OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 20, 2025

Mary Gutzat
mary.gutzat.ext@bayer.com
BAYER CROPSCIENCE LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Added Spaning translation to Caution statement and other minor label edits.
Product Name: OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE
Admin Number: 264-809
EPA Receipt Date: 12/06/2024
Action Case Number: 00638903

Dear Mary Gutzat:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Francisco Llarena-Arias, Risk Manager
FHB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

PROPOXYCARBAZONE-SODIUM	GROUP 2	HERBICIDE

OLYMPUS® 70% Water Dispersible Granular Herbicide

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in wheat and triticale.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Propoxycarbazone-sodium*	70.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	30.00%
TOTAL :	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 264-809 **EPA Est.**

STOP - Read the label before use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

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

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• ~~Immediately c~~ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth. • Call a poison control center of doctor for further treatment.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. ~~For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day~~ 1-800-334-7577. **Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.**	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- ~~Waterproof gloves~~
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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:

- Coverall over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, ~~socks, shoes,~~
- ~~c~~ Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- ~~and p~~Protective eye wear~~.~~

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OLYMPUS® 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is a selective pre-plant, pre-emergence and postemergence herbicide for use in spring wheat, winter wheat and triticale and for postemergence use in durum wheat.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is absorbed by foliage and roots of weeds and offers contact and residual weed control. OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE provides the most consistent control when 0.5 inches of activating rainfall occurs prior to the weeds reaching a tolerant stage. OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is active against many important grass and broadleaf weeds (see list below for details). Best weed control can be expected when applications are made after the crop has fully emerged and before grass weeds tiller.

Environmental conditions which support vigorous growth of crop and weeds result in highest herbicidal activity. Following application, symptoms of herbicidal activity may develop within several days. Speed of action depends on environmental conditions and increases with increasing temperature and moisture. Sensitive weeds quickly stop growing and no longer compete with the crop. Visible signs of activity include termination of plant development, yellowing and/or reddening of weeds, and finally plant death.

Abnormal environmental conditions (excess soil moisture or drought, extreme cold weather) can influence crop tolerance and herbicidal activity and may cause temporary damage to the crop or reduced levels of weed control. This may result in weed stunting, rather than weed death. However, weed competition will be greatly reduced, and should permit normal crop development. Crop response may occur when frost occurs shortly after application to actively growing wheat. In winter wheat, OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE can be applied either in the fall or the spring, or as a sequential treatment in the fall followed by a spring application. Fall applications generally offer more effective weed control than spring applications, unless drought or extreme rainfall provides unusual conditions. Best and most consistent weed control is provided by sequential applications in fall and spring.

VARIETIES

Avoid use on any variety known to be sensitive to the ALS mode of action.

If OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is tank-mixed with any other product, refer to the label of the tank-mix partner for further instructions and potential restrictions (timing of application, varietal tolerance).

SURFACTANTS

A **non-ionic surfactant (NIS)** is required in the spray solution. Use only non-ionic surfactants which are approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contain at least 80 percent active ingredient.

Non-ionic surfactants should be used at 0.25% - 0.5% in spray solution.

APPLICATION IN FLUID FERTILIZER

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE may be applied using a liquid nitrogen solution as the spray carrier in winter wheat and fall planted triticale only. For fall applications, the fertilizer solution should not exceed 50% liquid nitrogen and not exceed more than 30 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre. A NIS surfactant at a maximum of 0.25% v/v is required in spray solutions containing liquid nitrogen. Due to the activity of fertilizer on the crop, temporary injury may result when liquid nitrogen is used as a spray carrier. Crop response symptoms due to the use of liquid nitrogen as a spray carrier may include reduced wheat growth, discoloration, and leaf burn. Spring applications of fertilizer solutions containing more than 50% liquid nitrogen may result in excessive leaf burn from the liquid nitrogen solution. If using 100% UAN solutions as a carrier, reduce the NIS rate to 0.125 % v/v. Greater than 50% liquid nitrogen as the spray carrier is not recommended for winter wheat or fall planted triticale in WA, OR, or ID.

APPLICATION

Most consistent control is obtained with ground application. Either ground or aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) application equipment may be used to apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE as a foliar spray.

Thorough coverage improves weed control. Select spray volume to ensure optimum plant coverage.

Calibrate spray equipment before use.

Do not apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE through irrigation systems.

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE may be applied preplant, pre-emergence and postemergence. Refer to tables on this label for specific directions according to crop and application method. Postemergence timing for wheat is from 2-leaf to before jointing begins. Because of the soil activity provided by OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE, all weeds do not have to be emerged for weed control to occur. Do not apply more than a total of 1.2 oz of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre per year.

Ground Application

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE can be applied broadcast in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed canopies, use 15 or more gallons of water per acre. Weed infestations should be treated before they become competitive with the crop. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

Aerial Application

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 ~~ASABE S572.1~~).
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 ~~ASABE S572.1~~).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. 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 Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- 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. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

- 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 - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar 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 INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (WSSA) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

USE RATES

Winter Wheat and Fall Planted Triticale

Preplant / Pre-emergence Burndown: Apply 0.6 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre with glyphosate in the fall. This product can be mixed with glyphosate containing products in a burn down application in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Follow the glyphosate product label for rate and adjuvant recommendation for control of emerged species.

Postemergence: Apply 0.6 - 0.9 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre with 0.25% - 0.5% non-ionic surfactant in fall or spring in a single application to actively growing weeds. Select rate according to table "Weeds Controlled."

A fall application of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE may be followed by a spring application of the product up to a maximum of 1.2 oz per acre OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per year.

Apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE before jointing begins to avoid crop injury.

Table 1 – Preplant / Pre-emergence Burndown Application with Glyphosate in Winter Wheat for Control or suppression of Bromus species

Timing of Application	OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE Rate* (oz/A)	Remarks
Fall	0.6	Apply 0.6 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre tankmixed with glyphosate as directed for burndown application as a preplant / pre-emergence broadcast spray
Fall followed by Spring	0.6 oz followed by 0.6	Apply 0.6 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre in the fall tankmixed with glyphosate as a preplant burndown followed by 0.6 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre in the spring as a postemergence broadcast spray.

Table 2 – Fall Application with Glyphosate – Planting to spring wheat in following spring

Timing of Application	OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE Rate* (oz/A)	Remarks
Fall	0.4	Apply 0.4 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre tankmixed with glyphosate as directed for burndown application as a preplant / pre-emergence broadcast spray

Table 3 ~~2~~ – Postemergence Application for Control or suppression of Bromus species and other weed species shown in "Weeds Controlled"

Timing of Application	Rate* (oz/A)	Remarks
Fall or Spring	0.6 to 0.9	Apply specified dosage per acre as a postemergence broadcast spray
Fall followed by Spring	0.6 – 0.9 oz followed by 0.3 - 0.6 oz	Apply 0.6 – 0.9 oz/A in the fall followed by 0.3 - 0.6 oz/A in the spring as postemergence broadcast sprays. Sequential applications are required for suppression of jointed goatgrass.

*0.6 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre is equal to 0.0263 lbs propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre. Do not exceed 1.2 oz of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre or 0.0525 lbs propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre per year. This limit includes any products, which also contain propoxycarbazone used on the same acre.

Table 4 3 – Control of wild oat in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington		
Timing of Application	**Rate (oz/A)**	**Remarks**
Fall	0.9	**Fall emerging wild oat:** Use as a fall application before wild oat reaches 2 tillers. Fall applications may not control spring germinating wild oat.
Spring	0.9	**Spring emerging wild oat:** Apply after emergence but before wild oat reaches the 2-tiller stage of growth.

When used according to label directions, wild oat will be controlled in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Wild oat will be suppressed in areas where OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is labeled for use outside these four states.

Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat, and Spring Planted Triticale
OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE can be an effective tool in the management of Bromus species in spring wheat and triticale.

Preplant / Pre-emergence Burndown: Apply 0.2 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre with glyphosate as directed for burndown use in fall or spring. Follow the glyphosate product label for rate and adjuvant recommendation for the control of emerged species. **Do not apply preplant or pre-emergence to durum wheat.**

Table 4 – Preplant / Pre-emergence Burndown Application with Glyphosate in Spring Wheat for Suppression of Bromus species		
Timing of Application	**OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE Rate* (oz/A)**	**Remarks**
Fall or Early Spring	0.2	Apply 0.2 oz per acre as a preplant / pre-emergence broadcast spray with glyphosate
Fall or Early Spring followed by a Postemergence herbicide, application registered for this use.	0.2 oz followed by a postemergence herbicide treatment registered for this use.	Apply 0.2 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre with glyphosate in the fall or early spring as a preplant burndown. This may be followed as needed with a postemergence herbicide. Please allow a minimum of 15 days between applications.

*0.2 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre is equal to 0.0088 lbs propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre. A cumulative total of 0.6 oz per acre or 0.0263 lb propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre may be used per year for spring wheat. This limit includes any products, which also contain propoxycarbazone used on the same acre.

Postemergence in all states except WA, ID and OR: In spring wheat, apply 0.2 - 0.4 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE postemergence per acre in a single application to actively growing weeds. Do not exceed a product application rate of 0.6 oz per acre or 0.0263 lb propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre per year for spring wheat.

Apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE before jointing begins to avoid crop injury.

Postemergence in WA, ID, and OR: In spring wheat, apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE at 0.6 – 0.9 oz per acre in a single application to actively growing weeds. Select rate according to table "Weeds controlled." Do not exceed a product application rate of 0.9 oz per acre or 0.039 lb propoxycarbazone active ingredient per year for spring wheat. ~~growing season.~~ Avoid use on ALS-sensitive varieties. Apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE before jointing begins to avoid crop injury.

Triticale

Apply 0.6 - 0.9 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre in a single postemergence application to actively growing weeds. **DO NOT APPLY** preplant or PRE Triticale.

See the "***CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS***" section for recropping guidance. The crop rotational options will depend on the total amount of propoxycarbazone applied cumulatively in preplant / pre-emergence and/or postemergence treatments.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

To avoid adverse effects on endangered plant species, the following mitigation measures will be required where endangered species occur in Counties listed in the table on the following page.

For ground applications, the applicator must:
1. Apply when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
2. Leave 50 foot untreated buffer between treatment area and native plant communities.

For aerial applications, the applicator must:
1. Apply only when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
2. Leave 350 foot untreated buffer between treatment area and native plants.

State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
Colorado	Morgan	**Kansas**	Allen	**Missouri**	Barton	**Oregon**	Baker
	Weld		Anderson		Benton		Benton
			Bourbon		Cass		Clackamas
Illinois	Alexander		Coffey		Cedar		Douglas
	Brown		Crawford		Dade		Jackson
	Bureau		Douglas		Harrison		Josephine
	Calhoun		Franklin		Howell		Klamath
	Cass		Jackson		Pettis		Lane
	Cook		Jefferson		Polk		Linn
	Du Page		Johnson		St Clair		Marion
	Ford		Leavenworth		Vernon		Polk
	Fulton		Linn				Union
	Greene		Lyon	**Nebraska**	Cherry		Washington
	Grundy		Miami		Hall		Yamhill
	Jackson		Neosho		Kimball		
	Jersey		Osage		Lancaster	**Tennessee**	Coffee
	La Salle		Pottawatomie		Seward		Dickson
	Lee		Riley				Lawrence
	Madison		Shawnee	**New Mexico**	Chaves		Marion
	Marshall						Maury
	Mason	**Kentucky**	Barren	**Ohio**	Lucas		Williamson
	Massac		Edmonson		Ottawa		Wilson
	Monroe		Fleming		Wayne		
	Morgan		Grayson			**Texas**	Hidalgo
	Ogle		Hardin	**Oklahoma**	Craig		Nueces
	Peoria		Hart		Rogers		Pecos
	Pike		Nicholas				
	Putnam					**Utah**	Emery
	Randolph						
	Saline					**Washington**	Chelan
	Schuyler						Cowlitz
	Scott						Lewis
	St Clair						
	Tazewell						
	Union						
	Winnebago						
	Woodford						

WEEDS CONTROLLED

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the rates and application timings shown and weeds are actively growing. Best control is achieved when grass weeds are treated at the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 2 inches in diameter.

Common name	Scientific name	Fall Application Rates		Spring Application Rates	
		0.6 oz/A	0.9 oz/A	0.6 oz/A	0.9 oz/A
Grasses					
Bulbous bluegrass	*Poa bulbosa*	S	S	S	S
Cheat (true cheat)[2]	*Bromus secalinus*	C	C	C	C
Dense silky-bent (Windgrass)	*Apera spica-venti*	C	C	C	C
Downy brome[3]	*Bromus tectorum*	S	C	S	S
Foxtail barley	*Hordeum jubatum*	C	C	C	C
Hood canarygrass	*Phalaris paradoxa*	C	C	C	C
Japanese brome[1]	*Bromus japonicus*	C	C	C	C
Jointed goatgrass[5]	*Aegilops cylindrica*	-	S	-	S
Littleseed canarygrass	*Phalaris minor*	C	C	C	C
Quackgrass	*Elytrigia repens*	S	S	S	S
Rattail fescue	*Vulpia myuros*	S	S	S	S
Rescuegrass	*Bromus catharticus*	-	S	-	S
Ripgut brome	*Bromus rigdus*	S	C	S	C
Soft chess	*Bromus commutatus*	C	C	C	C
Wild oat[4]	*Avena fatua*	S	C	S	C
Windgrass	*Apera interrupta*	C	C	C	C
Broadleaves					
Black mustard	*Brassica nigra*	C	C	C	C
Blue mustard	*Chorispora tenella*	C	C	S	C
Burr buttercup	*Ranunculus testiculatus*	C	C	C	C
Bushy wallflower	*Erysimum repandum*	S	C	S	C
Field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*	C	C	C	C
Flixweed	*Descurania sophia*	C	C	C	C
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	S	S	-	S
Mouseear chickweed	*Cerastium vulgatum*	S	C	-	-
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	-	S	C	C
Rape (volunteer)	*Brassica rapa*	C	C	C	C
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	C	C	C
Small seeded falseflax	*Camelina micropora*	C	C	C	C
Tall wormseed wallflower	*Erysimum cheiranthoides*	C	C	C	C
Tansy mustard	*Descurania pinnata*	C	C	C	C
Tumble mustard	*Sisymbrium altissimum*	C	C	C	C
Wild buckwheat	*Polygonum convolvulus*	-	-	-	S
Wild mustard	*Brassica kaber*	C	C	C	C
Wild turnip	*Brassica campestris*	C	C	C	C

Note: C means Control S means Suppression
Suppressed weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas but performance will not be commercially acceptable.

[1, 2]For field infestations consisting of Japanese brome or cheat (true cheat) only, control may be achieved up to a maximum growth stage of 6-tillers.

[3] When weeds are exposed to unfavorable environmental conditions (severe weather conditions, drought, extreme temperatures, etc.), control may be reduced. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds.

[4] When used according to label directions, wild oat will be controlled in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Wild oat will be suppressed in areas where OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is labeled for use outside these four states.

[5]Fall and Spring sequential applications required. See Table 1 application information.

TANKMIXES

For broad-spectrum control of both annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE may be mixed with broadleaf herbicides. With all tank-mix partners, read and follow use directions, rates, precautions, timing and growth stage limitations, recropping restrictions, grazing interval restrictions and recommendations on the broadleaf herbicide and surfactant labels. A non-ionic surfactant is always required with OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE (see "***SURFACTANT***" section).

Possible tank-mix partners include:

Amber®	BRONATE ADVANCED™***	HUSKIE™	Rave™
Aim™	BUCTRIL®***	Harmony® GT XP, Harmony® Extra	Metribuzin*
Ally XP®, Ally Extra®	Clarity®	MCP Amine or Ester	Starane™, Starane Flex*,Starane Ultra™, Starane NXT™
Affinity Tankmix, Affinity Broadspec®	Curtail®, Curtail® M	Orion®	2,4-D Amine or Ester **
Banvel® **	Finesse®	Peak®	WideMatch®

***** Spring application in tank-mix combination with Metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild oat.

****** Applications with Banvel® or Clarity® (dicamba), Curtail® or 2,4-D Amine or Ester may result in reduced downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*) control.

*** Equivalent bromoxynil products may be substituted

Do not apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE in tankmixture with malathion, mancozeb, phosphorodithioate (Di-Syston®), chlorpyrifos (Lorsban®), or methyl parathion as unacceptable crop response may occur.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure the spray tank is clean. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be clean and 50 mesh or coarser.

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add the appropriate rate of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE, as determined under"Recommended Rates", directly to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.
3. Add the broadleaf weed herbicide.
4. Add the surfactant.
5. Fill the spray tank with balance of water needed.
6 Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE.

RE-SUSPENDING WG PRODUCTS IN SPRAY SOLUTION

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE may settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to stand for one hour or more, re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

COMPATIBILITY

If OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is to be tank mixed with other herbicides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1qt) of spray solution, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions. Indications of incompatibility include separation in the mix, and either clumping or clabbering of the mixture.

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

1. Drain the tank completely, and then wash out tank, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
2. Half fill the tank with clean water and add ammonia (i.e., 3% domestic ammonia solution) at a dilution rate of 1% (i.e., 1 gallon of domestic ammonia for every 100 gallons of rinsate). Complete filling of the tank with water. Agitate/recirculate and flush through boom and hoses. Leave agitation on for 10 minutes. Drain tank completely.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove nozzles and screens and soak them in a 1% ammonia solution. Inspect nozzles and screens and remove visible residues.
5. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Inspect tank for visible residues. If present, repeat step 2.

RE-CROPPING GUIDELINES

OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE breakdown in the soil is due mainly to microbial activity. It can be affected by soil temperature and moisture. Conditions that accelerate the breakdown of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE include adequate soil moisture and adequate soil temperatures to support microbial activity. Likewise, OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE breakdown can be slowed under dry, cold conditions. When considering crop rotations, soil moisture and soil temperature conditions since application should be monitored.

In determining the appropriate recropping interval to follow when multiple herbicides have been used during the season, follow the label with the longest interval for the crop to be planted from all the herbicides used the previous year.

Recropping intervals following a cumulative total of 0.2 – 0.6 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre

or 0.0088 – 0.0263 lbs propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre.

The following crops may be recropped after OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is applied alone or in combination with other products which contain propoxycarbazone.

To ensure safety of rotational crops, the following rotational intervals must be followed:

Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months)
Spring and Winter Wheat	0
Triticale	0
Durum Wheat	4
Proso Millet	4
Grain Sorghum	6
Barley	10
Canola	10
Chickpeas	10
Dry Beans	10
Lentils	10
Peas	10
Potatoes	10
Soybean	10
Sugarbeets	10
Sunflowers	10
Corn – Conventional	10

Recropping intervals following a cumulative total of 0.6 – 1.2 oz OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per acre

or 0.0263 – 0.0525 lbs propoxycarbazone active ingredient per acre.

To ensure safety of rotational crops, the following cumulative precipitation and rotational intervals must be followed:

Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas

Crop	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Winter Wheat	0	0
Triticale	0	0
Proso Millet	10	4
Soybean STS™	10	4
Grain Sorghum	10	6
Cotton	24	12
Sunflower	24	12
Soybean - Conventional	24	12
Corn – Conventional	30	18

Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana

Crop	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Winter Wheat	0	0
Triticale	0	0
Proso Millet	10	4
Chickpea	24	12
Field Peas	24	12
Spring Barley	24	18
Lentils	24	18
Canola	24	22
Potato	24	22
Corn – Conventional	24	22

Colorado, Minnesota, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota

Crop	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Winter Wheat	0	0
Triticale	0	0
Proso Millet	10	4
Grain Sorghum	10	6
Corn – Conventional	24	22

NOTE: In areas where a crop is not specified or the accumulated precipitation was less than specified above, conduct a field bioassay as described in the "***FIELD BIOASSAY***" section of the label. In all areas, 24-inch rainfall and 24-month rotation interval are required for buckwheat, onions, oats, and sugarbeets.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on this label and for crops where cumulative precipitation requirements are not satisfied or for crops listed on the label for which a shorter plant-back interval than listed is desired. To conduct a field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you want to grow the season following OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE application. Monitor the crop for response to OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE to determine if the crop can be grown safely in previously treated OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE areas.

Regardless of the bioassay results, do not plant any crop, except wheat, closer than 4 months after application.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Use adjuvants as specified on this label.
- OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species. Rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.
- Injury may occur when OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE is applied to wheat planted in soils with a pH greater than 8 or less than 5 due to an unfavorable soil environment stressing overall plant growth. This response may be further exacerbated by a rain or an irrigation event.
- Applications should be made to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are under stress due to severe weather conditions, drought, very cold temperatures, etc. Weed control may be reduced if the herbicide application is made under dry, dusty conditions – especially in the wheel track areas.
- Not recommended for use in the San Luis Valley, CO.
- To avoid potential crop injury, wheat seed should be planted at least one inch deep.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE to crops undersown with grass and legume species.
- Do not apply more than 1.2 oz/acre of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE per year for wheat.
- Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation as injury may occur. Small amounts of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE via drift or tank contamination can cause severe damage to crops other than wheat. Careful management of spray drift and tank cleanout is required.
- Do not apply OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE in tankmixture with malathion, mancozeb, tebuconazole, phosphorodithioate (Di-Syston®), chlorpyrifos (Lorsban®), or methyl parathion as unacceptable crop response may occur.
- Do not harvest wheat for grain or straw within 71 days of OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE application. Wheat forage may be grazed immediately after OLYMPUS 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Containers]

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)
Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.
Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)
Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)
Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

[Non-Seed Treatment Products in Refillable Containers]

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)
Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)
Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

End users are authorized to remove tamper-evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one-way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end-users are not authorized to remove tamper-evident cables, remove one-way valves, or clean container.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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