

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 3, 2025

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

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Pinoxaden and

Fenoxaprop

Product Name: Axial Bold Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 100-1632 Application Dates: 12/16/2020; 5/4/2022 Decision Numbers: 568873; 596652

Dear Jordan Moseley:

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 Pinoxaden and Fenoxaprop Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 100-1632 Decision No. 568873; 596652

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 Jaclyn Pyne by email at pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader

Galyn Pyrie

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Master]

PINOXADEN	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE

Axial® Bold Herbicide

Postemergence herbicide for control of grass weeds in wheat and barley

Active ingredients:	
Pinoxaden*	5.51%
Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl**	2.75%
Other Ingredients:	91.74%
Total:	100.00%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Axial® Bold Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation containing 0.457 lb of pinoxaden active ingredient and 0.228 lb fenoxaprop-p-ethyl active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

[Batch Code: ____ (For nonrefillables only.)]

WARNING/AVISO

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. 100-1632	* C C E D T E D
EPA Est.	2/3/2025
gallons Net Contents	Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1632

^{*}CAS No. 243973-20-8 **CAS No. 71283-80-2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
- 2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- 2.3 User Safety Requirements
- 2.4 Engineering Controls
- 2.5 User Safety Recommendations
- 2.6 Environmental Hazards
- 2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- 3.1 Resistance Management
 - 3.1.1 Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

- 4.1 Methods of Application
- 4.2 Application Equipment
- 4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage
- 4.4 Mixing Directions
 - 4.4.1 Axial Bold Herbicide Alone
 - 4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions
 - 4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility
 - 4.4.4 Axial Bold Herbicide In Tank Mixtures
- 4.5 Sprayer Cleanout
- **5.0 ROTATIONAL CROPS**
- 5.1 Rotational Crop Restrictions

6.0 COVER CROPS

6.1 Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

7.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 7.1 Use Restrictions
- 7.2 Use Precautions
- 7.3 Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements
- 7.4 Spray Drift Advisories
 - 7.4.1 Importance of Droplet Size
 - 7.4.2 Controlling Droplet Size Aircraft
 - 7.4.3 Controlling Droplet Size Ground Boom
 - 7.4.4 Boom Height Ground Boom
 - 7.4.5 Release Height Aircraft
 - 7.4.6 Shielded Sprayers

- 7.4.7 Temperature and Humidity
- 7.4.8 Temperature Inversions
- 7.4.9 Wind

8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

- 8.1 Wheat and Barley
 - 8.1.1 Post Emergence Application
 - 8.1.2 Tank Mix Combinations of Axial Bold Herbicide with Broadleaf Herbicides
 - 8.1.3 Tank-Mix Combinations of Axial Bold Herbicide with Fungicides and Insecticides
 - 8.1.4 Tank-Mix Combinations of Axial Bold Herbicide with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY 11.0 APPENDIX

- 11.1 Rate Conversion Table
- 11.2 Axial Bold Tank Mix Partner Table
- 11.3 Axial Bold Herbicide Use Summary Table

1.0 FIRST AID

	FIRST AID						
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.						
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.						
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.						
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. DO NOT induce verifing upless told to do so by a poison centrol.						
	DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control appeter or destar. DO NOT give any liquid to the person.						
	center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person.						
If in avec	DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.						
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 five minutes, then						
	continue rinsing eye.						
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.						
If inhaled	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.						
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN						
Contains petrole	eum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.						
Have the produ	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or						
doctor, or going	doctor, or going for treatment.						
	HOTLINE NUMBER						
	24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)						
Or C	Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident)						
	Call						
	1-800-888-8372						

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. **DO NOT** get on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Wear protective eyewear.

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- When mixing or loading wear a chemical-resistant apron.
- For overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear.
- When cleaning equipment wear a chemical-resistant apron.

2.3 User Safety Requirements

Follow the 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.

2.4 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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses: This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic vertebrates, and oysters. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates or non-target plants. **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.

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.

2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Axial Bold Herbicide may be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling 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.

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

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 (WPS).

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Coveralls

- Socks and chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Wear protective eyewear

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Axial Bold 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 Bold 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 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 spray coverage.

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

Although Axial Bold 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.

For disease and insect control, Axial Bold Herbicide can be tank-mixed with fungicides and insecticides.

3.1 Resistance Management

	PINOXADEN	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
FENOXAPI	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE	

For resistance management, Axial Bold 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 Bold 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.

3.1.1 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.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Applications with Axial Bold Herbicide alone or in tank-mixtures are permitted by ground and by air as specified in **Section 8.0** unless otherwise restricted in **Section 7.0**.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Configure spray equipment to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state directions.
- All ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained.
- 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles are directed for optimum spray coverage. Follow the
 manufacturer's specifications for pressure and screens. DO NOT use flood or hollow
 cone type nozzles.
- Use a screen or strainer with 16-mesh or coarser on the suction side of the pump. DO
 NOT place a screen in the circulation line unless using a roller or piston pump. Use 50 mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and at the nozzles.
- Pumps must have capacity to maintain spray pressure and to maintain the product suspension through tank agitation. A centrifugal pump is directed with an agitation rate of 20 gal/minute/100 gal tank size. Agitation must be maintained during mixing and spraying.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Thorough spray coverage of target weeds is essential for consistent control.
- For ground application, apply the spray mixture in a volume of 5–10 gal/A. Use 10 gal/A under dry conditions or dense weed populations. Avoid volumes greater than 10 gal/A, as

- reduced grass control may occur.
- 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. Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform.
- Base boom height for broadcast over-the-top application upon the free-standing height of the crop, not height above the soil surface, and set at least 12 inches above the crop.
- For aerial application, apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gal/A. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained.
- For aerial application, apply at a maximum height of 10 ft above the crop with low-drift nozzles and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to help assure accurate application within the target area.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- 1. Axial Bold Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other pesticides. 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.
- 2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product (**Section 4.5**). Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
- 3. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
- 4. Keep the product container tightly closed when not in use.
- 5. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- 6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.
- 7. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

4.4.1 Axial Bold Herbicide Alone

- 1. Fill the spray tank ½ full with clean water.
- 2. Begin tank agitation or bypass system and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add Axial Bold Herbicide and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
- 4. Fill the remainder of spray tank and then maintain constant agitation.
- 5. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- 6. Spray out the tank-mixture as soon as it is prepared.

4.4.2 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, limitations and directions for use
 on all specified product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most
 restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank
 mixture.
- Tank-mixes with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled for use with Axial Bold Herbicide may result in tank-mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory

performance. In such cases, always check tank-mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank-mixing.

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt to 1 qt container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier, for example, liquid fertilizer, to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the tank-mixing section, **Section 4.4.4**. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15 30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility, for example, obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 9.0**, of this label.

4.4.4 Axial Bold Herbicide In Tank Mixtures

- 1. Fill the spray tank ½ full with clean water.
- 2. Begin tank agitation or bypass system and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add the tank-mix partner first and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
- 4. Add Axial Bold Herbicide and agitate for 2-3 minutes.
- 5. Fill the remainder of spray tank and then maintain constant agitation.
- 6. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
- 7. Spray out the tank-mixture as soon as it is prepared.

4.5 Sprayer Cleanout

Prior to using Axial Bold Herbicide, ensure that the spray tank, lines and screens and filters are thoroughly clean.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying Axial Bold Herbicide. Ensure that all traces of the product are removed. The following directions are provided:

- 1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom, and all hoses for 10 minutes with clean water.
- 2. **DO NOT** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells, or other water sources.
- 3. Remove the nozzles and screens and wash separately.
- 4. Dispose of all rinsates in accordance with state and local regulations.
- 5. If a broadleaf herbicide, insecticide, or fungicide tank-mix partner is used, always check tank-mix partner label for any additional cleanup procedures.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROPS

5.1 Rotational Crop Restrictions

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

Crop	Plant-Back Interval
Wheat (including durum) and barley	0 days
Leafy and root crops	30 days
Other cereal grains and all other crops	90 days

6.0 COVER CROPS

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops.

After harvest of an Axial Bold Herbicide treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed, provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes, for example, frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting.

All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to **Section 6.1** for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

6.1 Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth.

Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with Axial Bold Herbicide. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. Locate the strips so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage.

If the cover crop does not show adverse effects, for example, crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

7.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

7.1 Use Restrictions

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

7.2 Use Precautions

- **DO NOT** apply to a crop that is stressed by conditions, for example, frost, low fertility, drought, flooding, disease damage, or insect damage, as crop injury may result.
- Avoid large spray overlaps which result in excessive rates in the overlap areas.
- Avoid all direct or indirect contact, for example, spray drift, with crops other than those specified for treatment on this label, since injury may occur.
- Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.
- To reduce spray drift, **DO NOT** apply under windy conditions.
- Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable vegetation to prevent drift to nontarget areas.

7.3 Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements

Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ 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.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

7.4 Spray Drift Advisories

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

7.4.1 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.

7.4.2 Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

• **Adjust Nozzles**- Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

7.4.3 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 specified 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.

7.4.4 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.

7.4.5 Release Height – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.
- When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

7.4.6 Shielded Sprayers

- Shielding the boom of 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.

7.4.7 Temperature and Humidity

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

7.4.8 Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during temperature inversions.
- 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.

7.4.9 Wind

- Drift potential 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.

8.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

[Refer to **Section 11.1** for Al conversion information.]

8.1 Wheat and Barley

8.1.1 Post Emergence Application

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)					
Barley	Wheat, s _l	oring (excluding durum)	Wheat, winter		
Target Weeds	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Darnel, Persian (Lolium persicum) Oat, volunteer (Avena sativa) Oat, wild (Avena fatua) Barnyardgrass Echinochloa crusgalli Canarygrass Phalaris spp. Foxtail, giant Setaria faberi Foxtail, green Setaria viridis Foxtail, yellow Setaria glauca Millet, wild proso Panicum miliaceum Ryegrass, Italian (annual) Lolium multiflorum Windgrass Apera spp.	15 [15 fl oz/A=0.054 lb ai/A pinoxaden + 0.027 lb ai/A fenoxyprop-p- ethyl]	For spring and winter wheat, apply from emergence to pre-boot stage. For barley, from emergence to prior to the jointing stage. DO NOT apply after the jointing stage.	For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds. For Persian Darnel, Volunteer and Wild Oat, apply at the 1 to 6 leaf stage on main stem and prior to emergence of the 4th tiller. For all other weeds apply at the 1 to 5 leaf stage on main stem. For optimum control, apply prior to emergence of the 3rd tiller. Weed control following application of Axial Bold Herbicide alone or in combination with broadleaf herbicides can be reduced or delayed under conditions of stress, for example, 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 is delayed until the conditions of stress have ended and weeds are once again actively growing. If a spray solution with liquid nitrogen fertilizer will be used, refer to Section 8.1.4		

Tank-Mix Options or Sequential Application Options:

• Refer to **Sections 8.1.2**, **8.1.3 and 8.1.4** for tank-mix options.

Resistance Management:

Refer to Section 3.1.

Precautions:

- **DO NOT** apply to a crop that is stressed by conditions, for example, frost, low fertility, drought, flooding, disease damage, or insect damage, as crop injury may result.
- Note: Weeds emerging after Axial Bold Herbicide application will not be controlled.
- Under certain environmental conditions, mixtures of Axial Bold Herbicide with liquid nitrogen fertilizers as a partial carrier may cause crop burn.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 15 fl oz/A
- 3) Maximum Annual Rate: 15 fl oz/A/year
 - a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.062 lb ai/A/year of pinoxaden-containing products.
 - b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.0825 lb ai/A/year of fenoxaprop-p-ethyl-containing products.
- 4) **DO NOT** make more than one application per 12 consecutive months.
- 5) **DO NOT** treat wheat or barley underseeded to forages.
- 6) **DO NOT** allow spray to drift to adjacent fields seeded to crops other than wheat or barley.
- 7) **DO NOT** graze or harvest barley forage or cut barley hay within 30 days after application.
- 8) **DO NOT** graze or harvest wheat forage or cut wheat hay within 30 days after application.
- 9) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):
 - a. In the states of **Minnesota**, **Montana**, **North Dakota**, and **South Dakota DO NOT** harvest barley grain and straw within 60 days after application.
 - b. In all other states **DO NOT** harvest barley grain and straw within 70 days after application.
 - c. In the states of **Minnesota**, **Montana**, **North Dakota**, and **South Dakota DO NOT** harvest wheat grain and straw within 60 days after application.
 - d. In all other states DO NOT harvest wheat grain and straw within 70 days after application.

8.1.2 Tank Mix Combinations of Axial Bold Herbicide with Broadleaf Herbicides

Refer to Section 11.2 for Tank-Mix Product Information.

		Weeds Controlled by Axial Bold Herbicide At 15 fl oz/A				icide	
Broadleaf Herbicide	Rate	Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass	Barnyardgrass
Affinity® BroadSpec ^A	0.4-0.6 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Affinity TankMix ^A + Bronate Advanced™	0.6 oz/A + 0.8 pt/A	С	С	PC	С	С	С
Affinity TankMix ^A + MCPA Ester	0.6 oz/A + 0.5-0.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Affinity TankMix ^A + Starane® Ultra	0.6 oz/A + 0.3-0.4 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Affinity TankMix ^A + WideMatch™	0.6 oz/A + 1 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Ally® XP ^A	0.1 oz/A	С	С			С	

		Weeds Controlled by Axial Bold Herbicide At 15 fl oz/A					icide
Broadleaf Herbicide	Rate	Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass	Barnyardgrass
Amber® ^A	0.28-0.47 oz/A	С	С			С	
Bronate Advanced	0.8-1.2 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Buctril®	1-1.5 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Buctril + MCPA Ester	1-1.5 pt/A + 0.5-0.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Colt® + Sword®	1.125 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Curtail™ M	1.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С		С
Express® ^A	0.25-0.5 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Express ^A + MCPA ester	0.25-0.5 oz/A + 0.5- 0.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Finesse®A	0.2-0.4 oz/A	С	С			С	
Harmony® SG ^A	0.45-0.9 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Harmony SG ^A + Bronate Advanced	0.45-0.75 oz/A + 0.8-1 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Harmony SG ^A + Buctril	0.45-0.75 oz/A + 1-1.5 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Harmony SG ^A + MCPA Ester	0.45-0.75 oz/A + 0.5- 0.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Hat Trick® Three Way	1.5 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Huskie® ^A	11-13 fl oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
MCPA Ester	0.5-0.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Orion® ^A	17 fl oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Orion ^A + Buctril	17 fl oz/A + 1 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Orion ^A + Starane Ultra	17 fl oz/A + 0.3-0.4 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С

		Weeds Controlled by Axial Bold Herbicide At 15 fl oz/A				icide	
Broadleaf Herbicide	Rate	Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass	Barnyardgrass
Orion ^A + Stinger®	17 fl oz/A + 0.25-0.33 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Peak® ^A	0.25-0.5 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Peak ^A + Bronate Advanced	0.25-0.5 oz/A +	С	С	С	С	С	С
	0.8 pt/A						
Peak ^A + MCPA ester	0.25-0.5 oz/A +	С	С	С	С	С	С
	0.5-0.75 pt/A						
Peak ^A + Starane Ultra	0.25-0.5 oz/A + 0.3- 0.4 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Quelex®	0.75 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Starane Ultra	0.3-0.4 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Starane Ultra+ Harmony Extra SP ^A	0.3-0.4 pt/A + 0.45-0.6 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Starane Ultra + Harmony SG ^A	0.3-0.4 pt/A + 0.45-0.75 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Starane NXT	14 fl oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Stinger®	0.25-0.33 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
Talinor™ ^A	13.7-18.2 fl oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
WideMatch®	1 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С
WideMatch + Harmony SG ^A	1 pt/A + 0.45-0.6 oz/A	С	С	С	С	С	С

			Weeds		ed by Axia t 15 fl oz/	I Bold Herbi A	icide
Broadleaf Herbicide	Rate	Wild Oat	Volunteer Oat	Green Foxtail	Yellow Foxtail	Italian Ryegrass	Barnyardgrass
WideMatch + MCPA Ester	1 pt/A + 0.5- 0.75 pt/A	С	С	С	С	С	С

TANK-MIX USE DIRECTIONS

- C = Control; PC = Partial Control ("Partial Control" means significant activity but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control).
- Use Axial Bold Herbicide at 15 fl oz/A plus one of the above single or two-way broadleaf herbicide
 combinations for broad-spectrum control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Syngenta has
 evaluated tank-mix partners for efficacy, crop safety and compatibility. DO NOT mix it with any other
 product whose label prohibits such a mixture.
- Other broadleaf herbicide products that contain equivalent active ingredient(s) and used at the same active ingredient rate(s) as presented in the above table may be used.
- Addition of surfactants is not required for these mixtures.
- For MCPA Ester, assume 3.7 lb acid equivalent (ae)/gal of product.
- Broadleaf herbicide combinations other than those listed above are not advised.
 Herbicides not listed for tank-mixing on this Axial Bold label, or other Syngenta labeling or directions made by Syngenta may be applied sequentially. For optimum results, apply Axial Bold Herbicide first and allow at least 4 days after application before applying these herbicides sequentially.

Precautions:

- Temporary crop injury may occur with tank-mixes under extreme weather conditions or when the crop is suffering from stress due to inadequate or abnormally high moisture levels or extreme temperatures.
- Tank-mixing is not advised with any chemical additives, pesticides, or fertilizers that are not advised
 on this label or other Syngenta labeling or directions made by Syngenta as reduced annual grass
 control and/or crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** exceed any broadleaf herbicide tank-mix partner rate noted in the above table or reduced grass control may occur.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) All use restrictions cited in **Section 8.1.1** for Axial Bold Herbicide solo apply to tank-mixes with Axial Bold Herbicide.
- 2) 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.
- 3) **DO NOT** exceed 0.8 pt/A of Bronate Advanced in a tank-mix for control of Italian (annual) ryegrass, green foxtail, yellow foxtail or barnyardgrass.
- 4) **DO NOT** exceed 1.25 pt/A of Buctril in a tank-mix for control of Italian (annual) ryegrass, green foxtail, yellow foxtail or barnyardgrass.
- 5) **DO NOT** exceed 0.6 oz/A of Harmony SG + 0.8 pt/A of Bronate Advanced for control of Italian (annual) ryegrass, green foxtail, yellow foxtail or barnyardgrass.
- 6) **DO NOT** tank Axial Bold Herbicide with either Buctril or Bronate Advanced on two row malting barley.

8.1.3 Tank-Mix Combinations of Axial Bold Herbicide with Fungicides and Insecticides

Refer to Section 11.2 for Tank Mix Product Information.

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Annual grass and disease control.	Tilt® Fungicide	Apply Axial Bold Herbicide at 15 fl oz/A with Tilt Fungicide at labeled use rates.
		Refer to the Tilt Fungicide label for a list of diseases controlled.
Annual grass control and early season disease suppression	Quilt® Fungicide	Apply Axial Bold Herbicide at 15 fl oz/A with Quilt Fungicide at 7 fl oz/A.
Сарріоссіст		Refer to the Quilt Fungicide label for a list of diseases suppressed and/or controlled.
		Precaution: Under certain environmental conditions, tank-mixes of Quilt Fungicide plus herbicides may cause crop injury.
Annual grass control and early season disease suppression	Quilt Xcel® Fungicide	Apply Axial Bold Herbicide at 15 fl oz/A with Quilt Xcel Fungicide at 7 fl oz/A.
3344.33333		Refer to the Quilt Xcel Fungicide label for a list of diseases suppressed and/or controlled.
		Precaution: Under certain environmental conditions, tank-mixes of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus herbicides may cause crop injury.
Annual grass and insect control.	Warrior II with Zeon Technology®	Apply Axial Bold Herbicide at 15 fl oz/A with Warrior II with Zeon Technology at labeled use rates.
		Refer to the Warrior II with Zeon Technology label for a list of insects controlled.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) All use restrictions cited in **Section 8.1.1** for Axial Bold Herbicide solo apply to tank-mixes with Axial Bold Herbicide.
- 2) 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.

8.1.4 Tank-Mix Combinations of Axial Bold Herbicide with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Axial Bold Herbicide may be mixed in a spray solution containing up to 50% liquid nitrogen fertilizer.
- Add Axial Bold Herbicide to the water first. Mix thoroughly, then add the liquid nitrogen fertilizer.
- Assure that the amount of liquid nitrogen fertilizer does not exceed 50% of the final volume of the solution.
- **Precautions:** Under certain environmental conditions, mixtures of liquid nitrogen fertilizers as a partial carrier may cause crop burn.
- All restrictions from 8.1.1 to 8.1.3 apply.

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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]

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]

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.

10.0 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.

11.0 APPENDIX

11.1 Rate Conversion Table

Product Use Rate (fl oz/A)	lb Pinoxaden/A	lb Fenoxyprop-p-ethyl/A
15	0.054	0.027

11.2 Axial Bold Tank Mix Partner Table

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)	
Affinity BroadSpec	279-9601	Thifensulfuron	
		Tribenuron-methyl	
Affinity Topk Nix	279-9599	Thifensulfuron	
Affinity TankMix		Tribenuron-methyl	
Ally XP	279-9575	Metsulfuron	
Amber	100-768	Triasulfuron	
	264-690	Bromoxynil octanoate	
Bronate Advanced		Bromoxynil heptanoate	
		MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
Buctril*	264-437	Bromoxynil octanoate	
Colt	62719-512	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	
		Clopyralid	
Colt + Sword	34701-1011	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	
		MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
Curtail M	62719-86	Clopyralid	
		MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
Express	279-9454	Tribenuron-methyl	
Finesse	279-9576	Chlorsulfuron	
		Metsulfuron	
Harmony SG	279-9602	Thifensulfuron	
		Tribenuron-methyl	
Hat Trick Three Way	34704-1017	Clopyralid	
		Fluroxypyr-meptyl	
		MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
Huskie	264-1023	Bromoxynil octanoate	
		Bromoxynil heptanoate	

		Pyrasulfotole Technical	
MCPA Ester*	42750-23-55467	MCPA Ester 4	
Orion	100-1307	Florasulam	
Ollon		MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
Peak	100-763	Prosulfuron	
Quelex	62719-661	Florasulam	
Quelex		Halauxifen-methyl	
Quilt Fungicide	100-1178	Azoxystrobin	
		Propiconazole	
Quilt Xcel Fungicide	100-1324	Azoxystrobin	
		Propiconazole	
Starane NXT	62719-557	Bromoxynil octanoate	
Starane NX1		Fluroxypyr-meptyl	
Starane Ultra	62719-577	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	
Stinger	62719-73	Clopyralid	
Sword	34704-1121	MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester	
Talinor	100-1570 Bicyclopyrone		
		Bromoxynil octanoate	
Tilt Fungicide	100-617	Propiconazole	
Warrior II with Zeon Technology	100-1295	Lambda-cyhalothrin	
WideMetab	62719-512	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	
WideMatch		Clopyralid	

^{*}Solo equivalent products to the brands identified above have also been tested for crop safety and efficacy.

11.3 Axial Bold Herbicide Use Summary Table

[Start of optional text]

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Axial Bold Herbicide. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group or Subgroup with examples	Maximum Rate per Application (fl oz/A)	Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI days)	Maximum Rate per Year (fl oz/A)
Wheat and Barley	15(0.054 lb pinozaden/A + 0.027 fenoxyprop- p-ethyl/A)	NA	Forage and hay from wheat and barley: 30 days Straw, wheat and barley in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota: 60 days, all other states: 70 days Grain, wheat and barley in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota: 60 days, all other states: 70 days	15(0.054 lb pinozaden/A + 0.027 fenoxyprop-p- ethyl/A)

[End of Optional Text]

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

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