228-408 08/08/2013 1/16

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
_X_ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Registration Number:	Date of Issuance:
228-408	AUG 08 2013

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Spyder Selective Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Nufarm Americas, Inc.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway, Suite 101
Morrisville, NC 27560

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received a label amendment request submitted on August 7, 2013. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for sulfometuron methyl have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products released for shipment after twelve (12) months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

If you have any questions regarding this Notice, please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605-0723 or at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Kable Bo Davis Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)	AUG 08 2013

EPA Form 8570-6

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GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Spyder® Selective Herbicide

[ABN: Riverdale Spyder® Herbicide]

DISPERSIBLE GRANULES FOR BOTH PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF MANY ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS; CONIFER AND HARDWOOD SITE PREPARATION AND RELEASE; GENERAL WEED CONTROL IN NONCROP INDUSTRIAL SITES; AND CAN BE TANK MIXED WITH OTHER HERBICIDES FOR USE IN FORESTRY AND NONCROP SITES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sulfometuron methyl (Methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino] - Carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl benzoate	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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 INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

ACCEPTED

AUG 08 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 228-408

EPA REG. NO. 228-408
EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED FOR
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVE.
ALSIP, IL 60803

Nufarm

00228-00408.20130807.Sulfometuron-methyl RED

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are water proof gloves. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks

See engineering controls for more requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agriculture Pesticides [40 CFR170.240(d)(6)].

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.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, except for under the forest canopy: **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 washwater or rinsate.

Exposure to this product can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near oxidizing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions.

This product must only be used in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Nufarm labeling.

Nufarm will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by Nufarm. User assumes all risks associated with such non-specified use.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT use on food or feed crops.

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.

Applications must not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

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Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to this product may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. **DO NOT** apply this product when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.

DO NOT treat frozen soil.

DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

DO NOT apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT use this product in the following counties Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.

If noncrop or forested sites treated with this product are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to horticultural crop, **DO NOT** plant the treated sites for at least one year after the application of this product. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting to crops.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss may occur if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for movement of this product by soil erosion due to wind or water.

Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of this product.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
Low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an application of this product, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Following an application of this product, **DO NOT** use sprayer for application to agricultural or ornamental crops. The mixing and application equipment must be used for forestry and noncrop applications only. This is extremely important as low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

For Ground Applications for Railroad and Roadside Rights-of Way Uses:
For broadcast ground applications, **DO NOT** apply within 25 feet of aquatic vegetation (including, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds), or water used as an irrigation source, or crops.

For Ground Applications for All Other Uses (Other than Railroad and Roadside Rights-of Way):
For broadcast ground application, **DO NOT** apply within 50 feet of aquatic vegetation (including, but not limited to, lakes reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds) or water used as an irrigation source, or crops.

For Ground Applications for All Uses
For ground boom applications, apply spray at lowest height that is consistent with pest control objectives to minimize drift. When applying this product as a broadcast application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

For Aerial Applications for All Uses:
DO NOT apply liquid applications of this product with fixed wing aircraft. Liquid applications of this product must be applied via rotary aircraft.

DO NOT apply within 75 feet of aquatic vegetation (including, but not limited to, lakes reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds) or water used as an irrigation source, or crops.

Spray must be release at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives and flight safety.

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 80% rotor blade diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining compliance with the allowable droplet size spectrum.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

When applying this product, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

For Handheld Applications for All Uses:
For hand held spot treatment applications, **DO NOT** apply within 15 feet of aquatic vegetation (including, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds), or water used as an irrigation source, or crops.

DROPLET SIZE
Application must be made using extremely coarse or coarser droplet size spectrum according to ASABE (S572) definition.

WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED
DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

TEMPERATURE INVERSION
DO NOT make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. This product controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in forestry and noncrop sites.

This product may be used for weed control on terrestrial noncrop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on industrial sites. It can also be used for selective weed control in forest site preparation and in the release of certain conifers and hardwoods. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for the use in forestry and noncrop sites; when tank mixing, follow the most restrictive labeling.

This product controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. Preemergence treatments control or suppress weeds through root uptake while postemergence control works through root and foliar uptake. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move this product into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control. When rainfall is low, this product may not provide satisfactory control.

This product may be applied on forestry and noncrop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonal dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. **DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

A drift control agent may be used at the manufacturer's specified rate in the application of this product.

This product is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. For best postemergence results, apply this product to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following: weed spectrum and infestation intensity; weed size at application; environmental conditions at and following treatment; and soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter.

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

FIELD BIOASSAY
To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected offsite movement of this product to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for this product or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY
This product is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. 2 to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of this product. Cold, dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity of this product. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (F1CMNEW).National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If

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weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices such as using a retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual sites to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users of this product that are covered by the WPS.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.
Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the WPS, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

TANK MIXES

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, this product may be applied in combination with any pesticide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.
IMPORTANT: PESTICIDE TANK MIXES MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF MIXING INCOMPATIBILITIES, REDUCED EFFECTIVENESS AND/OR CAUSE CROP INJURY OR LOSS. ANY LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS PRODUCT IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other pesticides, adjuvants, surfactants or oils, you must determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying. To evaluate potential short term effects of applying the mixture, test the tank mix combination on a few plants or a small area before larger-scale treatments. Wait at least 2 to 3 days for problems to become apparent.

IMPORTANT: MIXING WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF MIXING INCOMPATIBILITIES, REDUCED EFFECTIVENESS AND/OR CAUSE CROP INJURY OR LOSS. ANY LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS PRODUCT IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of this product.
3. If using a companion product, add the recommended amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants (i.e. surfactants, drift control agents, etc.).
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

Use the spray preparation within 24 hours to avoid product degradation. If the spray preparation is left standing, agitate it thoroughly before using.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hose with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hose for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
   Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

- **DO NOT** use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.
- Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
- When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

DROPLET SIZE

Application must be made using extremely coarse or coarser droplet size spectrum according to ASABE (S572) definition. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.

Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

Boom Length (aircraft) - The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 80% rotor blade diameter.

Boom Height (ground) - Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED

DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

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Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSION
DO NOT make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperature with altitude above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

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

FORESTRY

Application Information
This product is used to control many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forestry sites. Apply by ground equipment or by air via helicopter.

Maximum Application Rate:
Forestry (Conifers and Hardwoods): 0.199 pound active ingredient per acre per application [4.2 ounces of product per acre per application].

Application Timing
Apply this product before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply only during seasons when rainfall is sufficient to activate the herbicide in the soil.

Weeds Controlled
This product effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates indicated for the respective crop species:

Chickweed	Goldenrod	Pokeweed
Crabgrass	Horseweed	Ragweed
Dogfennel	Kentucky bluegrass	Shepherd's purse
Fescue	Nutsedge (yellow)	White snakeroot
Fireweed (willow weed)	Panicum (broadleaf, fall, narrow)	Yellow sweetclover

See also weeds controlled under Application Information - Noncrop (Industrial) Sites.

Application Rates
Apply this product at the rates indicated by region. Use a low rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loam) or on soils with a pH above 6.0 and a higher rate on fine-textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silty clay loams) or on soils with a pH equal to or below 6.0.

CONIFERS

Conifer Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting
Make all applications before transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast - Apply 2.0 to 4.2 ounces per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash, and Virginia pine. Pines may be transplanted in treated areas in the planting season following application.

Northeast and Lake States - Apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre for black spruce. Transplant at least 13 months after treatment.

Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 0.5 to 1.0 ounce per acre may be transplanted a minimum of 30 days following application.

Apply 2.5 to 4.0 ounces of this product plus glyphosate as registered for larch and tamarack. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 8 months after treatment.

West - Apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, lodge pole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine, and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable tolerance to this product. Without prior experience, it is recommended that small area plantings be tested for tolerance to this product before large scale plantings are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply in the fall and transplant the following spring.

Conifer Release - Application After Transplanting
Apply this product after transplanting to control herbaceous weeds. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones or varieties. Use lower range of labeled rates on sandy soils or where soil pH

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is above 6.0. Use on soils with pH values above 6.0 may result in tree injury because of increased herbicide availability from the soil, and rates should be reduced.

[Testing is recommended to determine selective rates for specific tree crops on soils with pH values above 6.0.]

Southeast - Apply 2.0 to 4.2 ounces. per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash or Virginia pine. Apply 1.0 to 1.5 ounces per acre for eastern white pine. Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre for shortleaf pine.

Tank Mix Combinations (Southeast only) - To control a broader spectrum of weeds in stands of loblolly, longleaf, or slash pine, apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces of this product plus 2.0 to 3.0 pints of DuPont Velpar L Herbicide or 0.33 to 1 pounds of DuPont Velpar DF Herbicide. Tank mix may injure or kill trees when applied during high humidity and temperature.

To enhance control of bermudagrass and Johnsongrass in stands of loblolly pine, apply 2.0 ounces of this product plus 4.0 to 6.0 fluid ounces of imazapyr (such as Polaris® AC Complete Herbicide or Arsenal Applicators Concentrate). For the best results, make the application during late winter through spring when weeds first emerge. Imazapyr may temporarily inhibit pine growth if it is applied when pine is actively growing.

For control of many annual weeds particularly on cropland conversion areas, apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces of this product plus 4.0 to 8.0 pints of atrazine (4.0 pound/gallon such as Aatrex 4L) per acre. Use the higher rates on medium to fine texture soils where organic matter exceeds 2%. Use only on tree species specifically listed on both the Spyder Selective Herbicide and atrazine (4.0 pound/gallon such as Aatrex 4L) labels.

Northeast and Lake States - Apply 2.0 to 4.2 ounces per acre for jack or Virginia pine. Apply 1.0 to 1.5 ounces per acre for eastern white pine. Apply 1.5 to 3.0 ounces per acre for white spruce. Apply 1.5 to 2.0 ounces per acre for red pine not less than 1 year following transplanting. Make applications when trees are dormant. Applications at budbreak and later stages of active growth may severely injure or kill trees.

West - Apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine, and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other species of conifers may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable tolerance to this product. Without prior experience, it is recommended that small areas be treated with this product to determine selectivity on specific conifer species before large scale treatments are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, this product should be applied over dormant seedlings in the spring following fall plantings or in the fall over dormant trees following spring planting.

HARDWOODS

Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity or this product on specific clones or varieties. Use lower range of labeled rates on sandy soils or where soil pH is above 6.0. Use on soils with pH values above 6.0 may result in tree injury because of increased herbicide availability from the soil, and rates should be reduced.

[Testing is recommended to determine selective rates for specific tree crops on soils with pH values above 6.0.]

Hardwood Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting
Apply 2.0 to 4.2 ounces per acre for aerial and ground applications on sites where American sycamore, ash (green or white), chestnut oak, eucalyptus*, northern red oak, red maple, sweetgum, yellow poplar, or white oak are to be planted. Make all applications before transplanting.
*Not registered for this use in California.

West of Cascade Mountains: For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade Mountains, apply 0.5 to 1.25 ounces per acre. Use 1.0 to 1.25 ounces per acre for aerial and ground applications for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 0.5 to 0.75 ounce per acre for aerial and ground applications for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Hardwood Release - Application After Transplanting
Apply 0.5 to 4.0 ounces per acre for aerial and ground applications in stands of American sycamore, ash (green or white), bald cypress, eucalyptus*, oaks (such as chestnut, cherrybark, northern red, overcup, pin, southern red, swamp chestnut, water, white, etc.), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar.
*Not registered for this use in California.

Apply this product before the hardwood tree seedlings or transplants break dormancy (bud swell stage). Applications made over the top after the trees have broken dormancy may injure or kill the trees.

West of Cascade Mountains: For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade Mountains, apply 0.5 to 1.25 ounces per acre for aerial and ground applications. Use 1.0 to 1.25 ounces per acre for aerial and ground applications for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 0.5 to 0.75 ounce per acre for light weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Lake States: For hybrid poplar in the Lake States, apply at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre for aerial and ground applications in the fall or early winter. For late winter or early spring applications, use 1.0 ounce per acre for aerial and ground applications. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid Poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Natural Hardwood Regeneration
This product may be used for herbaceous weed control in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2.0 to 4.2 ounces per acre using appropriate ground equipment. For control of striped maple and beech, tank mix with 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per acre of glyphosate. For best results, apply from late summer to mid-fall.
NOTE: Hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be severely injured or killed.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - FORESTRY ONLY
Applications of this product made with boomless nozzle spray equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (rate and coverage) in the uniformity of the application.

Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for movement of this product by soil erosion due to wind or water.

Applications of this product made to trees, conifers, or hardwoods that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.

Applications of this product made for release (trees present) should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.

DO NOT apply this product to conifers or hardwoods grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.

If a surfactant is used with this product, allowing the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. The user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with this product if applied after planting.

Applications of this product may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding instructions for forestry uses.

Use on hardwood trees growing in soils having a pH of 7 or greater may injure or kill the trees.

Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of the hardwood tree species to the conditions of the site. Treatment of species mismatched to the site may injure or kill the trees.

NONCROP (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information
This product is for use for general, weed control on noncrop, industrial sites such as airports, highway, military installations, fence rows, barrier strips, farmyards, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, plant sites, sewage disposal areas, fuel storage areas, tank farms and other similar areas including public, military, governmental and private lands.

This product is not to be used for recreation areas or for direct application to paved areas (surfaces).

Apply by ground or helicopter only unless directed otherwise by supplemental labeling.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of this product plus residual type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

Maximum Application Rate:

Non-crop Industrial Sites: 0.281 pound active ingredient per acre per application [6.0 ounces of product per acre per application].

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AREAS OF 20" OR LESS ANNUAL RAINFALL (ARID AREAS)

Application Timing
Apply this product as a preemergence or early postemergence spray during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled
This product effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply this product at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, this product provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds – 1.33 to 2 ounces per acre

Annual sowthistle	Common mallow	Spreading orach
Black mustard	Common speedwell	Sunflower
Buckhorn plantain	Common yarrow	Western ragweed
Burclover	Curly dock	Whitestem filaree
Carolina geranium	Prickly Coontail	
Chickweed	Seaside heliotrope	

Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall) – 0.75 to 1.5 ounces per acre

Cheat	Downy brome	Medusahead

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Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall) – 1.33 to 2.0 ounces per acre

Annual bluegrass	Italian ryegrass	Ripgut brome
Barnyardgrass	Jointed goatgrass	Seashore saltgrass
Foxtail barley	Red brome	Signalgrass
Foxtail fescue	Reed canarygrass	Yellow foxtail

Grasses – 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre

Smooth Brome

Grasses – 3.0 to 5.0 ounces per acre

Alta fescue	Foxtails (except green)	Red fescue
Annual bluegrass	Foxtail barley	Reed canarygrass
Annual ryegrass	Indiangrass	Ripgut brome
Bahiagrass	Italian ryegrass	Ryegrass
Barnyardgrass	Kentucky bluegrass	Smooth brome
Downy brome	Little barley	Sprangletop (annual)
Fescue	Red Brome	Wheat (volunteer)

Grasses – 6.0 ounces per acre

Johnsongrass

The weeds listed in **AREAS OF 20" OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL** can also be controlled in arid areas; however, this product must be applied at 3.0 to 6.0 ounces per acre to control those weeds. These higher rates also provide control of severe infestations and longer term control of weeds listed for arid areas.

AREAS OF 20" OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL

Application Timing

Apply this product as a preemergence or early postemergence spray during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

This product effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply this product at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, this product provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds – 3.0 to 5.0 ounces per acre

Annual sowthistle	Dogfennel	Sunflower
Bouncingbet	Hoary cress (whitetop)	Sweet clover
Burclover	Little mallow	Tansy mustard
Carolina geranium	Mustard	Tansy ragwort
Common chickweed	Ox-eye daisy	Tumble mustard
Common dandelion	Pepperweed	Vetch
Common speedwell	Pigweed	Wild carrot
Common yarrow	Purple starthistle	Wild oats
Crimson clover	Ragweed	Yellow rocket

Broadleaf Weeds – 6.0 ounces per acre

Bedstraw	Horsetail (Equisetum)	Turkey mullein
Canada thistle	Kudzu	Wild blackberry
Curly dock	Musk thistle	
Goldenrod	Redstem filaree	

Grasses – 3.0 to 5.0 ounces per acre

Alta fescue	Foxtails (except green)	Red fescue
Annual bluegrass	Foxtail barley	Reed canarygrass
Annual ryegrass	Indiangrass	Ripgut brome
Bahiagrass	Italian ryegrass	Ryegrass
Barnyardgrass	Kentucky bluegrass	Smooth brome
Downy brome	Little barley	Sprangletop (annual)
Fescue	Red brome	Wheat (volunteer)

Grasses – 6.0 ounces per acre

Johnsongrass

For short-term (up to 3 months) control of johnsongrass, apply early postemergence. Repeat treatment if additional control is desired or if regrowth occurs.

Note: Use the higher level of recommended dosage ranges under the following conditions: heavy weed growth; soils containing more than 2.5% organic matter; and high soil moisture areas, such as along road edges or railroad shoulders.

For planting areas treated with this product refer to the GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS section of this label.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS NON-CROP SITES

Kochia, Russian thistle, and Prickly Lettuce

Since biotypes of Kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to this product, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as diuron (such as Karmex DF), bromacil (such as Hyvar X), or diuron and bromacil (such as Krovar I DF), must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds should be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as 2,4-D (such as Weedestroy® AM-40 amine Salt) or dicamba (such as Vanquish® Herbicide, Diablo® Herbicide). **DO NOT** allow kochia, Russian thistle, or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2.0 to 6.0 ounces of this product per acre to the specified rates of the following herbicides: DuPont Hyvar X Herbicide, DuPont Karmex DF Herbicide, DuPont Krovar I DF Herbicide, DuPont Velpar I Herbicide, DuPont Velpar Herbicide, Patriot® Selective Herbicide or DuPont Escort Herbicide (**DO NOT** use in California), DuPont Telar Herbicide, glyphosate (such as Razor® Herbicide, Razor® Pro Herbicide, AquaNeat® Aquatic Herbicide), dicamba (such as Vanquish® Herbicide, Diablo® Herbicide), or 2,4-D (such as Weedestroy® AM-40 Amine Salt).

Apply this product plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination.

DO NOT tank mix this product with DuPont Hyvar XL Herbicide.

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Application Information

This product can be used to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement, such as that used in parking lots, highway shoulders, median strips, roadways, and other industrial sites.

This product will not control tubers, rhizomes, woody vegetation such as small trees, brush or woody vines.

This product should only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gal. per acre. Agitate tank continuously to keep this product in suspension.

Application Timing

This product should be applied immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement due to rainfall or mechanical means.

Application Rate

Apply this product at 4.0 to 6.0 ounces per acre. Use a higher rate on hard-to-control weeds and for long-term control.

Tank Mix Combinations -Under Asphalt and Concrete Pavement

For broader spectrum control or for an extended period of control under asphalt or concrete pavement, this product may be applied as a tank mix with Hyvar X at 6.0 to 15.0 pounds per acre or Krovar I DF at 7.0 to 15.0 pound per acre.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - UNDER ASPHALT ONLY

DO NOT use this product under pavement in residential properties such as driveways, or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths. Desirable plants may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

Application Information

This product is used to control weeds on unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, or on other noncrop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

BERMUDAGRASS RELEASE

Application Timing

Apply this product after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply this product again during late spring to early summer. On established weeds, apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after mowing for the best results.

This product may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and a higher rate on larger weeds. Also, refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under Noncrop (Industrial) Weed Control.

Weeds Controlled

This product may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer – 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre

Carolina geranium	*Foxtail*	Spotted Spurge
Fescue	Goldenrod	Wild carrot

Spring to Fall – 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre

Johnsongrass

Late Fall to Early Winter – 1.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre

Carolina geranium	Fescue	Wild blackberry
Common chickweed	Little barley	

CENTIPEDEGRASS RELEASE

Application timing

Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces of this product in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following greenup of the centipedegrass. Refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under Bermudagrass Release.

BAHIAGRASS RELEASE AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION

Application Timing

Apply 0.5 to 1.0 ounce of this product per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turf. Make only one application per year.

SMOOTH BROME AND CRESTED WHEATGRASS RELEASE AND SUPPRESSION

Application Timing

Apply 1.0 ounce of this product per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turf. Make only one application per year.

Weeds Controlled

This product may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer – 1.0 ounce per acre

Downy Brome	Goldenrod	Foxtail

USE PRECAUTIONS - INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with this product applications made to actively growing turf. The user assumes all responsibility for turf injury if a surfactant is used with this product treatments applied to actively growing turf.

This product may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turf grasses. Applications made while turf is dormant may delay green-up in the spring.

Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher specified rates, where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome are grown.

Applications of this product on turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures or late spring frost may result in injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following a treatment with this product at use rates up to 2.0 ounces per acre the following grasses may be replanted at least 3 months after a spring application:

Green needlegrass, meadow brome, Russian wild rye and switch grass.

The following grasses may be replanted at least 6 months after a spring application: Alta fescue, meadow foxtail, orchard grass, smooth brome, sheep fescue and western wheatgrass.

The intervals recommended are for soils with a pH of less than or equal to 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The recommended intervals are for applications made in the spring. Because degradation of this product is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species and types of grasses when seeded into areas treated with this product. If species other those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with this product a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container half full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV080713)

LABEL HISTORY

File Name	Revision Mark	Comments
Spyder Selective Herbicide (228-408) EPA 123008	(RV123008N)	
00228-00408.20100914.EPA .RED Pending	(RV091410)	Reregistration Submission
00228-00408.20110609.EPA Not	(RV060911)	EPA Not 07-04 & 98-10
00228-00408.20110609.EPA Not	(RV060911)	DENIED
00228-00408.20110715.EPA Not	(RV071511)	EPA Not 07-04 & 98-10
00228-00408.20110726.MASTER	(RV072611)	EPA Accepted Not
00228-00408.20120309.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV030912)	Revised RED Label
00228-00408.20130626.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV062613)	Revised RED Label & Inc Eucalyptus Supplemental Label
00228-00408.20130705.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV070513)	EPA Review
00228-00408.20130807.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV080713)	EPA Review