OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 30, 2025

Christie Villegas
Sr. Regulatory Manager
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
410 Swing Road
Greensboro, NC 27409

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Diquat Dibromide
Product Name: Reglone Desiccant
EPA Registration Number: 100-1061
Case Number: 482947
Application Dates: April 21, 2020

Dear Christie Villegas:

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 Diquat Dibromide 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. 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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Meaghan Robertson by phone at (202) 566-1069, or via email at robertson.meaghan@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Cathryn Britton
Chief, Risk Management and Implementation Branch V
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Master]

DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	GROUP	22	HERBICIDE

Reglone® Desiccant

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER STORE THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD, DRINK OR UNLABELED CONTAINERS AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENTIRE LABEL

Intended for Commercial Use

Active Ingredient:	
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinediium dibromide]	37.3%
Other Ingredients:	62.7%
Total:	100.0%

Reglone Desiccant is formulated as a soluble liquid containing 2 lb diquat cation per gal as 3.73 lb dibromide salt per gal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100–1061
EPA Est.

ACCEPTED
10/30/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1061

Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• IMMEDIATELY hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

To be effective, treatment for diquat poisoning must begin **IMMEDIATELY**. Treatment consists of binding diquat in the gut with suspensions of activated charcoal or bentonite clay, administration of cathartics to enhance elimination, and removal of diquat from the blood by charcoal hemoperfusion or continuous hemodialysis.
If in eyes, treat symptomatically. Symptoms may develop gradually. Severe damage may be caused by apparently trivial contact and healing may be delayed. Medical supervision should be continued until healing is complete.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call
1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Human flagging is prohibited.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handlers must wear a minimum of:

- Protective eyewear (e.g., safety glasses or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material such as: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

Additional Use-Specific PPE Requirements

Applications Using Ground Boom Equipment
Mixers/loaders supporting groundboom applications to canola and potato must wear: • PPE required for all handlers • A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR • A NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR • A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
Applicators using groundboom equipment for all crop uses must wear: • PPE required for all handlers • A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR • A NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR • A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Applications Using Mechanically - Pressurized Handgun Equipment
Mixer/loader/applicators using mechanically pressurized handguns, on orchards and vineyards for directed sprays, or on noncrop or nonplanted areas on farms, or on field crops[1], must wear: • PPE required for all handlers • A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR • A NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR • A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
[1]All field crops other than potatoes and canola, including: carrots, coriander, radishes, spinach, sugar beets, table beets, turnips, calendula, tomato vines, cantaloupe vines, cucumbers, squash, watermelon vines, acorn squash, peppers, eggplant, green pepper,

tomato, green peppers, tomatoes

Applications Using Backpack Sprayer Equipment

Mixer/loader/applicators using backpack for treatment to noncrop or nonplanted areas on farms must wear:

- PPE required for all handlers
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR
- A NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR
- A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

PPE Requirements for Agricultural Aquatic Use Applications

Handlers supporting applications to aquatic areas for the control of submersed weeds via trailing or submersed hoses, during the time in which they are mixing and/or loading the diquat-containing material, must wear:

- PPE required for all handlers
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR
- A NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR
- A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Alternatively, such mixers/loaders may use closed mixing/loading systems without the use of a respirator. A closed system is one which removes the pesticide from its original container and transfers the pesticide product through connecting hoses, pipes, and couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent exposure of handlers to the pesticide product, except for the negligible escape associated with normal operation of the system (40 CFR 170.607(d)).

1) Mixer/loaders supporting applications to aquatic areas with mechanically-pressurized handguns AND
2) Mixer/loader/applicators using mechanically-pressurized handguns to treat aquatic areas, during mixing and loading operations ONLY, must wear:

- Required PPE for all handlers
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR
- A NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR
- A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Alternatively, these aquatic handlers may use closed mixing/loading systems without the use of a respirator.

User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualifications and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Engineering Controls

Mixer/loaders supporting all aerial applications must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation protection.

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

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards (Terrestrial and Aquatic Uses)

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.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

For Terrestrial Uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

For Aquatic Uses, do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to non-target aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead biomass. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not use products containing diquat dibromide to treat more than ½ of the water body (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage canals, ditches and pipelines or intakes and aqueducts for drinking water or irrigation use) to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. Wait at least 7 days between performing diquat dibromide applications to adjacent treatment areas within the same waterbody. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the state or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying this product to public waters to determine if a permit is required.

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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA.

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.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be drift.

Do not allow people or pets to touch treated plants until the sprays have dried.

For terrestrial uses, do not allow entry of maintenance workers into treated areas, or allow contact with treated vegetation wet with spray, dew, or rain, without appropriate protective clothing until spray has dried.

For aquatic uses, do not enter treated areas while treatments are in progress.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Reglone Desiccant is a nonvolatile herbicide for use as a preharvest aid to desiccate certain crops in order to facilitate harvesting. Reglone Desiccant is also recommended for use as a general herbicide to control weeds in noncrop areas, nonbearing crops and aquatic areas. Reglone Desiccant is a contact-type herbicide and requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Thorough coverage of all green plant tissue is essential for effective control. Reglone Desiccant is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue and interacts with the phytosynthetic process to produce compounds which destroy plant cells. Herbicidal activity is usually quite rapid with effects visible in a few days.

AGRICULTURAL USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION

Since Reglone Desiccant is a contact-type herbicide, it is essential to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or crop to achieve effective results. Improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mowed weeds will generally result in unacceptable control. Complete coverage is also essential for effective performance in harvest aid applications. See details below for additional information.

Nozzle Selection

Use nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplet size as indicated in nozzle manufacturers' catalogs and in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572.1 (ASABE S572.1).

Spray Volume

Follow specified minimum spray volumes listed for each use of Reglone Desiccant. These are **minimum** volumes only, and spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain

complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage. When spraying less than 20 gal of spray carrier per acre, target weeds should not exceed 6 inches in height.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always Add One of the Following:

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)
Add a NIS containing 75% or greater surface active agent at 0.06–0.5% v/v (1/2–4 pt per 100 gal) of the finished spray volume.

Other Adjuvants
Adjuvants other than NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

- Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- Is compatible in mixture. Compatibility may be established through a jar test.
- Is supported locally for use with Reglone Desiccant through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

RATES

Follow specified rates listed with each use of Reglone Desiccant. Use the higher label rates when weeds are large or dense. Also, use higher labeled rates for harvest aid when crop vegetation is dense.

APPLICATION TIMING

Reglone Desiccant should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Weeds 1 inch to 6 inches in height are the easiest to control. When weeds have been grazed or mowed, thus removing much of the green foliage, allow the weeds to regrow to a height of 2–4 inches before spraying. For proper application timing of harvest aid applications, refer to each crop for recommendations.

Weeds emerging after application of Reglone Desiccant will not be controlled or suppressed.

RAINFASTNESS

Because Reglone Desiccant is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue, rain occurring 30 minutes after application will have no effect on the activity of Reglone Desiccant.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Reglone Desiccant is active over a wide range of environmental conditions. Cool weather (below 55°F) will slow the activity of Reglone Desiccant, as will cloudy, overcast weather, but will not affect performance.

In dry areas, dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat target surface and reduce Reglone Desiccant activity. Avoid applying Reglone Desiccant in extremely dusty conditions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

WHERE STATES HAVE MORE STRINGENT REGULATIONS, THEY SHOULD BE OBSERVED.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground, vegetative canopy, or water surface unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety
- Applicators are required to use medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the target area. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applications must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downing edge of the target area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy.
- Applicators are required to use medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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

Boomless 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.

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 drops will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom
- 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 nozzle designed to reduce spray 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 HEIGHT – Groundboom
- 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

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 HUMIDTY
- 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 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 aircraft smoke generator.
- Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated could (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.

Resistance Management

DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to DIQUAT DIBROMIDE may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action is known to lead under certain conditions to a selection of resistant weeds.

The active ingredient in Reglone Desiccant is diquat dibromide, a mechanism of action Group 22 herbicide, which inhibits Photosystem I (PSI).

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to diquat dibromide and other Group 22 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field.

Within the USA specific biotypes of a number of species, including horseweed/marestail (Conyza canadensis), hairy fleabane (Conyza bonariensis), goosegrass (Eleusine indica) and American black nightshade (Solanum americanum) have become resistant to diquat.

Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

- Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- 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 non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant Weeds
Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

Restrictions and Precautions (Terrestrial Uses)

Restrictions

- **Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Human flagging is prohibited.
- **Do not** apply products containing diquat dibromide more than once per year for burndown or preharvest desiccation in canola.
- **Do not** apply products containing diquat dibromide more than twice per year for burndown or preharvest desiccation on alfalfa or clover grown for seed.
- **Do not** apply products containing diquat dibromide more than 1 lb ai/A/per year for burndown or preharvest desiccation in potatoes.
- **Do not** apply in greenhouses.

Precautions

- Direct spray contact or drift of Reglone Desiccant will cause severe plant injury or death. Avoid contact of desirable vegetation.
- Weeds emerging after application of Reglone Desiccant will not be controlled or suppressed.
- Retreatment may be necessary to control large weeds or established weeds.
- Use of dirty or muddy water for Reglone Desiccant dilution may result in reduced control.
- Rinse all spray equipment thoroughly with water after use.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

The following table indicates use pattern, rates, minimum spray volumes, and preharvest interval for specific uses.

Crop	Use Pattern	Reglone Desiccant Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Volume per Acre	Preharvest Interval (Days)	Directions
Alfalfa (seed crop only)	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 1/2–2 pt (see precautions section for additional rate information)	Ground: 15 gal Air: 5 gal	3	Restrictions • On thin stands of seed alfalfa use 1 pt per acre. • Do not apply products containing diquat dibromide more than twice per year for burndown or preharvest disiccation on alfalfa grown for seed. • Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock. • Do not use seed from treated plants for food, feed, or oil purposes. Precautions • Desiccation is complete in 3–10 days.
Canola	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 1/2–2 pt	Ground: 15 gal Air: 5 gal	7	Restrictions • Do not apply products containing diquat dibromide more than once per year for burndown or preharvest desiccation in canola • Harvest no later than 10 days after application.
Clover (seed crop only)	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1 1/2–2 pt	Ground: 15 gal Air: 5 gal	3	Restrictions • Do not apply products containing diquat dibromide more than twice per year for burndown or preharvest desiccation on clover grown for seed. • Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock. • Do not use seed from treated plants for food, feed, or oil purposes. Precautions • Desiccation is complete in 3–10 days.
Potato	Preharvest desiccation broadcast	1–2 pt	Ground: 20 gal Air: 5 gal	7	Restrictions • Do not apply to drought stressed potatoes. • Do not apply products containing diquat

Crop	Use Pattern	Reglone Desiccant Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Volume per Acre	Preharvest Interval (Days)	Directions
					dibromide more than 1 lb ai/A/year for burndown or preharvest desiccation of potatoes. Precautions • Make a second application if necessary to obtain additional desiccation where vine growth is dense. For improved vine coverage, a 5-day interval is recommended between applications.
Tree, Vine, Small Fruit, Vegetable Crops - Nonbearing Acerola (West Indian Cherry) Almonds Apple Apricots Artichokes Asparagus Avocados Bananas Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry Cherries Coffee Conifers Crabapple Cranberry Dates Dewberry Elderberry Figs Filberts Ginseng Gooseberry Grapes Grapefruit Guava Huckleberry Jojoba Kiwi Lemons Limes Loganberry Macadamia Mango Nectarines Olives Oranges	Directed spray	1 1/2–2 pt	Ground: 15 gal	Do not use for food or feed for one year after application.	Restrictions • Do not graze treated areas. Precautions • Reglone Desiccant can be used during site preparation prior to planting and up to 1 year of harvest. • Retreatment may be necessary for complete control of grasses and older established weeds. • Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, or fruit as injury can occur. • Use a shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines.

Crop	Use Pattern	Reglone Desiccant Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Volume per Acre	Preharvest Interval (Days)	Directions
Papayas Passion Fruit Peaches Pears Pecans Persimmons Pistachios Plantains Plums Pomegranates Prunes Raspberry Tangelos Tangerines Walnuts					

Other Uses	Use Pattern	Reglone Desiccant Rate	Directions
Noncrop or Nonplanted Areas on Farms Fence Lines, Farmyards, Farm Buildings, Fuel Storage Areas, Barrier Strips, Equipment Areas, and Dry (non-flooded) Areas around ponds, lakes, and drainage ditches on farms	Broadcast Spot Treatment	1–2 pt in a minimum of 15 gal water per acre 1–2 quarts plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gal water or 0.75 oz (22 ml) plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 1 gal of water	Precautions • Apply for full coverage and thorough weed contact. • Retreatment may be necessary to control grasses and established weeds. • Avoid spray contact with foliage of food crops or ornamental plants or other desirable vegetation. • Add the labeled rate of 75% or greater nonionic surfactant to the finished spray volume.

AGRICULTURAL AQUATIC USE DIRECTIONS

Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to non-target aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead biomass. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not use products containing diquat dibromide to treat more than ½ of the water body (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage canals, ditches, and pipelines or intakes and aqueducts for drinking water or irrigation use) to avoid depletion of oxygen due to

decaying vegetation. Wait at least 7 days between performing diquat dibromide applications to adjacent treatment areas within the same waterbody. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the state or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying this product to determine if a permit is required.

For application only to stillwater (e.g., farm ponds, farm lakes, and farm drainage ditches) where there is minimal or no outflow to public waters.

Treated water may be used according to the following table or until such time as an approved assay (example: PAM II Spectromatic Method) shows that the water does not contain more than the designated maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) of 0.02 mg/l (ppm) of diquat dibromide (calculated as the cation):

Water Use Restrictions Following Application with Reglone Desiccant (Days)

Application Rate	Drinking	Fishing and Swimming	Livestock Consumption	Spray Tank Applications** and Irrigation to Turf and Ornamentals	Spray Tank Applications** and Irrigation to Food Crops
2 gal/surface acre	3 days	0	1 day	3 days	5 days
1 gal/surface acre	2 days	0	1 day	2 days	5 days
0.75 gal/surface acre	2 days	0	1 day	2 days	5 days
0.50 gal/surface acre	1 day	0	1 day	1 day	5 days
Spot Spray* (< 0.5 gal/surface acre)	1 day	0	1 day	1 day	5 days

* Rates refer to total surface area.

** For preparing agricultural sprays for food crops, turf or ornamentals (to prevent phytotoxicity), do not use water treated with Reglone Desiccant before the specified time periods. When the contents of more than one spray tank is necessary to complete a single aquatic application, no water holding restrictions apply between the consecutive spray tanks.

No applications are to be made in areas where commercial processing of fish, resulting in the production of fish protein concentrate or fish meal, is practiced. Before application, coordination and approval of local and/or State authorities must be obtained.

Apply Reglone Desiccant in accordance with the following table:

Weed Species	Subsurface or Bottom Placement gal/surface acre per 4ft depth*	Surface Placement gal/surface acre*
Bladderwort (*Utricularia* spp.)	1–2	1.25
Coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)	2	1.25
Elodea (*Elodea* spp.)	2	1.25
Naiad (*Najas* spp.)	1–2	1.25
Pondweeds[1] (*Potamogeton* spp.)	2	1.25
Watermilfoils (*Myriophyllum* spp.)	1–2	1.25
Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*)	2	1.25
Waterlettuce[2] (*Pistia Stratiotes*)	NA	0.5–0.75
Waterhyacinth[2] (*Eichhornia crassipes*)	NA	0.5–0.75
Pennywort[3] (*Hydrocotyle* spp.)	NA	0.5–0.75
Frog's Bit[6] (*Limnobium spongia*)	NA	0.5–0.75
Salvinia[2] (*Salvinia* spp.)	NA	0.5–0.75
Duckweed[4] (*Lemna* spp.)	NA	1
Algae[5] (*Spirogyra* spp. & *Pithophora* spp.)	1–2	1.25

* For water less than or equal to 2 ft in average depth of treatment area, use a maximum of 1 gal of Reglone Desiccant per surface acre. Lowest rates should be used in shallow areas where the water depth is considerably less than the coverage depth of the entire treatment area, for example, shallow shoreline area. At water temperatures below 50°–60°F efficacy and immediacy of results may be reduced.

1 Reglone Desiccant controls *Potamogetan* species except Richardson's pondweed (*P. richardsonii).* For control of *P. robbinsii*, applications must be made when the plants are in the early stages of growth such as in Spring and early Summer.

2 For salvinia, waterlettuce and waterhyacinth, use the labeled rate of Reglone Desiccant in 75–200 gal water plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per acre for surface sprays and for aerial application for waterlettuce and waterhyacinth control, apply the labeled rate of Reglone Desiccant in 10–24 gal water plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per acre.

3 For pennywort control, apply in 50–150 gal of water plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per acre for full coverage and thorough weed contact. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control regrowth.

4 For duckweed control, apply as an overall spray in 50–150 gal. of water plus the labeled rate of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per acre. Retreatment may be necessary for plants missed in previous applications and regrowth.

Weed Species	Subsurface or Bottom Placement gal/surface acre per 4ft depth*	Surface Placement gal/surface acre*
[5] For suppression of certain filamentous algae species including *Spirogyra* and *Pithophora*, apply according to the submersed use directions.		
[6] Not for use in California.		

Subsurface or Bottom Placement Applications

To control submersed weeds (subsurface or bottom placement application), apply Reglone Desiccant at 0.5-2.0 gallon per surface acre (per 4 foot water depth) not to exceed 1 lb ai/acre foot per application. The table below shows how many gallons of Reglone Desiccant to apply per surface acre-foot based on average water depth.

	Gallons of Reglone Desiccant per Surface Acre Average Water Depth			
Application Rate	**1 Foot**	**2 Feet**	**3 Feet**	**4 Feet**
1 gallon/acre rate	0.25 gal	0.50 gal	0.75 gal	1.0 gal
2 gallon/acre rate	0.50 gal	1.0 gal	1.5 gallons	2.0 gallons

Note: For water depths of 2 feet or less including shorelines, do not exceed 1 gallon per surface acre.

Application
In mixed weed populations, use the high rate of application as indicated by weeds present.

Subsurface Applications
Where the submersed weed growth, especially Hydrilla, has reached the water surface, apply either in a water carrier or an invert emulsion through boom trailing hoses carrying nozzle tips to apply the dilute spray below the water surface to insure adequate coverage.

Bottom Placement
Where the submersed weeds, especially Hydrilla, Bladderwort, and Coontail growth have reached the water surface or where water is slowly moving through the submersed weed growth that has reached the water surface, especially Hydrilla, Bladderwort, and Coontail, control may be enhanced when applied in an invert emulsion carrier injecting diluted Reglone Desiccant near the bottom with weighted hoses. The addition of a copper-based algaecide will improve control. Where algae are present along with the submersed weeds, pretreatment with copper-based algaecide at specified rates is advised for best results.

Surface Application
For submerged aquatic weeds, apply Reglone Desiccant either as concentrate slowly poured directly from the container in strips or as a spray in sufficient carrier. Applications should be made to ensure complete coverage of the weed areas. In mixed weed populations, use the high rate of application as indicated by weeds present.

Restrictions and Precautions (Aquatic Uses)

Restrictions

- **Do not** make applications in areas where commercial processing of fish, resulting in the production of fish protein concentrate or fish meal, is practiced
- **Do not** apply this product on cattails (Typha spp.) as a target weed species.
- **Do not** apply this product at a rate greater than 2.5 lb ai/surface-acre per application for the control of floating, emergent, or marginal vegetation.
- **Do not** apply this product at a rate greater than 1 lb ai/acre-foot per application for the control of submersed weeds.
- **Do not** use a vehicle-mounted boom sprayer to apply this product above the water surface for treatment of floating, emergent, or marginal vegetation, except for applications made via aircraft. This prohibition does not apply to applications made below the water surface via submersed or trailing hoses.
- Human flagging is prohibited

Precautions

- Application to muddy water may result in reduced control. Minimize creating muddy water during application.
- Avoid applying under conditions of high wind, water flow, or wave action.
- Direct spray contact or drift of Reglone Desiccant will cause severe plant injury or death. Avoid contact of desirable vegetation.
- Weeds emerging after application of Reglone Desiccant will not be controlled or suppressed.
- Retreatment may be necessary to control large weeds or established weeds.
- Use of dirty or muddy water for Reglone Desiccant dilution may result in reduced control.
- Rinse all spray equipment thoroughly with water after use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate feed, foodstuffs, or drinking water. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Store at temperature above 32°F. Open dumping is prohibited. For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call **1-800-888-8372**.

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

Container Handling [Less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons - mini-bulk]
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons – bulk]
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

REGLONE DESSICANT 1061 MAS 0415 AMEND-C APR 2020-CL – ep – 9-30-25
000100-01061.20200420C.REGLONE_DESSICANT.AMEND.APR2020-CL.pdf