

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 25, 2020

Karen Cain Sr. Reg Manager Bayer Crop Science 2 T.W. Alexander, P.O. Box 12014 RTP, NC 27709

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Iodosulfuron

Product Name: Iodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide

EPA Registration Number: 264-856 Application Dates: Dec 18, 2017 Decision Numbers: 556451

Dear Ms. Cain:

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 Sulfonylurea (SU) Interim Decision, 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.

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.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 264-856 Decision No. 556451

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

IODOSULFURON 10 WDG HERBICIDE

For postharvest burndown application prior to planting field corn, popcorn, sweet corn, corn grown for seed, cereals, grain or forage sorghum and soybean.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 90.00%

*This product is a water-dispersible granule (WDG) containing 10% of the active ingredient by weight.

EPA Reg No. 264-856

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)

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

FIRST AID

IF 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 further treatment advice.	
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. 	
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing.	
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

ACCEPTED

Sep 25, 2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-856

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not drain or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation.

Surface Water Advisory

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 weeks 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 iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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 same 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 intervals. 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.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

USE INFORMATION

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is a sulfonylurea herbicide. Iodosulfuron 10 WDG may be used for burndown of existing vegetation and residual weed control when applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields anytime after the fall harvest. Do not apply to frozen ground. Weed growth ceases within hours after lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is applied. Symptoms progress from yellowing to necrosis resulting in eventual plant death within 1-4 weeks after application.

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide will not provide season-long preemergence control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds.

- -For extended control in LibertyLink®, glufosinate-tolerant corn, follow lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide with an in-season application of LIBERTY herbicide.
- -For extended control in conventional corn, follow lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide with sequential programs based on targeted weeds. Such programs include Balance® Flexx, Corvus®, Capreno™ and Laudis®.
- -For season long control in soybean, follow lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide with a sequential program based on targeted weeds.

APPLICATION TIMING

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide may be applied after the fall harvest and at least 30 days prior to planting field corn, cereals and grain and forage sorghum, or at least 60 days prior to planting soybean, sweet corn, popcorn, or corn grown for seed. Do not apply to frozen ground. Best results are obtained when applications are made to actively growing weeds. lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide will affect weeds that are larger than the listed height, however, speed of activity and control may be reduced. lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide will provide short term residual of small seeded broadleaf weeds.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule that requires the use of an external adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer.

- The addition of Crop Oil Concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of final spray volume) is required.
- The addition of nitrogen fertilizer (28 or 32% Urea Ammonium Nitrate at 1.5-2 qts/A or Spray Grade Ammonium Sulfate at 1.5-3.0 lbs/A) is required.

APPLICATION METHODS

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Do not apply lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide using aerial application.

GROUND APPLICATION

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide may be applied as a broadcast treatment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed populations, control of weeds under adverse growing conditions, or control of mature weeds use higher spray volumes up to 30 gallons per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless
 making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet
 above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

GROUND BOOM

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES: lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Mixing Instructions

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide, ensure that the spray tank, filters and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned.

- Fill spray tank with 25% of the required volume of water, and begin agitation prior to the addition of lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide.
- Continue agitation to ensure full dispersion of lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide.
- If lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides.
- Continue to fill the spray tank with water to the desired volume and agitate while adding spray adjuvants and nitrogen fertilizers.
- Continue agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. (If lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is added to a partial tank of spray solution, pre-slurry lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide with clean water prior to adding to the spray tank).

If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is the nitrogen fertilizer source, it is preferred that the AMS go into the spray tank prior to lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide.

RE-SUSPENDING WDG PRODUCTS IN SPRAY SOLUTION

Like other water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates (SC's), lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide will settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

COMPATIBILITY

If lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is to be tank-mixed with other pesticides not listed specifically on this label, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1gt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop (precipitation, settling, changes in color) do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility may occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

WEED CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

Rate Tables for Weed Control

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide may be applied at a rate of up to a maximum of 0.3 ounces of product per acre (0.001875 lbs active ingredient per acre) in crop stubble for the control of certain broadleaf weeds up to 3 inches in height and annual grasses no greater than 1 inch in height. Weeds controlled are listed below:

Alfalfa Mouse-eared chickweed

Blue Mustard Pennycress

Pokeweed (Suppression) Broadleaf plantain

Burcucumber Poison Hemlock

Burdock Purple deadnettle

Buttercup Redroot pigweed Canada Thistle (Suppression) Scentless Chamomile

Common chickweed Shepherd's purse

Dandelion Tansy mustard

Field pennycress Turnip weed Hemp Nettle Volunteer canola

Henbit Wild Carrot

Horsenettle Wild mustard Marestail (including glyphosate resistant) Wild radish

Weed Resistance

ALS-resistance exists in some biotypes. These biotypes will not be controlled by Iodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide. Consider using herbicides with other modes of actions such as 2,4-D to control these species.

Tank Mixes

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with 2,4-D for enhanced burndown activity. lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide can also be tank mixed with glyphosate, Paraquat or Sencor®. For fields to be planted to corn, lodosulfuron 10 WDG herbicide can be tank mixed with simazine. Refer to tank mix partner label for additional weeds and weed heights.

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

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

ROTATIONAL CROP DIRECTIONS

lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide rapidly degrades in the soil. This degradation is enhanced by warm moist soils that are microbially active. Rotational intervals to crops are illustrated below.

Crop	Rotational Interval
Alfalfa	18 months
Barley (Spring)	30 days
Barley (Winter)	30 days
Canola	18 months
Cotton*	60 days
Corn (field)	30 days
Corn (sweet, popcorn, corn grown for seed)	60 days
Dry Beans**	10 months
Grain or Forage Sorghum	30 days
Oats	30 days
Peas, Snap Beans**	10 months
Potatoes**	10 months
Red Clover	18 months
Rice	18 months
Rye (winter)	30 days
Soybean	60 days
Sugarbeets	18 months
Sunflowers	18 months
Wheat (Spring)	30 days
Wheat (Winter)	30 days
All other crops	18 months

^{*}For soil with pH < 7.5 the cumulative precipitation required between application of lodosulfuron 10 WDG to planting of cotton is 4 inches. If pH > 7.5 or if less than 4 inches of cumulative rainfall after application of lodosulfuron 10 WDG, then the rotational interval for cotton is 10 months.

^{**}For soil with pH<7.5 the cumulative precipitation required between application of lodosulfuron 10 WDG to planting of dry beans, peas, snap beans, or potatoes is 15 inches. If pH >7.5 or if less than 15 inches of cumulative rainfall after application of lodosulfuron 10 WDG, then the rotational interval for dry beans, peas, snap beans, and potatoes is 18 months.

OTHER CROPS

All other crops may be seeded only after the completion of a successful field bioassay after an Iodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide application. Refer to the "Field Bioassay" section.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to crops other than those specified in the "Rotational Crop Directions" section of this label. To conduct an effective field bioassay, grow strips of the crop you intend to grow in the following season in a field previously treated with lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (WSSA) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical
 information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control
 methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop
 and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1. DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.001875 lbs active ingredient of iodosulfuron per acre in a single calendar year. (Equivalent to 0.3 oz of product).
- DO NOT apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation, as injury may occur. Small amounts of lodosulfuron 10
 WDG Herbicide delivered via drift or spray tank combinations can damage other plants. Carefully manage spray drift
 and tank cleanout.
- 3. DO NOT apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- 4. When this product is used as a post-harvest burndown application, no other product containing active ingredient iodosulfuron may be applied for any other use in the same calendar year on the same acreage.
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- 6. For Field corn, cereals and grain or forage sorghum, use as a post-harvest burndown application in the fall at least 30 days prior to planting.
- 7. For sweet corn, popcorn, or corn grown for seed, soybean and cotton use as a post-harvest burndown application in the fall at least 60 days prior to planting.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Rainfall within 2 hours may result in reduced weed control. Established weeds should be actively growing when the herbicide application is made. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when weeds are dust covered or in the presence of heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain or when weeds are under stress due to drought.
- 2. Apply Iodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide spray mixtures within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- 3. DO NOT apply to soils with pH > 8.0.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

[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-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-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."

[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 <u>unless</u> 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.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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. 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. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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lodosulfuron 10 WDG Herbicide (PENDING) 07/30/2018, 05/28/2019