



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 30, 2019

Mary Beth Endres
Registration and Regulatory Affairs Pesticide Manager
AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Tribenuron methyl
Product Name: AX SU TBN 75 Herbicide
Application Date: 11/3/2017
EPA Registration Number: 89167-16
Decision Number: 540726

Dear Ms. Endres:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the 22 Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

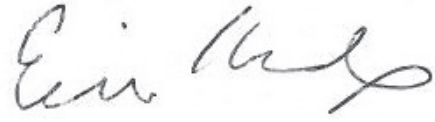
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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 copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at kraft.erik@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 89167-16
Decision No. 540726

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

AX SU TBN 75

Herbicide

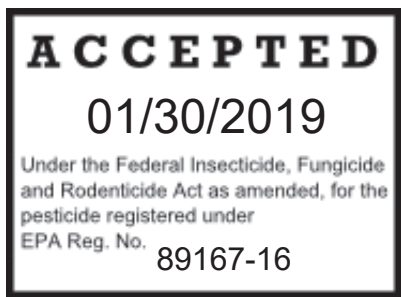
DRY FLOWABLE

FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE, FALLOW AND PREPLANT BURNDOWN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Tribenuron methyl: Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>25.0%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Emergency; Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)



EPA Reg. No.: 89167-16

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ [Oz.] [Lbs.]

Manufactured For:
AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

013019

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.</p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or repeated use of the product 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 made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (PCV) ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

User Safety Requirements: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched, or heavily contaminated with this product. 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 Controls: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the “MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT” section of this label.

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 months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of tribenuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product 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 content. 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 this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (PCV) ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

This product must be used only in accordance with directions on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC.

This product is registered for use on wheat, barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, fallow and preplant burndown in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain this product is registered in your state.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dry flowable granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, fallow and preplant burndown. The best control is obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

This product is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Mix this product in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

Precautions

- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after this product application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

Restrictions

- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
 - Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

This product provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

This product may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with this product under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow this product to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Weed Management

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the 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 before and 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 including 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 directions for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC at [855-466-8428 or 844-425-8488 or other appropriate telephone number].

Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are suggested to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, tank mix or apply sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this Mode of Actions have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- 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, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom-less Ground Applications

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

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

BOOM 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.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

LABELED USES WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

Refer to this label for information regarding use restrictions, rotational cropping directions, sprayer clean up, use precautions and other information. Other suitable herbicides, fungicides and insecticides registered for use may be tank mixed or used sequentially with these products providing the specified application timing is the same. 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.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

This product may be used as postemergence applications to triticale anytime after crop is in the 2 to 3 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Follow the postemergence use rate instructions listed for wheat. Refer to this label for information regarding use restrictions, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. Other suitable herbicides, fungicides; and insecticides registered for use on triticale may be tank mixed or used sequentially with these products providing the specified application timing is the same. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the tank mix partner prior to use. The most restrictive provisions on either label apply.

Application Timing

Apply this product after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Since this product has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply this product when all or most of the weeds have germinated. For best results, annual broadleaf weeds need to be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4 inches tall or wide. See the SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information.

Use Rate

Use 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre for heavy infestation of those weeds listed in the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section of this label and/or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS section of this label for best performance).

Use 1/6 to 1/4 ounce (0.008 to 0.012 lb ai) of this product per acre for light infestation of weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Conditions at application need to be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Two applications per year at 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre, with a minimum 7 day retreatment interval.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).
- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale underseeded with another crop.

BURNDOWN (POST HARVEST, FALLOW, PREPLANT)

Application Timing

This product may be applied as a burndown treatment to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring. Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. This product may be applied to crop stubble as a fallow treatment or as a replant burndown prior to planting any crop.

See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted

Burndown Use Rates

Apply this product at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.008 to 0.015 lb ai) per acre as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop (except cotton) or shortly after planting wheat (including durum), barley or triticale (prior to emergence). Use the higher rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size. Also use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the "Weeds Partially Controlled" section below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

See "CROP ROTATION" section for the minimum interval allowed between the burndown application and when a crop may be planted.

Sequential treatments of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied during one year does not exceed 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre, with a minimum 7 day retreatment interval.

Cotton Preplant Burndown: Apply 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre. Allow 14 days from the time of application to planting cotton. Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2 inches), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

Restrictions

- **For wheat (including durum), barley or triticale**

- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Two applications per year at 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre, with a minimum 7 day retreatment interval.

- **For Cotton**

- Do not apply more than 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Two applications per year at 1/12 ounce (0.004 lb ai) per acre may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre, with a minimum 7 day retreatment interval.
- Do not apply later than 14 days before planting cotton.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, OREGON WASHINGTON AND UTAH

This product is directed for selective postemergence control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue grown for seed. This product may be used on seedling and established perennial rye-grass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/ or reduced seed yield.

This product may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Best results are obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on the rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

Note: Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to this product. When using this product for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to a small area.

This product needs to be applied in combination with other suitable registered herbicides (see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, FINE FESCUE, AND TALL FESCUE

Seedling Stands: For best results apply this product in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. For use on annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue and fine fescue, apply at 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre after stand is in 4 leaf stage. For use on bentgrass, apply at 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across.

For use on bluegrass, apply at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.008 to 0.015 lb ai) per acre after stand is in 4 leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply this product at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.008 to 0.015 lb ai) per acre in a tank mix with another suitable

broadleaf herbicide. Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to this product than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with this product.

Seedling Stands: Apply this product at 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in 5- to 6-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring) apply this product at 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.008 to 0.015 lb ai) per acre in a tank mix with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

Note: Only use the 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) rate of this product for the control or suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control can be offset by possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

Precaution

- The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil is not advised with this product on grass seed crops as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury.

Restrictions

- Do not graze or cut for hay or feed associated by-products for 60 days after application. After harvest, straw and other by-products may be fed to animals. Make last application of this product at least 60 days prior to harvest of grass seed.
- Do not apply this product in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions including prolonged cool weather (daily high temperature less than 50°F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.
- Do not apply to Bermudagrass.
- **Seedling stands of annual ryegrass, bentgrass, fine fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass & tall fescue**
 - Do not apply more than 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1/6 ounce (0.008 lb ai) per acre per year.
 - Do not make more than one application per year.
- **Seedling stands of bluegrass**
 - Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
 - Do not make more than one application per year.
- **Established stands of annual ryegrass, bentgrass, fine fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass & tall fescue**
 - Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
 - Do not make more than one application per year.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH THIS PRODUCT AND BROMOXNYL CONTAINING HERBICIDES IN WINTER & SPRING WHEAT & SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO

Directions for Use

This product is specified in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides for use in fall seeded wheat, spring seeded barley and spring seeded wheat when applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the state of Idaho.

How to Use

Use 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre in combination with labeled rate of bromoxynil containing herbicides. Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible.

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult this product's label and bromoxynil containing herbicides package labels for list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one chemigation application per year.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS - ALL USES

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of this product. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pint to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% volume/volume if specified on local AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC product literature or service policies.

Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC product management. Consult separate AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use 2 quarts per acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds per acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quarts per acre or 4 pounds per acre AMS under arid conditions.

See "TANK MIXTURES with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer" for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard	False chamomile /	Pineappleweed
Blue/Purple mustard	Wild chamomile /	Prickly lettuce ** ‡
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Scentsless chamomile (Matricaria maritima L.)	Redroot pigweed
Canada thistle **	Field pennycress	Russian thistle ** ‡
Coast fiddleneck	Flixweed	Shepherd's-purse
Common Chickweed	Hairy buttercup	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Common Groundsel	Kochia ** ‡	Smallseed falseflax
Common Lambsquarters	London Rocket	Tansymustard
Common Purslane	Mayweed chamomile /	Tarweed fiddleneck
Corn Gromwell **	Stinking Chamomile /	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard **
Corn spurry	dog fennel	Wild mustard
Cowcockle	(Anthemis cotula L.) **	

Curly Dock **

Miners lettuce

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED*

This product partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle	Hairy Vetch **	Wild buckwheat
Common cocklebur	Henbit	Wild garlic
Common sunflower (volunteer) **	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild radish**
Common Vetch **	Prostrate knotweed	
Hairy nightshade	Redmaids	

* Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil or dicamba. Refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

** See the "SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS" section of this label for more information.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS" sections of this label for additional details.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Canada thistle: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre when all thistles are 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth. Make the application in the spring.

Corn Gromwell: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Curly Dock: For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to this product are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mixture with fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA, dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply in the spring when kochia are less than 2 inches tall and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Mayweed chamomile / Stinking chamomile / Dog fennel: For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to this product of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mixture with dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

Apply in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2 inches tall or 2 inches across and are actively growing (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Tumble/Jim Hill mustard: For best results, apply 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Vetch (common and hairy): For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai) of this product per acre when vetch is less than 6 in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6 in length, apply this product in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

Wild radish: For best results, apply 1/6 to 1/3 ounce (0.008 to 0.015 lb ai) this product per acre, plus labeled rate of MCPA, plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6 diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Make fall applications before plants harden-off.

Clearfield Volunteer Sunflowers: For best results, use this product in a tank mix with fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA, dicamba + 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to this product, or weeds not listed under Weeds Controlled. 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.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCPA (preferably ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley and triticale. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank mix. In tank mixes containing lower rate of 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 to 2 pint of nonionic surfactant; in tank mixes containing mid to high rate of 2,4-D or MCPA per acre, add 1 pint of nonionic surfactant.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. When using the high rate of 2,4-D or MCPA, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCPA label, or local specifications.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures.

With 2,4-D or MCPA (amine or ester) and Dicamba

This product may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labels of all products used.

Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1 to 2 pint of nonionic surfactant to the 3-way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local specifications. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCPA and dicamba labels, or local specifications for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

Tank mixtures of this product plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

Restriction

- Do not apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil containing products

This product may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. Note that tank mixtures of this product plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With Fluroxypyr

This product can be tank mixed with fluroxypyr herbicide for improved control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, and fallow.

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4 inches tall), Russian thistle, mustard species, and wild buckwheat, this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypyr.

Other suitable registered herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on small grains or fallow may be tank mixed or used sequentially with this mixture. Read and follow all manufacturer's label directions for the companion herbicide. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

With Fluroxypyr + 2,4-D

This product can be tank mixed with fluroxypyr + 2,4-D herbicides for improved control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, and fallow.

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4 inches tall), Russian thistle, mustard species and wild buckwheat, this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypyr + 2,4-D.

Other suitable registered herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on small grains or fallow may be tank mixed or used sequentially with this mixture.

With Fluroxypyr + MCPA

This product can be tank mixed with fluroxypyr + MCPA herbicides for improved control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, and fallow.

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4 inches tall) Russian thistle, mustard species and wild buckwheat, AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC small grain herbicides may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypyr + MCPA.

Other suitable registered herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on cereal grains or fallow may be tank mixed or used sequentially with this mixture. Read and follow all manufacturer's label directions for the companion herbicide. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

With Fluroxypyr, Fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA

For improved control of Kochia (2-4 inches tall), this product may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA.

2,4-D and MCPA herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with this product plus fluroxypyr. Consult local specifications and the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

With Sulfosulfuron

This product can be tank mixed with sulfosulfuron for improved control of weeds in wheat.

With Carfentrazone-ethyl

This product can be tank mixed with carfentrazone-ethyl for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

With Clopyralid or Clopyralid + 2,4-D or MCPA or Fluroxypyr

This product can be tank mixed with clopyralid or clopyralid + 2,4-D or MCPA or fluroxypyr for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

With Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl

This product can be tank mixed with fenoxaprop-p-ethyl for control of some annual grass weeds. This tank mix may also include MCPA ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil + MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see fenoxaprop-p-ethyl label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

With Clodinafop-propargyl

This product can be tank mixed with clodinafop-propargyl for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Flucarbazone-sodium

This product can be tank mixed with flucarbazone-sodium for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Other Herbicides

Tank mixtures of this product plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Tank mixtures of this product with diclofop-methyl may result in reduced grass control.

With Fungicides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

With Insecticides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential applications of this product with organophosphate insecticides (including chlorpyrifos) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Restriction

- Do not apply this product within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment since crop injury may result.
- Do not use this product plus Malathion since crop injury may result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing this product in fertilizer solution. This product must first be pre-slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while this product is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local specifications.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with this product and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using this product in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for a specific direction before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night

temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for a specific direction before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Restrictions

- Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.
- Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

This product may be tank mixed with one or more herbicides that are registered for use at the appropriate burndown timing, including glyphosate, 2,4-D and dicamba. 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.

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Always use this product in a tank mix with another broadleaf herbicide including 2,4-D or MCPA as these herbicides safen the effects of this product on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba are more effective in a tank mix with this product than MCPA.

This product may be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) enhance the performance of this product and improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with this product.

GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage (green chop) from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational Crops	Planting Time from Last AX SU TBN 75 Application
Barley, Rice, Triticale and Wheat (including durum)	Anytime
Oats and Soybeans (1/6 ounce per acre)	1** day
Soybean	7** days
Cotton, Field Corn and Grain Sorghum/Forage Sorghum	14** days
Canola, Sugar beets and Winter Rape	60 days
All other crops not listed	45 days

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

** Where the product is used on light textured soils (including sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend timing to planting by 7 additional days.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

This product can be measured using this product’s volumetric measuring cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by ± 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix with water before adding any other material.

5. As the tank is filling, add tank mixture partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of this product.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this product spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank mixture partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mixture partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

APPLICATION METHOD

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gallons per acre (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK 10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- Raindrop® RA nozzles are not advised for this product applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage

- Use 2 to 5 GPA
- Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah.
- For additional information see the "MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT" section of this label.

Restriction

- Do not apply this product by air in the state of New York.

CHEMIGATION/SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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 if the need arises.

The sprinkler chemigation 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 back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. For use via chemigation only in Idaho.
2. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, apply this product + bromoxynil-containing herbicides continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, apply during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
3. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
4. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add this product and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicides and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicides.
5. Maintain agitation in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mixture.
6. The use of a surfactant is not advised with this tank mix application.
7. Inject this product + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
8. Follow both this product and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
9. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Restrictions

- Do not apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for this product application to any public water system.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's directions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

For additional information on spray drift refer to "MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT" section of label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep this product in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before this product is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the After Spraying this product section of this label.

At the End of the Day

It is advised that during periods when multiple loads of this product are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING THIS PRODUCT AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) 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. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
 4. Repeat step 2.
 5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
 6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
- * Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
3. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.
4. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of this product and applications of other pesticides to this product sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is advised that a sprayer be dedicated to this product to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

Restrictions

- For ammonia used as a cleaner, do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate.
- Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form.
- Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 half 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For Fiber Sacks: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Paper and Plastic Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a

sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.