spraying a crop other than those listed on the label. Refer to the "SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT" section of the label for more detailed information.

Ground Applications:

Apply NC-603 WG uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Other common carrier solutions may be used for directed applications as long as spray contact with crop foliage is avoided. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, select nozzle and pressure that produce medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES:

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is a contact herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is not volatile; however, mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of droplet size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum 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 when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

For all applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. 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 Nozzle** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Orientation** - For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. 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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

APPLICATION HEIGHT - Ground Boom - Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS - Do not apply carfentrazone-ethyl during a temperature inversion because the 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 following 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.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Carfentrazone-ethyl when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Sensitive areas:

Carfentrazone-ethyl shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

NC-603 WG may be tank mixed with other herbicides, labeled for use on corn (field, pop, seed, silage and sweet) to control weeds not listed on this label provided that the tank mix product does not prohibit such mixing. Unless stated in the "Application Instructions" section or allowed by supplemental labeling, tank mix combinations have not been evaluated and are the user's responsibility. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (For Example: First aid from one product, spray drift management from another). It is recommended that tank mixtures should be evaluated for miscibility and crop safety on a small test area prior to use. Tank mixtures should not be applied when the plants are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

When tank mixing NC-603 WG with other products, be sure NC-603 WG is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, NC-603 WG may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Callisto®, Clarity®, Distinct®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar®, Permit®, Roundup®, or other glyphosate products, Sencor®, Spirit®, Steadfast®, Touchdown® and Yukon®.

When tank mixing NC-603 WG with other products, use the adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these. Leaf speckling can occur when NC-603 WG is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under the adjuvants section of the label.

ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) is required in the GWN-3061 spray solution. Use an NIS which is approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contains at least 80% active ingredient. Use NIS at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Crop oil concentrate (COC) can be used with GWN-3061 instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Add COC to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved, high quality petroleum or vegetable-based COC which contains at least 14% emulsifiers. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding COC adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) and MSO based adjuvants can be used with GWN-3061 instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and MSO in the spray mixture. Add MSO to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gallon per 100 gallon of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved high quality MSO. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding MSO or MSO based adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the spray solution for post-emergent applications to improve the control of certain species. Apply a high quality, granular spray grade ammonium sulfate at a rate of 2 to 4 lb/A. Use of liquid AMS solution is allowed as long as the use rate selected equates to the amount of actual nitrogen applied in 2 to 4 lb of granular AMS. Another option would be to use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2 to 4 quarts/A. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier for post-emergence applications or excessive crop injury may occur.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTUIONS:

Fill the spray tank with water to about 3/4 of the desired volume and begin agitation. Prepare a slurry of NC-603 WG in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the NC-603 WG/water slurry.

Add individual formulations to the spray tank in the following sequence:

1. Water soluble bags
2. Dry flowables
3. Emulsifiable concentrates
4. Drift control additive
5. Water soluble liquids
6. Adjuvants (NIS, COC, MSO)

Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Ensure the compatibility of other products with NC-603 WG before mixing them together in the spray tank. Spray solutions should be applied within 24 hours after mixing. Premixing NC-603 WG solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range if appropriate.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT:

After spraying NC-603 WG and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with NC-603 WG herbicides as required on the other product labels.

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of NC-603 WG as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% ammonia) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

* Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with NC-603 WG spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers. If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of NC-603 WG remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. Nissan accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Additives – Agriculturally approved deposition and retention additives may be added to the spray tank to assist in the application process. Not all additives have been tested with NC-603 WG. Additives that are not susceptible to pump shear degradation have shown to improve spray deposition and retention. Follow manufacturers' label and recommendations.

Application Restrictions:

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per season.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NC-603 WG USE PER ACRE PER SEASON			
Total Allowed NC-603 WG Use*			
Crop	Ounces NC-603 WG	Pounds a.i. Carfentrazone	Pounds a.i. Halosulfuron
Field Corn	4	0.031	0.125
Seed Corn	4	0.031	0.125
Sweet Corn	2	0.016	0.064
Popcorn	2	0.016	0.064

*The total allowed usage volumes include all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS CORN

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days between last application and harvest is 30 days.

Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn (Processing and Fresh Market)

Apply NC-603 WG alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from crop emergence up to 8-leaf collar corn growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control

To control weeds not listed on this label, NC-603 WG may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in com. When tank mixing NC-603 WG with other products, be sure the NC-603 WG is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

For Broadcast Applications:

Field Corn Production

Use 1.0 oz NC-603 WG product per acre plus NIS at 0.25 % volume to volume (2 pints per 100 gallons) with or without UAN or AMS as described in the adjuvant section.

Apply NC-603 WG alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8-leaf collar corn growth stage.

Sweet Corn/ Popcorn Production

NC-603 WG may be applied to sweet corn, however, the user assumes all responsibility for herbicide tolerance with such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to NC-603 WG herbicide nor does Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd. have access to all seed company or food processor data. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant, which will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Therefore, any crop response arising from the use of NC-603 WG herbicide on sweet corn is the responsibility of the user. Use NC-603 WG herbicide only under the recommendation of the seed company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

If necessary, a sequential treatment of this product at 1 oz of product per acre may be applied only with drop nozzles directed to avoid application into the corn plant whorl. Minimum of 14 days between applications.

For Directed Applications:

Field corn and Silage

NC-603 WG may be applied with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. NC-603 WG may be used from 1.0 to 2.0 ounces of formulated product per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds". Use appropriate rates of adjuvants.

Sweet Corn, Popcorn Production

NC-603 WG may be applied with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. NC-603 WG may be used up to a maximum of 1.0 ounce of formulated product per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds". Use appropriate rates of adjuvants.

Seed Corn Production (Directed Applications Only)

For seed production fields, apply NC-603 WG 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to NC-603 WG herbicide, however, all inbreds have not been tested.

GRAIN SORGHUM

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Refer to General Information and Application Information sections and follow all restrictions.

Apply NC-603 WG alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in aU tillage systems from the 2nd to 6th leaf growth stage. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Refer to Weeds Controlled with NC-603 WG Chart to determine if a tank mix partner is needed.

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient with a minimum of 65% surfactant load. Postemergence broadcast applications of NC-603 WG herbicide with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oils are not recommended as increased crop response may occur.

Coverage is essential for good control.

To control weeds not listed on this label, NC-603 WG may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. When tank mixing NC-603WG with other products, be sure the NC-603 WG is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all

label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row *and/or* into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of NC-603 WG to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as COOL, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response.

Use Rates

Use NC-603 WG at 1.0 ounce per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

For Directed Applications

Grain Sorghum

Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product deposited into sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl.

When applying NC-603 WG postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

Do not apply NC-603 WG to sweet sorghum.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Canyon Group recommends that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. It may be appropriate to use shorter Intervals in areas where local experience has demonstrated safety. In the event of crop failure, labeled crops may be planted back into the treated area at the user's risk for potential phytotoxicity to the subsequent crop. When using GWN-603 WG in tank mixes, refer to the individual product labels being tank mixed. To determine rotational crop restrictions follow the longest rotational limitation of the product being tank mixed.

**TIME INTERVAL BEFORE REPLANTING
(Months after treatment with NC-603 WG)**

CROP	MONTHS	EXCEPTIONS
Field Corn	1	
Barley (Winter)	2	
Oats (Winter)	22	
Rice	2	
Seed corn	2	
Sorghum	2	
Spring cereal crops (wheat, oats, barley)	2	
Wheat (Winter)	2	
Popcorn, Sweet corn	3	
Cotton	4	
Soybeans	9	
Alfalfa	12	
Clovers	12	
Cucumber, Pumpkins, Squash	12	
Dry Beans	12	
Eggplant	12	
Field peas	12	
Forage Grasses	12	
Peanuts	12	
Peas	12	
Peppers	12	
Potatoes	12	
Proso Millet	12	
Radish	12	
Rye (Winter)	12	
Snap Beans	12	
Spring cereal crops (other)	12	
Tomato (transplant)	12	
Cabbage	15	
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Mint	15	
Broccoli, Cauliflower, Collards	18	
Leeks, Onion	18	
Lettuce crops	18	
Sunflowers	18	
Sugarbeet (Michigan only)	21	
Sugarbeet and Red Beet	24	
Spinach	24	
Sugarbeet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)*	36	

* Also includes other areas where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required.

Refer to individual product labels to determine rotation crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

Weeds controlled with NC-603 WG

Use NC-603 WG at 1.0 ounce/acre (0.008 pound active ingredient carfentrazone + 0.032 pound active ingredient halosulfuron). Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per.

When used as directed, NC-603 WG will provide control of listed weeds up to the indicated sizes:

Weeds	1 oz NC-603 WG per acre	2 ozs NC-603 WG per acre (Directed Spray Only)	1 oz NC-603 WG per acre plus Banvel/Clarity*	2 ozs NC-603 WG per acre plus Banvel/Clarity* (Directed Spray Only)
Cocklebur, Common	9 inches	14 inches	9 inches	14 inches
Kochia	3 inches	3 inches	5 inches	5 inches
Pokeweed, Common	6 inches	6 inches	6 inches	6 inches
Ragweed, Common	9 inches	12 inches	9 inches	12 inches
Ragweed, Giant	3 inches	6 inches	6 inches	10 inches
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	2 inches	5 inches	6 inches	8 inches

Sunflower, Common	12 inches	15 inches	12 inches	15 inches
Common Lambsquarters	3 inches	5 inches	6 inches	8 inches
Morningglories	2-3 true leaves	12 inch runners	2-3 true leaves	12 inch runners
Nightshade, Eastern Black	4 inches	8 inches	4 inches	8 inches
Pigweed, Redroot	4 inches	6 inches	8 inches	10
Pigweed, Triazine resistant	4 inches	6 inches	8 inches	10 inches
Pigweed, other	Suppression	4 inches	4 inches	6 inches
Velvetleaf	18 inches	18 inches	18 inches	18 inches
Waterhemp, Common	2 inches (with COC at 1% v/v)	6 inches (with COC at 1% v/v)	4 inches	8 inches
Waterhemp, Tall	2 inches (with COC at 1% v/v)	6 inches (with COC at 1% v/v)	4 inches	8 inches
Nutsedge, Purple	Suppression	12 inches	Suppression	12 inches
Nutsedge, Yellow	Suppression	12 inches	Suppression	12 inches
Venice Mallow	3 inches	12 inches	3 inches	12 inches
Milkweed, Honeyvine	Suppression	6 inches	4 inches	10 inches
Burcucumber	Suppression	Suppression	4 inches	4 inches
Field Bindweed	Suppression	Suppression	4 inches	4 inches
Jimsonweed	Suppression	3 inches	3 inches	6 inches
Milkweed, Common	Suppression	Suppression	Suppression	Suppression
Potato, volunteer	3 inches	6 inches	6 inches	10 inches
Prickly Sida	Suppression	3 inches	2 inches	4 inches
Prostrate Spurge	Suppression	Suppression	Suppression	Suppression
Russian thistle	3 inches	3 inches	5 inches	5 inches
Wild Buckwheat	3 inches	3 inches	6 inches	6 inches
Buffalobur	3 inches	3 inches	6 inches	6 inches
Hemp Sesbania	6 inches	12 inches	6 inches	12 inches
Hophornbeam Copperleaf	2 inches	6 inches	4 inches	6 inches
Spurred Anoda	2 inches	6 inches	6 inches	10 inches
Devilsclaw	2 inches	4 inches	4 inches	8 inches
Wild Mustard	Suppression	Suppression	4 inches	8 inches
Marestail	Suppression	Suppression	4 inches	6 inches
Common Purslane	Suppression	Suppression	4 inches	6 inches

Suppressed weeds exhibit visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor.
* 0.094-.25 lb ai/acre (3-8 ounces of Banvel 4 EC per acre)

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: Nissan makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: Nissan's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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NC-603 WG: (TO EPA 12-8-2021)