OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 21, 2024

Amanda Albers
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Flufenacet and Isoxaflutole
Product Name: FLUFENACET & ISOXAFLUTOLE SC HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 264-852
Application Dates: April 1, 2022 and March 14, 2024
Decision Numbers: 583037, 595233

Dear Amanda Albers:

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling

before you release the 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at Koger.demariah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

FLUFENACET	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE
ISOXAFLUTOLE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

FLUFENACET ISOXAFLUTOLE SC Herbicide

For weed control in field corn and corn grown for silage in the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wyoming. In the states of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and South Dakota, a section 24(c) has been established that has more restrictive conditions on the use of this product. You should check with your state regulatory authority prior to use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flufenacet*, *N*-(4-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1-methylethyl)-2-[[5-(trifluoromethyl) 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]oxy]-acetamide....	35.71%
Isoxaflutole*, [5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole].....	4.29%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Product contains 3.57 lbs of flufenacet and 0.43 lbs of isoxaflutole per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-852 **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.]

Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

ACCEPTED
Mar 21, 2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-852

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• 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 IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have a FLUFENACET ISOXAFLUTOLE SC Herbicide 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 or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment: All handlers must wear a minimum of: long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material. Additional required PPE for specific activities/crops are included in the application 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 170.305] for dermal and inhalation protection, applicators must wear the following PPE in addition to 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.

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

Users 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 Personal Protective Equipment 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.

Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

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 the chemicals in this product 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.

In fields having sands, loamy sands and sandy loam soils, special care should be taken not to over-irrigate since substantial over-irrigation promotes the leaching of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. Exposure to isoxaflutole residues may injure or kill susceptible plants. Symptoms of phytotoxicity as a result of exposure to isoxaflutole includes whitening or chlorosis of the foliage of affected plants. Cotton is particularly susceptible to isoxaflutole; therefore, a direct or indirect (physical spray drift) application on emerged cotton may affect yield. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using.

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.

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. Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. 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 following application.

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 waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of important annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn and corn grown for silage. Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) containing a total of 4 pounds of active ingredients per gallon. Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be used in either conventional, conservation or no-tillage crop management systems and may be applied preplant surface, preplant incorporated (mix into the top 1 to 2 inch layer of soil) and preemergence. Do not apply after corn emergence or crop injury may occur. Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide 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 Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide has multiple modes of actions: inhibition of protein synthesis/cell division and inhibition of enzymes that are essential to the protection of chlorophyll in plant leaves.

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

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide 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.

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide can be effective in controlling triazine- or ALS-resistant populations of weed species.

USE RESTRICTIONS

For weed control in field corn and corn grown for silage in the states of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wyoming. You should check with your state regulatory authority prior to use.

Use in coarse textured soils with a shallow water table: In the states of CO, KS, KY, MO, and TN, if the water table (ie, level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not use on loamy sand or sand surface soil and subsoils with an average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) of less than 2% by weight.

In the states of IA, IL, IN, MT, ND, NE, OH, PA, SD, and WY if the water table (ie, level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not use on sandy loam, loamy sand or sand surface soils and subsoils with an average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) of less than 2% by weight.

Labeled crops: Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is intended for use on field corn or corn grown for silage. Do not use on popcorn, or sweetcorn.

Corn hybrids vary in their response to Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide. Consult your seed corn company and/or your local Bayer CropScience representative for advice on varieties before applying Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide. If the tolerance of a corn hybrid is not known, apply Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide to a small area to first determine if this hybrid is tolerant prior to spraying large acreages of that hybrid.

Seed corn inbreds and male pollenators within certain corn varieties; vary in their response to Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide. Consult your seed company for advice BEFORE using Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide on seed corn inbreds.

Planting depth: Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep and must be completely covered with soil or reduced crop stand or injury may occur.

Application: Apply Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide only with ground equipment. Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system nor use flood irrigation for activation or incorporation.

Do not exceed maximum labeled rate for soil type. **Spray overlaps produce areas of over application which increase the potential for crop damage.**

Do not make more than one application of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide per year.

Do not apply more than 0.79 lb ai/A of flufenacet per year, and do not apply more than 0.14 lb/A of isoxaflutole per year.

To prevent off-site movement of soil containing this product to non-target areas, do not apply Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide Herbicide to areas receiving less than 15 inches of average annual precipitation unless supplemented to at least the equivalent of 15 inches of annual precipitation with irrigation water.

Effect of adverse weather: Following an application of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide, extended periods of cool/cold, wet conditions (cool/cold daytime/nighttime temperatures, saturated soil conditions, recurring rainfall events, etc.) during corn seed germination and/or early crop development period may result in temporary crop injury. Injury symptoms may appear as leaf tissue bleaching (whitening) and/or crop stunting. Corn plants usually recover from this injury without affecting yield.

Effect of variable soils on use rate: The proper use rate of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is affected by several soil factors, including soil texture, organic matter, and soil pH. Soils which contain variations in one or more of these factors in a given area are termed variable soils and may be more likely to incur localized corn injury symptoms from an application of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide, especially in those localized areas containing a more coarse soil texture, a lower organic matter and/or a higher pH (alkaline/calcareous soil) than other areas of the same field. The user is responsible for selecting the rate of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide that is appropriate for all soils in the area of application.

In the event of crop failure: If the corn crop treated with Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is lost, only corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

DO NOT aerially apply this product.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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 these patterns 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 Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is a Group 15 Herbicide (inhibition of very long chain fatty acids) and Group 27 Herbicide (HPPD Inhibitor). 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

LIQUID CARRIERS

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is a suspension concentrate herbicide that must be mixed in water or certain sprayable fluid fertilizers. Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide can be directly added to water, or in most 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizers. Compatibility of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide with its labeled tank mix products in liquid carriers other than water should always be predetermined prior to spraying. Refer to the COMPATIBILITY TEST (Appendix I) of this label to determine product compatibility in fluid carriers.

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

For optimal spray tank mixing convenience and efficiency, Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide is recommended to be added to the spray tank via an eductor system.

The proper mixing sequence for Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide 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 the 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 to the spray tank.
4. If ammonium sulfate is to be used, add it now.
5. If water or sprayable grade nitrogen fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) are the carriers, slowly add the recommended quantity of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide through the eductor system or to the spray tank. For other sprayable grade fertilizers first check compatibility and then either mix directly or preslurry Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide first in water depending on the results of the compatibility test.
6. If tank mixing with wettable powders or other dry flowable products, in water as the carrier, they may be added now. If tank-mixing these products in a sprayable grade fertilizer carrier, first preslurry these products with water if indicated on their product label or by the results of the compatibility test and then slowly add them to the sprayable grade fertilizer carrier.

7. If tank mixing with suspension concentrates, add the products to the spray tank.
8. If tank mixing with emulsifiable concentrates, add the products to the spray tank.
9. If tank mixing with Gramoxone Extra®, a glyphosate- containing product, Touchdown® or other soluble concentrates, add the products to the spray tank.
10. If mixing any additional spray adjuvants in the mixture, add them after all other products have been mixed.
11. Fill the spray tank to the desired level with the appropriate liquid carrier.
12. Continue agitation during transport and application until the spray tank is empty.

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide and all registered mixtures should be kept agitated once mixed and then sprayed out 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.

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury or exposure to non-target crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment, including pumps, nozzles, lines and screens, with a good quality tank cleaner, on an approved rinse pad or on a field site where an approved crop is grown.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAYER APPLICATION

Ground Broadcast Treatment: Accurately calibrate the sprayer prior to mixing the herbicide treatments. Apply Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide and the labeled tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre using broadcast boom equipment. Application must be made at a sufficient spray pressure and volume to provide accurate and uniform application of spray particles to a given area without causing spray drift to non-target areas. If mixed with other labeled herbicides, the spray volume may be no less than the minimum volume recommended by any tank mix product used or 10 gallons, whichever is greater. Use appropriately sized mesh screens and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with either bypass or mechanical agitation. Rinse the sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after each use.

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMINGS

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be applied either alone or in recommended tank mixtures in conventional, conservation or no-till crop management systems. Applications may be made preplant surface, preplant incorporated or preemergence. Do not apply when environmental conditions favor drift.

Preplant Surface: Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide alone or as a recommended tank mixture may be applied as a broadcast spray up to 21 days before planting corn. Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in conjunction with an appropriate planned sequential herbicide application. If possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the soil surface during planting, since weed control may be reduced.

Preplant Incorporation: Apply Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide 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 21 days before planting. Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in conjunction with an appropriate planned sequential herbicide application. 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, field cultivator, etc.)

Preemergence: Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide alone and its recommended tank mixes may be applied to the soil surface during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting of the crop but prior to weed or crop emergence. Ensure that the seed furrow is closed prior to herbicide application or crop injury may result. Rainfall and/or overhead sprinkler irrigation is necessary to move Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide 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 application 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 and/or increase crop damage.

Preplant / Preemergence Burndown: If weeds are present at the time of treatment, a tank-mixture of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is recommended for burndown control of labeled weeds less than 3 inches in height. If weeds greater than 3 inches in height or weeds not controlled by Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide are present, the addition of a nonselective herbicide such as Gramoxone Extra, Touchdown or a glyphosate-containing product is recommended. For additional broadleaf weed control, a recommended formulation of 2,4-D may also be added. If giant ragweed or Pennsylvania smartweed are present at time of application, the addition of atrazine will improve control. Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products selected for a burndown tank-mixture. Burndown tank-mixtures containing atrazine will result in the burndown of labeled broadleaf weeds less than 6 inches in height.

WEEDS CONTROLLED / SUPPRESSED

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide applied at specified dosages and application timings will control many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, including triazine and ALS resistant weed populations.

WEED CONTROL LISTING

ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS		
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, robust white	Panicum, fall
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, robust purple	Panicum, browntop
Crabgrass, smooth	Foxtail, yellow	Panicum, Texas [1]
Cupgrass, woolly [1,2]	Goosegrass	Sandbur, field [1]
Foxtail, bristly	Johnsongrass, seedling	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Foxtail, giant	Lovegrass, India	Witchgrass
Foxtail, green	Millet, wild proso [1]	
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, palmer	Lambsquarters, common	Pusley, Florida
Beggarweed, Florida	Mallow, Venice	Radish, wild
Buffalobur	Marestail	Ragweed, giant [1]
Burcucumber [1]	Morningglory, annual [1]	Ragweed, common
Carpetweed	Mustard, wild	Russian thistle [1]
Chamomile spp.	Nightshade, black	Shepherd's-purse
Chickweed, common	Nightshade, eastern black	Smartweed, Penn.
Cocklebur [1]	Pennycress, field	Spurge, spotted
Dandelion, seedling	Pigweed, redroot	Sunflower, wild [1]
Galinsoga	Pigweed, prostrate	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, tall
Kochia	Purslane, common	Waterhemp, common

[1] These weeds will be suppressed / or be reduced in competition. Reduced competition weeds will be stunted in growth and / or be of reduced populations as compared to non-treated areas. Commercially acceptable control may require the application of an appropriate preemergence tank mixture or sequential postemergence herbicide treatment.

[2] Woolly cupgrass at rates less than 24 fl oz is suppressed only. For residual control use the higher rates indicated for woolly cupgrass control on designated soil types from the following table.

RATE SELECTION/SOIL TEXTURE

The application rates of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide are defined 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 grouping:

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

USE RATES

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be applied alone, in tank mixture with, or sequentially with additional registered herbicides to provide control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Application rates may vary according to application timing and soil texture grouping. Choose the correct rate of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide according to your cropping management and soil texture group.

Use Rates of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide (fl oz/A) for Conventional tillage / Conservation tillage / No-till

Application timing	Soil Texture						
	COARSE			MEDIUM**			FINE**
	Soil organic matter (% by weight)						
	<1.5	1.5 to 3.0	>3.0	<1.5	1.5 to 3.0	>3.0	
Preplant (surface applied or incorporated, 8 to 21* days before planting)	8 to 10	10 to 16	14 to 18	13 to 23	14 to 24	20 to 28	20 to 28
Preemergence **Preplant** (surface applied or Incorporated, 0 to 7 days before planting)	7 to 9	9 to 14	13 to 18	12 to 21	12 to 22	17 to 27	19 to 28

Use rates at the lower end of the specified range of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide under any of the following conditions: soil organic matter near the lower specified limit, pH > 7.5, increased tillage and/or incorporation of surface plant residues, or preplant applications made near the minimum interval prior to planting.

Use rates at the higher end of the specified range of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide under any of the following conditions: soil organic matter near the higher specified limit, heavy surface plant residues, heavy weed pressure, or when applying no-till, or with earlier preplant applications.

Under all conditions of the specified rate range the lower rates can be selected, but an appropriate tank mix partner or planned sequential herbicide application may be required to gain commercially acceptable control of all weed species including those listed on this label.

* Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting when used in conjunction with an appropriate planned sequential herbicide application.

** For residual control of woolly cupgrass on medium textured soils with >1.5% organic matter (O.M.) by weight, the grower may select 24 – 28 fl. oz of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide. Use of these Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide rates 0-7 days preplant or preemergence on medium soil textures with <1.5% O.M. may increase the potential for crop damage.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide may be tank-mixed with additional herbicides to provide improved control of certain hard-to-control weeds such as morningglories, cocklebur and giant ragweed and may be applied in either conventional, conservation or no-till crop management systems. Mix partners may be applied with similar timings and methods as Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide alone unless specifically prohibited in the mix partner's product label. Three-way or multiple tank mixtures are permitted unless restricted by any mix partner's label. Refer to the individual product labels for use rates (unless mentioned specifically on this label), precautions and restrictions. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions for all pesticides used.

Herbicides recommended for tank mixture with Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide include:

TANK MIX PARTNER	RECOMMENDED USE RATES
Atrazine	0.5 to 2.0 lb ai/A*Labeled Use Rates
Balance Pro***	Labeled Use Rates
Banvel®	Labeled Use Rates
Clarity®	Labeled Use Rates
Define®**	Labeled Use Rates
Glyphosate (including Roundup® and Touchdown® branded products)	Labeled Use Rates
Gramoxone Extra®	Labeled Use Rates
Hornet®	Labeled Use Rates
Marksman®	Labeled Use Rates
2,4-D	

* Use rates at the higher end of the range for soil type as recommended on the atrazine label, and within the range above under any of the following conditions: heavy surface plant residues, heavy morningglory/cocklebur pressure, medium/fine textured soils with > 3% organic matter by weight, no-till crop management systems.

** Define, Epic and Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide contain flufenacet. The maximum application rate of flufenacet is 0.79 lb ai/A per year.

*** Balance Pro, Epic and Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide contain isoxaflutole. The maximum application rate of isoxaflotole is 0.14 lb (ai) per year.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Sequential herbicide applications either before or following Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide treatments may be used to control additional weeds.

2,4-D	Beacon®	Gramoxone Extra®	Resource®
Accent Gold®	Buctril+Atrazine®	Hornet®	Sencor®
Accent®	Buctril®	Liberty®	Shotgun®
Aim®	Clarity®	Lightning®	Spirit®
Atrazine	Distinct	Marksman®	Steadtfast
Banvel®	Exceed®	Northstar	Steadfast ATZ
Basis	Equip	Option	Tough®
Basis Gold	Glyphosate (including Roundup® and Touchdown® branded products)	Permit®	Yukon
Basagran®		Python®	

Refer to the above information and the individual product labels for detailed explanations on use rates and directions and special precautions/restrictions.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

In the event of crop failure, only corn can be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide. Do not plant rotational crops for at least 6 months following the Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide application. After an application of Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide the following crops may be planted after the waiting periods and precipitation totals listed below:

Waiting periods after Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide application before the following crops can be planted.

Rotational interval	Crop	Geography	Precipitation requirement[1]
Immediately	Corn (Field)	All	None
6 months	Potato, Soybean	All	None
12 months	Barley, Popcorn, Sweet corn, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat	All	None
12 months	Alfalfa	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
12 months	Edible beans and Sugarbeets	East of the Mississippi River	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
18 months	Edible beans and Sugarbeets	West of the Mississippi River	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
18 months	All other crops	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop

[1]The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting a rotational crop is in addition to the required rotational interval given in months. Furrow or flood irrigation not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation included in total.

APPENDIX I

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 for signs of phase separation, flakes, particles, gels, precipitates, etc., that would prevent the mixture from being a sprayable solution. 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 CropScience 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 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, or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site in accordance with the uses permitted on this label, or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities 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. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or if allowed by State or local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable Containers

Non-refillable containers - 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 Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or if allowed by State or local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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. After emptying product from container, either return container to Bayer CropScience per instructions from Bayer CropScience Customer Service Center (1-800-527-4781) or rinse and either recycle or dispose of the container 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. 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 if allowed by State or local authorities, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

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, one way valves or clean container. See Container Disposal instructions under Storage and Disposal.

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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Flufenacet Isoxaflutole SC Herbicide (PENDING) 09/22/2017, 12/18/2020, 01/15/2021, 06/01/2023, 06/05/2023, 11/14/2023, 11/15/2023