

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 3, 2023

Jordan Moseley Regulatory Product Manager Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Label Amendment – Revise Tank Mix Language, Add Alternate Brand Name, Incorporate ID Label Mitigations Product Name: Axial Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 100-1199 Application Date: 12/15/2022, 12/16/2020 Decision Number: 589477, 568874

Dear Jordan Moseley:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

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Your release for shipment of the product 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.

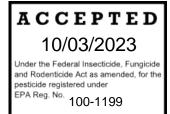
If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish at 202-566-2642 or at Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaga Blogner

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505T

Enclosure



[Booklet]

PINOXADEN GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Axial®

[Alternate brand name: Trondus]

Herbicide

Postemergence herbicide for control of grass weeds in wheat and barley

Active Ingredient:	
Pinoxaden*	
Other Ingredients:	90.29%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 243973-20-8

Contains petroleum distillates.

Axial Herbicide contains 0.83 lb of pinoxaden active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1199

EPA Est.

Net Contents

	FIRST AID				
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
If swallowed	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 				
If inhaled Have the product of	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. container or label with you when calling a poison control center or 				
doctor or going for treatment.					
Note to Physician Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. 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					
1-000-0012					

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of 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 VitonTM ≥14 mils

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/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

This product is toxic to oysters. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: 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 nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 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, Inc. 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.

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

Axial Herbicide may be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labelling directions for this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labelling 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 48 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 long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of 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 VitonTM ≥14 mils

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

Product Information

Axial Herbicide is a systemic, postemergence herbicide for the control of several grass weed species in all varieties of spring wheat (excluding durum), winter wheat, and barley.

Axial Herbicide is rapidly absorbed by weed foliage and translocated to the growing points of leaves and stems where it inhibits the acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) enzyme. Susceptible weed species generally stop growing within 48 hours of treatment, turn yellow within one to three weeks, and are completely controlled within three to five weeks. Level and rate of control depend on weed species, growing conditions, crop competition, and coverage. Thorough spray coverage of the plants is essential for consistent control.

Although Axial Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds, it can be tank mixed with a wide range of broadleaf herbicides to provide broad-spectrum one-pass weed control.

Rainfastness

Axial Herbicide applied alone is not affected by rain falling 30 minutes or more after application.

Weed Resistance Management

PINOXADEN GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

For resistance management, Axial Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide (ACCase-inhibitor mode of action). Some naturally occurring grass weed populations have been identified as resistant to herbicides with the ACCase-inhibitor mode of action. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Axial Herbicide and other Group 1 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides in the same field or lower than labeled use rates, may result in weed control failures. 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. If resistance is suspected, contact your local Syngenta representative and/or agricultural advisor for assistance.

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 including 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, for example 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 for example 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 the mode of action contained in this product are present in your area. Premixes are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with an additional different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Axial Herbicide.

Сгор	Rotational Interval
Wheat (including Durum) and Barley	0 days
Leafy and Root Crops	30 days
Other Cereal Grains and All Other Crops	90 days

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Methods of Application

Application Equipment

Axial Herbicide may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground or aerial applications. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

For best accuracy, calibrate the sprayer before use.

Ground Applications

Water Volume – Use a diliution rate of 5–10 gals of water per acre. Use 10 gals of water per acre under dry conditions or dense weed populations. Dilution rates of greater than 10 gallons of water per acre should be avoided as reduced grass control may occur.

Spray Nozzles – 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles are recommended for optimum spray coverage. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced along the boom to provide accurate and uniform coverage. Point the nozzles forward in the direction of travel at an angle of 45° for optimum coverage of grass weeds. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for pressure and screens. Do not use flood or hollow cone type nozzles.

Screens – Use a screen or strainer with 16-mesh or coarser on the suction side of the pump. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line unless using a roller or piston pump. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and at the nozzles.

Pressure – 35-40 psi at the nozzles. Lower pressure may be used with extended range or low pressure nozzles.

Pump – Must have capacity to maintain pressure (35-40 psi) and to maintain the product suspension through tank agitation. A centrifugal pump is recommended with an agitation rate of 20 gals/minute/100 gals tank size. Agitation must be maintained during mixing and spraying.

Aerial Applications

Apply Axial Herbicide in water using a minimum spray volume of 5 gals/A. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft above the crop (unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety) with low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to help assure accurate application within the target area.

Sensitive Areas

This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas, e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, non-target plants is minimal, (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area.)

Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) of Axial Herbicide with crops other than those specified for treatment on this label, since injury may occur.

Chemigation

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

Mixing Directions

- Prior to using Axial Herbicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and screens and filters have been thoroughly cleaned
- Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water.
- Start agitation or bypass system.
- Add correct amount of Axial Herbicide.

Axial Herbicide requires a spray adjuvant. Add:

- [0.5% to 1% v/v Adigor® [OR]
- [0.5 to 1% v/v of a methylated seed oil (MSO)]
- Agitate for 2-3 minutes before adding remainder of water and then maintain constant agitation.
- After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- Use the spray solution as soon as it is prepared.

Tank-Mix Directions

Tank-Mix Precautions

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-Mix Compatibility

Perform a jar compatibility test prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of Axial Herbicide with other products, adjuvants or fertilizers. The procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. Perform tank-mix compatibility test as follows:

- 1. Add 1 pt of carrier (the water to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
- 2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ tsp or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray solution). Close the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
- 3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order listed in Section 4.4.4, by adding dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:

Dry formulations: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the application mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) Pre-slurry dry formulations in water before addition to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not prepare the tank mix in the spray tank.

Axial Herbicide in Tank Mixtures

- Clean spray tank and half fill with clean water.
- Start agitation or bypass system.
- When using a tank-mix, add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.

- 1. products packaged in water-soluble packaging
- 2. wettable powders,
- 3. wettable granules (dry flowables)
- 4. liquid flowables
- 5. capsule suspensions
- 6. soluble liquids
- 7. emulsifiable concentrates (such as Axial Herbicide)
- 8. surfactants / adjuvants / suspension agents
- Allow each product to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water before adding the next product. Continue agitation while the next product is added.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after all products have completely dispersed into the mix water.

Always read and follow the spray adjuvant label directions prior to use and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- 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 and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during ground level temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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 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.

USE DIRECTIONS

WEEDS CONTROLLED ^A	USE R	ATES
Wild oat, Avena fatua	Axial Herbicide	
Volunteer oat, Avena sativa		8.2 fl. oz./A
Green foxtail, Setaria viridis	[+]	
Yellow foxtail, <i>Setaria glauca</i>	[+]	[+]
Giant foxtail, Setaria faberi	[Adigor Adjuvant]	
Italian (annual) ryegrass, <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		[9.6 fl. oz./A]
Persian darnel, Lolium persicum	[Or]	
Barnyardgrass, Echinochloa crus-galli	[0.]	[Or]
Canarygrass, <i>Phalaris</i> spp.	[Methylated Seed	
Wild proso millet, <i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	Oil (MSO)]	[0.5 – 1% v/v]
Windgrass, <i>Apera</i> spp.	- (/]	

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Timing of Application

Apply Axial Herbicide to all varieties of spring wheat (excluding durum), winter wheat, and barley from the 2-leaf stage to pre-boot stage. Refer to the **Crop Use Directions** section for grazing and harvest restrictions.

Precaution: Do not apply to a crop that is stressed by conditions such as frost, low fertility, drought, flooding, disease damage, or insect damage, as crop injury may result.

For optimum results, apply Axial Herbicide to actively growing weeds. An early application will maximize crop yields by reducing weed competition. Weed control

following application of Axial Herbicide alone or in combination with broadleaf herbicides can be reduced or delayed under conditions of stress, such as drought, heat, insufficient fertility, flooding, and prolonged cool temperatures. Grass escapes or re-tillering may occur if application is made during prolonged conditions of stress. Optimum weed control will be obtained if application of Axial Herbicide is delayed until the conditions of stress have ended and weeds are once again actively growing. Weeds emerging after Axial Herbicide application will not be controlled.

TIMING OF APPLICATION TO WEEDS					
Weed	Leaves on Main Stem	Tillers			
Persian Darnel Volunteer Oat Wild Oat	1 to 6-leaf stage on main stem	Prior to emergence of the 4 th tiller			
Barnyardgrass Giant Foxtail Green Foxtail Yellow Foxtail Italian (Annual) Ryegrass Canarygrass Wild Proso Millet Windgrass	1 to 5-leaf stage on main stem	For optimum control, apply prior to emergence of the 3 rd tiller and while weeds are actively growing.			

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Wheat and Barley

Axial Herbicide can be used on all varieties of spring wheat (excluding durum), winter wheat, and barley. Do not allow spray to drift to adjacent fields seeded to crops other than wheat or barley. Do not treat wheat or barley underseeded to forages.

- •
- Do not apply more than 8.2 fl oz (0.054 lb pinoxaden) per acre in a single application
- Make one application per 12 consecutive months.
- Do not apply more than 8.2 fl oz (0.054 lb pinoxaden) per acre per year
- Do not graze livestock or harvest forage for hay from treated wheat and barley for a minimum of 30 days following application.
- Do not harvest grain for 60 days following application.
- Do not apply both Discover and Axial products to the same crop in the same year.
- Wheat and barley straw may be fed to livestock 60 days after application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, 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 Disposal

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Residue Removal [capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons]

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.

For Bulk and Minibulk Containers:

Residue Removal [capacities greater than 5 gallons]

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.

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 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

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

Adigor®, Axial®, the Syngenta logo and the CP FRAME are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Viton[™] is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

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

Axial 1199 MAS 0509 AMEND-E.DEC2020-CL - di – 8/18/2023 000100-01199.20201215E.Axial_Herbicide.AMEN.DEC.2020-CL