

228-690

9/27/2013

1/15



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

EPA Registration  
Number:  
228-690

Date of Issuance:  
SEP 27 2013

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Spyder Extra 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 September 26, 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.

Please note that the basic confidential statement of formula (CSF) dated September 14, 2010 was acceptable, but it has been superseded by the current basic and alternates #1 & #2 CSFs dated June 28, 2012.

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](mailto:ondish.mindy@epa.gov).

Signature of Approving Official:

Kable Bo Davis  
Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

SEP 27 2013

2/15

**GROUP 2 HERBICIDE**

# SPYDER<sup>®</sup> EXTRA

## Selective Herbicide

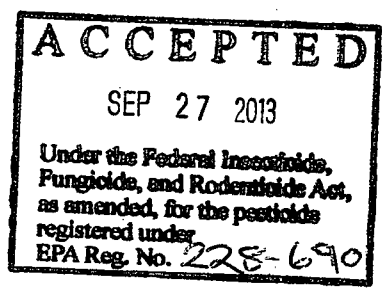
Dispersible Granules

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WEIGHT
<b>Sulfometuron Methyl:</b>	
Methyl 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate .....	56.25%
<b>Metsulfuron Methyl:</b>	
Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate .....	15.00%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	28.75%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100.00%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

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



EPA REG. NO. 228-690  
EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured for  
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.  
11901 S. AUSTIN AVE.  
ALSIP, IL 60803



NET WEIGHT:      Lbs. ( Kg)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, 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 polyethylene and nitrile rubber. 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves

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)].

<b>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<b>Users Should:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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.

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.

**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 may 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.

### 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 on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Use on non-crop sites and turf (unimproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Entry Restriction for non-WPS uses applied as a spray:

- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Entry Restriction for non-WPS uses applied dry:

- Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. This product controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in conifer plantations and non-crop sites. It also may be used to control certain hardwoods and vines when applied in site preparation treatments.

This product may be used for general weed control on terrestrial non-crop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on these same sites. This product may be used for the control of certain woody plants, vines and herbaceous weeds in site preparation and release of various conifers. This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations and non-crop sites. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products.

Herbaceous weeds are controlled by both preemergence and postemergence activity. The best results on undesirable hardwoods and vines are obtained with a foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall. 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.

This product may be applied on conifer plantations and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by a collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally 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 seasonal 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 can be used at the manufacturer's specified rate in the application of this product.

This product is non-corrosive, 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
- 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.

This product contains sulfometuron methyl. When applied alone or in combination with other products containing sulfometuron methyl, **DO NOT** apply more than 6 ounces of active ingredient per acre per year,

This product contains metsulfuron methyl. When applied alone or in combination with other products containing metsulfuron methyl, **DO NOT** apply more than 2.4 ounces of active ingredient per acre per year.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, this product is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. When applied on dry fertilizer, this product is absorbed primarily by the roots: 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. In addition, undesirable hardwoods, vines and 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.

**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 dominate in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem areas 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 within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. **DO NOT** let weed escapes go to seed. If applicable, see **Weeds Controlled** section of label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields 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 herbicides available in your area.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

This product may be used as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principals 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.

**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.

**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.

**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 specified label amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvant.
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

Spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

**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 hoses 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 hoses for at least 15 minutes. 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:**

1. **DO NOT** use chlorine bleach in combination with ammonia when cleaning spray equipment. **DO NOT** clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-clean aerial spray tanks before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. 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.**

**Importance of 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! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.**

**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 wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor blade diameter.
- **BOOM HEIGHT (aircraft)-** 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.
- **BOOM HEIGHT (ground)-** For ground boom applications, apply spray at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives to minimize drift.

**WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED**

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

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.

**CONIFER PLANTATIONS**

**Application Information**

When applied as a spray, this product is used to control certain undesirable woody plants, vines, and many broadleaf weeds and grasses in conifer plantation sites.

Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) to control broadleaf weeds and grasses.

When applied as a spray, this product controls woody plants and vines by postemergent foliar activity. The best results are obtained with foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations; when tank mixing use the most restrictive limitations from the labels of both products.

**Application Timing**

To control broadleaf weeds and grasses, spray this product before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

**Application Rate**

Apply this product at the rates indicated by conifer species. Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silt clay loams).

**Maximum Application Rate**

Forestry (Including Deciduous, Conifers, Christmas Trees): 0.199 lb ai per acre per application [5.66 oz. of product per acre per application].

**Weeds Controlled**

This product effectively controls or suppresses the weeds and vines listed under the **Weeds Controlled** in the **Non-Crop** section of this label when applied at the rates specified.

**Conifer Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting**

Make all applications before transplanting to control specified hardwoods, vines, broadleaf weeds and grasses. To improve control of targeted pests, add a surfactant at the rate specified on the manufacturer's label or as limited by the companion product (tank mixtures) label.

USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES USE RATES BEFORE TRANSPLANTING CONIFERS		
Species	Rate (ounces/acre)	When to Transplant into Treated Areas
Loblolly Pine, Longleaf Pine	3 to 4	Planting season following application
Slash Pine	3	Planting season following application
Black Spruce	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3	Not less than 13 months following application.
Red Pine	1 - 1/3 to 2 - 2/3	The following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 2/3 to 1 - 1/3 oz./acre may be transplanted in a minimum of 30 days following application.
Douglas Fir	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3	Planting season following application.
Sitka Spruce	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3	Planting season following application.
Western Hemlock	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3	Planting season following application.
Ponderosa Pine	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3	<b>Arid regions:</b> Apply in fall and plant the next spring. <b>West of Cascades:</b> Planting season following application.
Western Red Cedar	2 to 3	Planting season following application.
Grand Fir	2 to 3	Planting season following application.

Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable tolerance to this product. Without prior experience, test for tolerance to this product on a small area of plantings before large-scale plantings are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above.

#### TANK MIXTURES South/Southeast US

This product may be tank mixed with site preparation treatments applied in the late summer to broaden the spectrum of undesirable hardwoods controlled and provide herbaceous weed control in the year following transplanting. The tank mixture rates specified below are for the specific brush species listed in each section or in the tank mixture partner label.

#### GLYPHOSATE

Tank mix 4 to 5.66 ounces of this product with 2 to 10 pounds of active ingredient (isopropylamine salt) of glyphosate (such as Razor<sup>®</sup>, Razor<sup>®</sup> Pro, or AquaNeat<sup>®</sup>) per acre. Refer to the glyphosate product container for a list of species controlled.

#### IMAZAPYR

Tank mix 4 to 5.66 ounces of this product with 5 to 12 ounces of active ingredient (isopropylamine salt) of imazapyr (such as Nufarm Polaris<sup>®</sup> AC Complete) per acre. This tank mixture controls:

Cherry	Oak water
Dogwood	Persimmon
Elms	Sassafras
Hickory*	Sweetgum
Oak, red	

\* Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control."

#### GLYPHOSATE + IMAZAPYR

Mix 3 to 4 ounces of this product with 8 to 32 ounces of active ingredient (isopropylamine salt) of glyphosate (such as Razor<sup>®</sup>, Razor<sup>®</sup> Pro, or AquaNeat<sup>®</sup>) plus 5 to 6 ounces of active ingredient (isopropylamine salt) of imazapyr (such as Nufarm Polaris<sup>®</sup> AC Complete) per acre. This tank mixture controls:

Cherry	Oak water
Dogwood	Persimmon
Elms	Sassafras
Hickory*	Sweetgum
Oak, red	

\*Suppression - a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.



9/15

### VELPAR® DF, VELPAR® L OR VELPAR® ULW

Tank mix 4 to 5.66 ounces of this product per acre with the rates specified on the Velpar® label for various soil textures. Refer to the Velpar® product label for a list of species controlled.

#### IMPROVED BRUSH CONTROL

Following a spring Velpar® ULW application, a tank mixture of this product at 4 ounces per acre plus a minimum of 2.5 ounces of active ingredient imazapyr (isopropylamine salt) (such as Nufarm Polaris® AC Complete) per acre will provide improved brush control.

These brush species include but are not limited to:

American beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa Americana</i>
Southern dewberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.

Application should be made in the summer or fall following a spring application of Velpar® ULW. For best results make the application after brush species have completely defoliated twice following the Velpar® ULW application and refoilation of target brush species is evident.

This product applied at this time will provide herbaceous weed control into the early growing season of the year following application. This treatment also targets brush species remaining after the spring Velpar® ULW application.

Loblolly, slash and longleaf pine may be transplanted the planting season following application.

Where burning is desired, burn only after adequate rainfall has occurred to move this product into the soil. Soil disturbance from bedding or plowing may reduce spring herbaceous weed control.

### CONIFER RELEASE

#### APPLICATION AFTER TRANSPLANTING

Apply this product after transplanting to control certain species of hardwoods, broadleaf weeds and grasses as listed in the **Weeds Controlled** listed in the **Non-Crop** section of this label

#### USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES CHART

##### Use Rates After Transplanting Conifers

Species	Rate (ounces/acre)
Loblolly pine	2 - 2/3 to 4
Slash pine	2 - 2/3 to 3

#### TANK MIXTURES

##### HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

For loblolly pine, apply this product at 2 to 4 ounces per acre plus Imazapyr (such as Arsenal® AC Applicators Concentrate or Nufarm Polaris® AC Complete Herbicide) at 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre.

For slash pine, apply this product at 2 ounces per acre plus Arsenal® AC or Polaris® AC Complete at 4 fluid ounces per acre. This tank mixture controls:

Common ragweed	Late boneset
Dogfennel	Panicgrass
Firewood	Pokeweed

In addition to the herbaceous weeds listed, this tank mixture will aid in the suppression of perennial grasses such as bermudagrass and johnsongrass.

##### UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD CONTROL

Apply 4 ounces of this product with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of imazapyr (such as Arsenal® AC or Nufarm Polaris® AC Complete) per acre to control herbaceous weeds, grasses and undesirable hardwoods. Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, broadcast release treatments may be made late in the growing season.

For loblolly pine a registered conifer release surfactant may be added at the rate specified on the surfactant label.

For slash pine, over-the-top broadcast release treatments must be made after mid-August and only in stands 2 to 5 years old. For over-the-top applications to slash pine, **DO NOT** add a surfactant. For light (sandy) soils **DO NOT** exceed 12 fluid ounces of imazapyr (4 pounds a.i./gal., such as Arsenal® AC or Nufarm Polaris® AC Complete) per acre.

Tank mixture controls:

Ash	Myrtle dahoon
Black gum	Oak, red
Blackberry*	Oak, white
Cherry	Oak, water
Dogwood*	Persimmon*
Elms*	Red Maple*

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Hawthorn    | Sassafras |
| Hickories*  | Sweetgum  |
| Honeysuckle | Vaccinium |
| Hophornbeam |           |

\*Suppression- a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

**SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS  
SITE PREPARATION OR AFTER PLANTING  
Kudzu**

Apply 5.66 ounces of this product per acre as part of a kudzu abatement program. Retreatment of any re-sprouting kudzu crowns following the initial treatment is necessary to fully control kudzu. Make applications to kudzu after leaves are fully mature and the plant has begun to bloom. Applications may continue until first frost. Apply this product as a broadcast treatment for the initial application. Use spot-spray or broadcast follow-up applications as needed for thorough coverage. Thoroughly treat foliage and stems (spray-to-wet) without excess runoff. For handgun applications, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Boom or boomless sprayer applications made by ground or air (helicopter only) equipment should use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre per application pass. Double-pass applications from different directions can improve spray coverage. Prior to planting use, a non-ionic surfactant (90% active ingredient) at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). After planting use a crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

**FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION**

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product for application in the establishment of conifer plantations.

**IMPREGNATION**

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with this product. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been used successfully. **DO NOT** use this product on limestone.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury or mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the **Application Rates** section of this label for the appropriate rate of this product to be used per acre. Apply this amount of this product to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of this product as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of this product will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of this product to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as Microcel E (Johns Manville Product Company) or HiSil — 233 (Pittsburg Plate Glass) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with this product is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank clean out on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport and apply the fertilizer. **DO NOT** use the impregnation, transport or application equipment to make subsequent applications to crops.

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 or its active ingredients are 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.

**BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution or impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS & RESTRICTIONS  
CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY**

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

Applications of this product made after transplanting 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 grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.

**DO NOT** use a surfactant with this product for herbaceous weed control when making over-the-top application to conifer seedlings in the spring after transplanting. A surfactant specifically registered for conifer release may be used when targeting specific weed problems such as undesirable hardwoods. Refer to the surfactant label for specified use rates.

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 use instructions for conifer plantation uses.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USES**

**NON-CROP SITES**

**Application Information**

Use this product for general weed control as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad, and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, barrier strips); industrial sites (outdoor, such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

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

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

Apply by ground or helicopter.

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 the rate of 0.25% by volume or at the rate specified on the manufacturer's label.

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.

**Maximum Application Rate:**

Non-Agricultural Right-of Way: 0.281 lb ai per acre per application [8.0 oz. of product per acre per application].

**Weeds Controlled**

This product effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown in non-crop sites:

**2 - 2/3 to 3 Ounces Per Acre**

Annual bluegrass	Common vetch	Maximillion sunflower	Snowberry, western
Annual sowthistle	Common yarrow	Medusahead	Spreading orach
Aster	Conical catchfly	Miners lettuce	Sweet clover
Bahiagrass	Corn cockle	Mousear chickweed	Tansy ragwort
Barnyardgrass	Cow cockle	Oxeye daisy	Tansy mustard
Beackchervil (bur, woodland)	Crown vetch	Pennsylvania smartweed	Treacle mustard
Bearded sprangletop	Dandelion	Pepperweed	Tumble mustard
Beebalm	Downy brome (cheat)	Plains coreopsis	Tumble pigweed
Bitter sneezeweed	False chamomile	Plantain	Western ragweed
Black mustard	Fescue	Poison hemlock	Wheat
Blackeyed-Susan	Fiddleneck tarweed	Prickly coontail	Whitetop
Blue mustard	Field pennycress	Red brome	Whitestem filaree
Bouncingbet	Flixweed	Red fescue	Wild barley
Bur buttercup	Florida pusley	Red root pigweed	Wild carrot
Bur clover	Foxtail barley	Redstem filaree	Wild garlic
Carolina geranium	Foxtail fescue	Reed Canarygrass	Wild lettuce
Chicory	Goldenrod	Ripgut brome	Wild mustard
Clover	Green foxtail	Rough fleabane	Wild oat
Cocklebur	Hairy vetch	Rye	Wood sorrel
Common chickweed	Hop clover	Salsify	Woolly croton
Common groundsel	Houndstongue	Sandbur (southern, field)	Yankeweed
Common mallow	Italian ryegrass	Seashore saltgrass	Yellow foxtail
Common mullein	Japanese stiltgrass	Seaside heliotrope	
Common pokeweed	Johnsongrass	Shepherd's purse	
Common purslane	Jointed goatgrass	Signalgrass	
Common ragweed	Lambsquarters	Silky crazyweed	
Common speedwell	Little barley	Smallseed falseflax	
Common tansy	Marestail/horseweed*	Smooth pigweed	

\*Certain biotypes of marestail/horseweed are less sensitive to this product and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

**3 to 4 Ounces Per Acre**

Black henbane	Dewberry	Multiflora rose (wild rose)	Sericea lespedeza
Blackberry	Dogfennel	Musk thistle	Snowberry
Broom snakeweed	Dyer's woad	Panicums (annual)	St. Johnswort
Buckhorn plantain	Fireweed	Plumeless thistle	Teasel
Bull thistle	Gorse	Poorjoe	White snakeroot
Common crupina	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Whiteweed, hairy
Common sunflower	Halogeton	Rosering gaillardia	Wild caraway
Crabgrass	Henbit	Scotch thistle	
Curly dock	Honeysuckle	Seaside arrowgrass	

**4 to 5 - 1/3 Ounces Per Acre**

Crimson clover	Giant ragweed	Perennial pepperweed	Yellow nutsedge
Dogfennel	Little mallow	Purple starthistle	Yellow rocket
Giant foxtail	Palmer pigweed	Rush	

Note: Use the higher rate ranges under the following conditions:

- Heavy weed growth
- Soils containing more than 2-1/2% organic matter
- High soil moisture areas, such as along road edges or railroad shoulders

**SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS NON-CROP SITES**

**Kochia, Russian thistle, and Prickly Lettuce**

Since biotypes of kochia, marestail, 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 Karmex® DF, HYVAR® X or 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 dicamba (such as Vanquish® Herbicide, Diablo® Herbicide), or 2,4-D (such as Weedestroy® AM-40 Amine Salt). **DO NOT** allow kochia, Russian thistle or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

**Kudzu**

Apply 8 ounces of this product per acre as part of kudzu abatement program. Retreatment of any re-sprouting kudzu crowns following the initial treatment is necessary to fully control kudzu. Make applications to kudzu after leaves are fully mature and the plant has begun to bloom. Applications may continue until first frost. Apply this product as a broadcast treatment for the initial application. Use sport-spray or broadcast follow-up applications as needed for thorough coverage. Thoroughly treat foliage and stems (spray-to-wet) without excess runoff. For handgun applications use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Boom or boom-less sprayer applications made by ground or air (helicopter only) equipment should use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre per application pass. Double-pass applications from different directions can improve spray coverage. Use a non-ionic surfactant (90% active ingredient) or crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v).

**TANK MIX COMBINATIONS**

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 ounces of this product per acre to the specified label rates of the following herbicides: HYVAR® X herbicide, Karmex® DF herbicide, KROVAR® I DF herbicide, VELPAR® L herbicide, VELPAR® DF herbicide, 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 combination herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination.

**DO NOT** tank mix this product with HYVAR® X-L herbicide.

**INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS**

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

This product is used to control weeds on unimproved turf, on roadsides, or on other non-crop 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 at 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre 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 early summer. On established weeds, apply this product one to two 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 higher rate on larger weeds.

**CENTIPEDEGRASS RELEASE**

**APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre of this product in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following green-up of the centipede. Refer to the listing of **Weeds Controlled** in this section for use rates and species controlled.

**SMOOTH BROME AND CRESTED WHEATGRASS RELEASE AND SUPPRESSION APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply 1/2 to 1 - 1/2 ounces of this product per acre to turf 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 in turf (unimproved only) when applied at the use rates shown.

**1/2 to 1 Ounce Per Acre**

Asters (except heath aster)	Common sunflower	Field pennycress	Redroot pigweed
Buttercups	Common vetch	Fleabanes	Sweetclover
Common broomweed	Common yarrow	Goldenrod	Tansy mustard
Common chicory	Curly dock	Little barley	White clover
Common chickweed	False chamomile	Mouseear chickweed	Wild garlic

**1 to 2 Ounces Per Acre**

Bitter sneezeweed	Common ragweed	Hopclover	Redstem filaree
Buckhorn plantain	Crimson clover	Japanese stiltgrass	Tumble mustard
Carolina geranium	Eveningprimrose	Jointed goatgrass	Wild carrot
Cheat (Downy brome)	Foxtail barley	Medusahead	Wild oats
Common dandelion	Giant ragweed	Musk thistle	Wild parsnip
Common mullein	Hairy vetch	Prairie coneflower	

**USE PRECAUTIONS - INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS**

Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with this product applications made to actively growing turfgrass. 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 ounces per acre, the following grasses may be replanted:

Alta fescue	Smooth brome
Meadow foxtail	Sheep fescue
Orchardgrass	Western wheatgrass

The intervals are used for soils with a pH of less than 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The 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 of grasses when seeded into areas treated with this product. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with this product a field bioassay should be preformed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

**ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES**

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.

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.

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.

**DO NOT** treat frozen soil.

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

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.

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

**DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

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.

**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.

**DO NOT** use this product in California.

**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.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**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.**

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.**

**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.**

(RV092613)

Spyder, Razor, AquaNeat, Polaris, Vanquish, Diablo and Weedestroy are registered trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

15/15

**LABEL HISTORY**

<b>File Name</b>	<b>Revision Mark</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Spyder Extra SH (228-690) EPA RV071609N.docx	(RV071609N)	2007-04 Notification
Spyder Extra SH (228-690) EPA RV081809N.pdf	(RV081809N)	S&D Small Change per EPA
00228-00690.20100914.EPA .RED Pending	(RV091410)	Reregistration Submission
00228-00690.20120312.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV031212)	Revised RED Label
00228-00690.20120909.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV090913)	Revised RED Label
00228-00690.20120926.Sulfometuron-methyl RED	(RV092613)	Revised RED Label