



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 30, 2021

Steven Callen
Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Flufenacet
Product Name: Flufenacet 500 SC
EPA Registration Number: 264-818
Application Date: 9/22/2017
Decision Number: 573160

Dear Mr. Callen:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Flufenacet Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The agency also completed review of your amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, and has determined the label is also acceptable.

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

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Jaclyn Pyne by phone at 703-347-0445, or via email at pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Flufenacet 500 SC FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CORN AND SOYBEANS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Flufenacet

N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5--(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-oxy]acetamide..... **42.4%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS **57.6%**

TOTAL **100.0%**

Contains 4.17 lbs of N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5--(trifluoromethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-oxy]acetamide per gallon.

EPA Reg No. 264-818

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

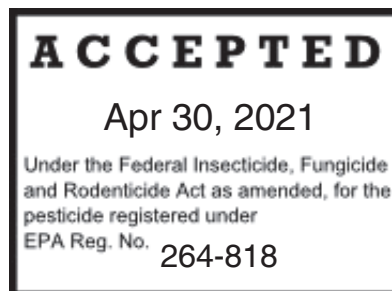
For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

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

Please refer to [back panel] [booklet] for additional precautionary statements and directions for use. [Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements and directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.]

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.</p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.</p>	



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Removing and washing contaminated clothing before reuse may reduce exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment:

All handlers must wear a minimum of: long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical resistant gloves. Additional required PPE for specific activities/crops are included in the application instructions for each crop.

Corn

In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixers and loaders must use Engineering Controls that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170. 607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for dermal and inhalation protection.

Except when using an enclosed cab that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170. 305for dermal and inhalation protection, applicators must wear the following PPE in addition the PPE required for all handlers:

- a NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N,R, or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC- 84A. Higher-level respirators that are NIOSH approved for particulates can also be used.

Soybeans

Mixers and loaders must wear coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants.

Mixers and loaders must use Engineering Controls that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170. 607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for dermal and inhalation protection.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

User Safety Recommendations

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

For terrestrial uses: 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.

Ground Water: This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of flufenacet and its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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 12 hours. The REI and exceptions are listed in the Directions for Use associated with the crop.

Notify workers of the exception (including when entry is permitted for each of the tasks named in the exception).

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Flufenacet 500 SC is a selective herbicide for control of many annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in field corn, white corn, corn grown for silage, field corn grown for seed, sweet corn, and soybean. Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated (mix into the top 1 to 2 inch layer of soil), preemergence, and early postemergence. Flufenacet 500 SC will provide its most effective weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence. Flufenacet 500 SC controls weeds by inhibition of very long chain fatty acids.

Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a liquid carrier.

Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied either alone or in tank mix combination with additional herbicides. When tank mixing, always observe all precautionary statements and limitations on labeling of all products.

Dry weather following preemergence application of Flufenacet 500 SC or recommended tank mixtures may reduce effectiveness. Cultivate if weeds develop.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Flufenacet 500 SC is for use on field corn, white corn, corn grown for silage, field corn grown for seed, sweet corn, and soybean. Do not use on popcorn.

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

Do not apply aerially.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply, activate or incorporate Flufenacet 500 SC.

Do not apply more than 24 fluid ounces Flufenacet 500 SC per acre per year in corn and 14 ounces per acre per year in soybeans.

Do not make a postemergence application of Flufenacet 500 SC to corn beyond the 5th leaf collar growth stage (begin count with the 1st leaf-rounded tip).

Do not harvest corn forage (silage) within 75 days after a postemergence application.

Corn and soybean seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.

If any crop treated with Flufenacet 500 SC is lost, corn or soybeans may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Flufenacet 500 SC.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing / loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container

or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing / loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

This product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

SPRAY DRIFT

1. When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
2. Applicators are required to use Medium droplet size (ASABE SS72.I).
3. Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
4. 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

- 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.

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 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 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 contains an herbicide, therefore follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators, including monarch butterflies (and larvae), birds, and bats.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Flufenacet 500 SC FLOWABLE HERBICIDE is a Group 15 Herbicide (inhibition of very long chain fatty acids). A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to a herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. The following Integrated Weed Management Techniques are effective in reducing problems with herbicide resistant weed biotypes. It is best to use multiple practices to manage or delay resistance, as no single strategy is likely to be totally effective.

- **Rotate crops.** Crop rotation diversifies weed management.
- **Rotate herbicide-tolerant traits.** Alternate herbicide-tolerant (HT) traits and/or use HT trait stacks for more efficient rotation.
- **Use multiple herbicide sites of action.** Use tankmix partners and multiple SOAs during both the growing season and from year to year to reduce the selection pressure of a single SOA.
- **Know your weeds, know your fields.** Closely monitor problematic areas with difficult-to-control weeds or dense weed populations. User should scout before and after application.
- **Start with clean fields.** Effective tillage or the use of a burndown herbicide program can control emerged weeds prior to planting.
- **Stay clean – use residual herbicides.** Regardless of tillage system, pre-emergence or early post-emergence soil-applied residual herbicides should be used when possible.
- **Apply herbicides correctly.** Ensure proper application, including timing, full use-rates and appropriate spray volumes.
- **Control weed escapes.** Consider spot herbicide applications, row wicking, cultivation or hand removal of weeds or other techniques to stop weed seed production and improve weed management.
- **Zero tolerance – reduce the seed bank.** Do not allow surviving weeds to set seed, which will help decrease weed populations from year to year and prevent major weed shifts.
- **Clean equipment.** Prevent the spread of herbicide-resistant weeds and their seeds.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisory and /or Bayer CropScience representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also for more information on Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at <http://www.hracglobal.com>.

RATE SELECTION/SOIL TEXTURE

The application rates of Flufenacet 500 SC are determined by texture and organic matter content of the soil being treated. Unless a specific soil texture is mentioned, rate tables throughout this label refer to the following three soil texture groups: coarse, medium, and fine. If you are not sure how to classify your soil, contact your Bayer CropScience representative, the Cooperative Extension Service or other knowledgeable person. The following chart includes a complete listing of soil textures included in each of the soil textures groupings:

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand	Loam	Silty clay loam
Loamy sand	Silt loam	Silty clay
Sandy loam	Silt	Clay loam
	Sandy clay loam	Clay
	Sandy clay	

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

LIQUID CARRIERS:

Flufenacet 500 SC is a flowable herbicide that must be mixed in water or sprayable fluid fertilizer. Compatibility of Flufenacet 500 SC or its labeled tank mix products with these liquid carriers should always be determined prior to spraying. Refer to the SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST (Appendix I) of this label to determine product compatibility in fluid fertilizer carriers.

Before mixing Flufenacet 500 SC and its labeled tank mixtures, examine the spray equipment making sure it is completely clean and free of rust or corrosion. Be sure the equipment is free of any residues from previously used pesticides. Flush lines with clean water or recommended detergents after the last application. Use an approved method for disposing of rinsate.

For optimum spray tank mixing and efficacy, Flufenacet 500 SC is recommended to be added to the spray tank via an eductor system.

The proper mixing sequence for Flufenacet 500 SC and recommended tank mixtures with the appropriate liquid carrier is as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank or nurse tank 1/4 full with the appropriate liquid carrier.
2. Start recirculation and agitation system and continue throughout mixing and application.
3. If the compatibility test indicates the need of a compatibility agent, add the recommended amount of compatibility agent to the spray tank.
4. If ammonium sulfate is to be used, add it now.
5. Next add the specified quantity of Flufenacet 500 SC through the eductor or to the spray tank [slowly add Flufenacet 500 SC if water or sprayable grade nitrogen fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) are the carriers; for other sprayable grade fertilizers first check compatibility and then either mix directly or pre-slurry in water depending in the results of the compatibility test].
6. If tank mixing with wettable powders or dry flowable products in water, they may be added now.
If tank mixing these products in a sprayable fertilizer carrier, first make a slurry of the products with water and then add the slurry slowly to the spray tank.
7. If tank mixing with emulsifiable concentrates or soluble products, add the products to the spray tank.
8. If tank mixing with Gramoxone Extra®, a glyphosate- containing product or Touchdown®, add the products to the spray tank.
9. If mixing spray adjuvants in the mixture, add them after all other products have been mixed.
10. Fill the spray tank to the desired level with the appropriate liquid carrier.
11. Continue agitation during transport and application until the spray tank is empty.

Flufenacet 500 SC and all registered mixtures should be kept agitated once mixed and then sprayed immediately. Do not allow mixtures to stand for prolonged periods of time. Water quality, pH, temperature and/or other components of the mixture may affect how long the mixture may stand before application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAYER APPLICATION

Ground Broadcast Treatment: Accurately calibrate the sprayer prior to mixing the herbicide treatments. Apply Flufenacet 500 SC and the labeled tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre using broadcast boom equipment. Use a pump with capacity to maintain 30 to 40 psi at the nozzles, maintain adequate in-tank agitation to keep the spray mixture in suspension and provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. If mixed with other labeled herbicides, the spray volume may be no less than the minimum volume specified by the tank mix product or 10 gallons, whichever is greater. The use of screens to protect the pump and nozzles is recommended. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer for additional recommendations. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with either bypass or mechanical agitation. Rinse the sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

Band Treatment: Flufenacet 500 SC and the labeled tank mixtures may be applied as a band treatment. Use the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatments:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \frac{\text{Band rate}}{\text{per acre}}$$

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING

Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied either alone or in tank mixtures with or sequentially with certain other registered and recommended herbicides. Applications may be made preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence. Flufenacet 500 SC may be used in either a single or split application program.

Preplant Surface: For use in conservation, minimum or no-tillage crop production systems, Flufenacet 500 SC alone or as a recommended tank mixture may be applied as a broadcast spray up to 45 days before planting in corn and 14 days before planting in soybeans. A split application is recommended for applications made 30 to 45 days prior to planting, where 2/3 of the highest recommended broadcast rate for the crop and soil texture is applied initially and the remaining 1/3 is applied at planting. Treatments made less than 30 days before planting may use either a single or split application. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply the Flufenacet 500 SC treatment in tank mixture with a recommended nonselective foliar herbicide. If possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the soil surface prior to or during planting, as weed control may be reduced.

Preplant Incorporation: Apply Flufenacet 500 SC alone or in combination with recommended tank-mixes as a broadcast spray and incorporate into the upper 1 to 2 inches of the soil surface up to 14 days before planting. Avoid deep incorporation since reduced weed control and/or crop injury may result. Incorporate with implements which provide uniform, shallow incorporation (example -finishing disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, etc.)

Preemergence: Flufenacet 500 SC alone and its recommended tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface as a broadcast spray or band application after planting of the crop but prior to weed or crop emergence. If weeds are present at the time of application, apply Flufenacet 500 SC with a nonselective foliar herbicide. Rainfall and/or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Flufenacet 500 SC into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. Dry weather conditions following application may reduce weed control. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 to 10 days after applications and weeds begin to emerge from the soil, a light rotary hoeing or shallow incorporation (no deeper than 1/2 inch deep) will improve performance and minimize crop damage. Excessive rainfall or irrigation after application may reduce weed control.

Early Postemergence: When used as an early postemergence treatment, Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied once per use season alone or in combination with or sequentially with certain herbicides. Use of an adjuvant is recommended in some applications. Refer to crop sections of the label for specific information.

Special Applications: Fall Application (for use only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, north of Route 20 in NE, north of Route 136 in IL, and north of Interstate 70 in OH):

Following harvest of crops in the fall, Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied to crop stubble after October 15, when the sustained soil temperature at the four-inch soil depth is less than 50°F, but before the ground is frozen. This application is limited to only medium- and fine-textured soils with an organic matter of 2.5% or greater and which will be planted to corn the following spring. The soil may be tilled before or after application with incorporation depth no more than two to three inches following herbicide application. If a spring application of Flufenacet 500 SC follows the fall application, the total Flufenacet 500 SC rate for both applications must not exceed 24 fluid ounces.

CORN (Field, Seed, and Sweet)

Flufenacet 500 SC flowable herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of most annual grasses and selected annual broadleaf weeds in corn. A single or split application program may be used and the product may be applied alone or in tank-mix combination with certain registered herbicides. The following types of applications are allowed: preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence. Most effective weed control will occur when the applied product is moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence from the soil.

For post-emergent use, the REI is 23 days. Exception: You may enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to scout 3 days following application as long as the worker wears long pants, long sleeved shirt, and shoes plus socks.

Special Precautions: Field seed corn inbred lines and sweet corn varieties may vary in their response to Flufenacet 500 SC. Do not apply Flufenacet 500 SC to inbreds without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the Flufenacet 500 SC selectivity on your inbred line.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED BY FLUFENACET 500 SC

Flufenacet 500 SC herbicide applied at specified dosages and application timings will control many important annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, smooth Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green Foxtail, yellow Goosegrass	Johnsongrass (seedling) Lovegrass, India Panicum, browntop Panicum, fall Signalgrass, broadleaf Witchgrass
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Carpetweed Purslane, common	Pusley, Florida Spurge, spotted

WEED SPECIES PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY FLUFENACET 500 SC

Flufenacet 500 SC herbicide will provide partial control or reduced competition for many additional grass and broadleaf weeds. Reduced competition weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be of reduced populations as compared to non-treated areas but control will generally not be commercially acceptable.

WEED SPECIES PARTIALLY CONTROLLED	
ANNUAL GRASS/SEDGE WEEDS	
Cupgrass, woolly Millet, wild-proso Nutsedge, yellow	Panicum, Texas Sandbur, field Shattercane
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Beggarweed, Florida Lambsquarters, spp. Mustard spp. Nightshade, eastern black Pigweed spp.	Ragweed, common Sida, prickly Waterhemp, common Waterhemp, tall

FLUFENACET 500 SC USE RATES IN FALL, PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, PREEMERGENCE, AND EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

For FALL Application (For use only in IA, MN, ND, SD, WI, north of Route 20 in NE, north of Route 136 in IL, and north of Interstate 70 in OH):

After October 15, when the sustained soil temperature at the four inch soil depth is less than 50°F, Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied to remaining crop stubble following harvest. In conservation, minimum and no-tillage systems on soils having 2.5% organic matter or greater, apply Flufenacet 500 SC at 22 to 24 fluid oz/A on medium textured soils and 24 fluid oz/A on fine textured soils. Apply before the ground is frozen. The soil may be tilled before or after application with an incorporation depth no more than two to three inches following the fall application. Minimize furrow and ridge formation in the tillage operations after application of Flufenacet 500 SC. If a

spring application is made, the total rate of both fall and spring must not exceed the maximum total rate for corn, or illegal residues may occur.

For CONVENTIONAL Tillage Systems With Applications Made TWO WEEKS OR LESS Preplant Surface, Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence:

Specified Flufenacet 500 SC use rates are located in Table 1.

Rates are based on soil texture and organic matter and are for applications made within two weeks of planting and until corn emergence. Do not use on peat or muck soils (soils with 20% or more organic matter).

TABLE 1

FLUFENACET 500 SC USE RATES IN CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE APPLICATIONS MADE TWO WEEKS OR LESS PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE. FLUFENACET 500 SC RATE (FL. OZ. PER ACRE) ^{1,2}		
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP ³	SOIL ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	
	Less than 3%	3% or More
COARSE	14 fl oz	16 fl oz
MEDIUM	16 to 18 fl oz	18 to 21 fl oz
FINE	21 to 23 fl oz	21 to 24 fl oz

¹ Use the higher rate of Flufenacet 500 SC within the applicable rate range under any of the following conditions: heavy surface plant residues, heavy weed pressure and/or when soil organic matter is at the upper end of the range.
² For more information, refer to the "Rate Selection/Soil Texture" section of this label.

For CONSERVATION, MINIMUM, and NO-TILLAGE Systems; or CONVENTIONAL Tillage Systems With Applications GREATER THAN TWO WEEKS Preplant:

Specified Flufenacet 500 SC use rates are located in Table 2. Rates are higher for these types of tillage systems and application timings than in Table 1 due to the extended period of weed control needed and the increased crop residue present. Refer to the "Application Methods and Timing" section of the label for details. Weed control will generally be greater the closer the applications are made to planting but prior to weed emergence. If weeds are present at application, a nonselective foliar herbicide used at recommended rates may be mixed with Flufenacet 500 SC treatments. Do not use on peat or muck soils (soils with 20% or more organic matter).

TABLE 2

FLUFENACET 500 SC USE RATES IN CONSERVATION, MINIMUM, AND NO-TILLAGE SYSTEMS; OR CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS WITH APPLICATIONS GREATER THAN TWO WEEKS PREPLANT SURFACE. FLUFENACET 500 SC RATE (FL. OZ. PER ACRE) ^{1,2}		
SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP ³	SOIL ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT	
	Less than 3%	3% or More
COARSE	15 fl oz	17 fl oz
MEDIUM	18 to 21 fl oz	21 to 23 fl oz
FINE	23 to 24 fl oz	23 to 24 fl oz

¹ Use the higher rate of Flufenacet 500 SC within the applicable rate range under any of the following conditions: heavy surface plant residues, heavy weed pressure an/or when soil organic matter is at the upper end of the range.
² For more information, refer to the "Rate Selection/Soil Texture" section of this label.

FOR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS:

FLUFENACET 500 SC use rates are located in Table 1.

FLUFENACET 500 SC alone and/or certain FLUFENACET 500 SC tank mixtures may be applied to corn from emergence through the 5th leaf collar growth stage. Begin leaf count with the first leaf (rounded tip). FLUFENACET 500 SC alone will not provide control of emerged weeds. For control of emerged weeds, FLUFENACET 500 SC may be tank mixed with approved postemergence herbicides. Read and follow all precautions/restrictions and directions on tank mix partner labels.

Corn treated with FLUFENACET 500 SC early postemergence may be harvested for forage (silage) 75 days or more after treatment.

Adjuvants for early postemergence:

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with FLUFENACET 500 SC.

UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32%N. UAN can be used as an adjuvant in certain herbicide tank mixtures with FLUFENACET 500 SC, or as a spray carrier for FLUFENACET 500 SC. Fluid fertilizers applied after crop emergence can result in crop tissue "burn" symptoms. Using fluid fertilizer as a postemergence spray carrier to apply FLUFENACET 500 SC is not recommended if fluid fertilizer burn is not considered acceptable.

Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) is recommended as an alternative to UAN as a spray solution adjuvant with certain tank mixture partners.

When tank mixing FLUFENACET 500 SC with other herbicides be certain to select adjuvants recommended and compatible for use with all herbicides included in the tank mixture.

FLUFENACET 500 SC TANK MIXTURES

Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied in tank mixture with certain herbicides to improve control of broadleaf weeds such as velvetleaf, common cocklebur and morningglory species. Mixtures may be used in either conventional, conservation, minimum and no-tillage systems. They may be applied with similar timings and methods as Flufenacet 500 SC alone unless specifically prohibited in the mix partner's product label. Three-way or multiple tank mixtures are permitted unless restricted by the product label. Refer to the individual product labels for specified use rates, precautions and/or restrictions.

Herbicides recommended for tank mixtures with Flufenacet 500 SC include:

[Active ingredients and products added to the final printed label for tank-mixing may be selected from the following list:

2,4-D	dicamba	isoxaflutole	pendimethalin
atrazine	EPTC	metribuzin	tembotrione
clopyralid	flumetsulam	paraquat	thiencarbazone-methyl
cyanazine	glyphosate		
Balance Flexx Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-1067; <i>isoxaflutole</i>)			
Capreno Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-1063; <i>tembotrione, thiencarbazone-methyl</i>)			
CORVUS Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-1066; <i>isoxaflutole, thiencarbazone-methyl</i>)			
DiFlexx Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-1173; <i>dicamba</i>)			
DiFlexx DUO Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-1184; <i>dicamba, tembotrione</i>)			
Honcho K6 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup PowerMAX Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-549; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup PowerMAX II Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup PowerMAX 3 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-569; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Sencor DF Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-738; <i>metribuzin</i>)			
Balance Flexx Herbicide	DiFlexx Herbicide	Hornet Herbicide	Roundup PowerMAX II Herbicide
Banvel Herbicide	DiFlexx DUO Herbicide	Marksman Herbicide	Roundup PowerMAX 3 Herbicide
Capreno Herbicide	Eradicane Herbicide	Prowl Herbicide	Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide
Clarity Herbicide	Gramoxone Extra Herbicide	Python WDG Herbicide	Sencor DF Herbicide
CORVUS Herbicide	Honcho K6 Herbicide	Roundup PowerMAX Herbicide	

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SOYBEAN

Flufenacet 500 SC is a selective herbicide for control/suppression of most annual grasses in soybeans. Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied once per use season either alone, in tank mix combination with or sequentially with certain registered herbicides. The following types of application are allowed: preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, and early postemergence. The preplant surface and preplant incorporated treatments may be applied up to 14 days before planting. The most effective weed control will occur when the applied product is moved into the soil by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation or mechanical tillage prior to weed emergence from the soil.

Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw to livestock.

For post-emergent use, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 13 days.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED BY FLUFENACET 500 SC

Flufenacet 500 SC herbicide applied alone at the specified dosages and application timings will provide control of certain annual grasses.

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹ ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS	
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, large Crabgrass, smooth Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green	Foxtail, yellow Goosegrass Lovegrass, India Panicum, fall
¹ Full season weed control will be achieved only on coarse textured soils using the maximum 14 ounce use rate. Use rates of 8 to 14 ounces will provide only early season weed control on all other soil textures. To complement early season weed control, Flufenacet 500 SC is recommended for use in tank-mixture with or sequentially with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weed species.	

WEED SPECIES PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY FLUFENACET 500 SC

Flufenacet 500 SC Herbicide will provide partial control or reduced competition for additional annual grasses. Reduced competition weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be of reduced populations as compared to non-treated areas but control will generally not be commercially acceptable.

WEED SPECIES PARTIALLY CONTROLLED ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS	
Johnsongrass, seedling Panicum, browntop Sandbur, field	Signalgrass, broadleaf Shattercane Witchgrass

FLUFENACET 500 SC USE RATES

The specified use rates for Flufenacet 500 SC applied alone, in tank mix combination with and/or sequentially with other herbicides for all application methods and timings is 8 to 14 fluid ounces per acre. The 14 fluid ounce rate of Flufenacet 500 SC will provide full season control of annual grasses in coarse textured soils but will provide only early season weed control on medium and fine textured soils. Rates lower than 14 fluid ounces will provide only early season weed control on all soil textures. To complement this early season weed control, Flufenacet 500 SC should be used in tank-mixture or sequentially with other herbicides that provide additional control of these weed species.

FLUFENACET 500 SC TANK MIXTURES

Flufenacet 500 SC may be applied in tank mixture with certain herbicides to improve control of annual grasses and/or broadleaf weeds such as velvetleaf, common cocklebur and morningglory species. Mixtures may be used in either conventional, conservation, minimum and no-tillage systems. They may be applied with similar timings and methods as Flufenacet 500 SC alone unless specifically prohibited in the mix partner product label. Three-way or multiple tank mixtures are permitted unless restricted by the mix partner product labels. Refer to the individual product labels for recommended use rates, precautions and/or restrictions.

The following herbicides may be tank-mixed with Flufenacet 500 SC provided the product to be tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Herbicides recommended for tank mixtures with Flufenacet 500 SC include:

[Active ingredients and products added to the final printed label for tank-mixing may be selected from the following list:

chlorimuron	glyphosate	metolachlor	pendimethalin
clomazone	imazaquin	metribuzin	sulfentrazone
cloransulam-methyl	imazethapyr	paraquat	trifluralin
flumioxazin	linuron		
Honcho K6 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup PowerMAX Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-549; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup PowerMAX II Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup PowerMAX 3 Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-569; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; <i>glyphosate</i>)			
Sencor DF Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 264-738; <i>metribuzin</i>)			

Canopy Herbicide	Gauntlet Herbicide	Prowl DG Herbicide	Roundup PowerMAX 3 Herbicide
Canopy XL Herbicide	Gramoxone Extra Herbicide	Pursuit DG Herbicide	Roundup WeatherMAX Herbicide
Classic DF Herbicide	Honcho K6 Herbicide	Roundup PowerMAX Herbicide	Scepter Herbicide
Command Herbicide	Lorox Herbicide	Roundup PowerMAX II Herbicide	Sencor DF Herbicide
FirstRate Herbicide			

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CORN AND SOYBEAN CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

In the event of a crop failure any crop on this label can be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Flufenacet 500 SC. Do not graze or feed to livestock the forage or fodder of cotton planted 5 months after an Flufenacet 500 SC application.

Waiting period after Flufenacet 500 SC herbicide application before the following crops can be planted.

Immediately		
Corn Soybean		
1 month		
Potato		
4 months		
Cabbage	Lettuce	Sugar beets
Carrots	Peppers	All other leafy vegetables
Cotton	Radish	
12 months		
Alfalfa	Millet, pearl	Triticale
Barley	Millet, prose	Wheat
Bermudagrass	Oats	Wild Rice
Bluegrass	Popcorn	All other crops
Bromegrass	Rice	
Buckwheat	Rye	
Clover	Sorghum	
Fescue	Teosinte	

APPENDIX I

SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST

A compatibility test is highly recommended for all applications with liquid fertilizers. Prior to mixing products in the spray tank, small quantities of each product can be mixed in proportionate quantities to evaluate compatibilities. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. If other spray volumes are to be used, adjust the appropriate amounts of ingredients. To check for compatibility, use the following procedure:

1. Add two inches of the liquid carrier (water or liquid fertilizer) to a one-quart jar fitted with a tight lid.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide. If more than one product is used, the recommended mix sequence is the dry herbicide first, flowables next and emulsified concentrates last. For dry herbicides, add 1-1/2 level teaspoons/pound/acre use rate and for liquids add 1/2 teaspoon/pint/acre use rate.
3. Add one pint of the liquid carrier (water or liquid fertilizer) to the jar. Place the lid on the jar and gently shake the jar for one minute. Place the jar on a level surface and let it stand for 30 minutes.
4. Reagitate the mixture and observe the mixture for signs of phase separation, flakes, particles, gels, precipitates, etc. If none of these conditions occur, the mix is compatible.
5. If incompatible, use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the above test but first add a compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equal to a use rate of 2 pints/100 gallons spray mix) and gently shake the jar prior to adding herbicides.
6. If the mixture is now compatible, a compatibility agent should be used in the spray mixture at its recommended rate.
7. If the components of the solution are still incompatible, the mixture should not be attempted for use in the spray tank.
8. Contact your Bayer representative for further recommendations on testing spray solution compatibilities.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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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