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

February 10, 2026

Arthur Toscano
Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager
Bayer Crop Science LLC
700 Chesterfield Pkwy W
Chesterfield, MO 63017

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Thiencarbazone-methyl and Tembotrione
Product Name: Capreno Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 264-1063
Case Number: 479656 & 475088
Application Date: 10/26/2020 & 3/31/2022

Dear Arthur Toscano:

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 Thiencarbazone-methyl and Tembotrione 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 and must be used at your next label printing. 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 Lauren Weissenborn by phone at email at weissenborn.lauren@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Cathryn Britton
Chief, Risk Management and Implementation
Branch V
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

TEMBOTRIONE	**GROUP**	**27**	**HERBICIDE**
THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL	**GROUP**	**2**	**HERBICIDE**

SC 547 Herbicide

[ABN : CAPRENO® Herbicide]

A herbicide for control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Thiencarbazone-methyl: (Methyl 4-[[[(4, 5-dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1, 2, 4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl]-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate) *.....**5.6%**

Tembotrione: 1, 3-cyclohexanedione, 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2, 2, 2-trifluoroethoxy) methyl] benzoyl] **.....**28.3%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **66.1%**

TOTAL: **100.0%**

Contains the following active ingredient per gallon: 0.57 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl and 2.88 pounds Tembotrione.

*(CAS Number 317815-83-1)

** (CAS Number 335104-84-2)

EPA Reg. No 264-1063

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

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.)

Net Contents:
[Batch Code:]

ACCEPTED
02/10/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1063

Produced for

Bayer CropScience LLC
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor 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 INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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, and then continue rinsing. • Call a physician if irritation persists.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. **Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.
- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

When mixing/loading or cleaning equipment, wear a chemical resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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, enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR §170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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 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.

This product has a high potential for runoff after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: 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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 several days 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 thiencarbazone-methyl 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.

Ground Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground-water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SC 547 Herbicide contains Tembotrione, which is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of labeled use.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 pesticides. Do not drain or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation.

Avoid spray drift from treated areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information.

Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using.

Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as "stingers") used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

In the State of New York Only: Not For Use In Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 that is 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils).

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SC 547 Herbicide may be used for preemergence or postemergence selective control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn, field corn grown for silage, white corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn. If SC 547 Herbicide is applied as a preemergence application, do not apply SC 547 Herbicide as a postemergence application. Dry weather conditions following the preemergence application of SC 547 Herbicide may reduce weed control. When SC 547 Herbicide is applied postemergence, growth of susceptible weeds ceases within hours after application. Symptoms on susceptible weed species progress from stunted growth to yellowing and bleaching to necrosis resulting in eventual plant death generally within 7 to 14 days after application. SC 547 Herbicide also contains a safener, which greatly reduces or prevents the temporary yellowing or stunting crop response associated with the contained herbicide chemistries when applied postemergence. If symptoms appear, corn quickly outgrows the effect and develops normally.

SC 547 Herbicide is effective in controlling glyphosate-, triazine-, plant growth regulant-, PPO- or ALS- resistant weed populations.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

<u>Ground Boom Applications:</u>

- 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 are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom
- 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 – Ground Boom
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.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of SC 547 Herbicide remaining in the soil. The amount of SC 547 Herbicide that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application and other environmental factors. When SC 547 Herbicide is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements.
The following rotational crops may be planted after applying SC 547 Herbicide in corn:

Minimum plant back intervals for various crops following SC 547 Herbicide

Rotational Interval (elapsed time)	Crop	Minimum precipitation requirement[1]
0 Months[2]	Field corn (yellow dent)	None
4 Months[2]	Wheat, triticale	None
10 Months[2]	Barley, Soybean, Cotton, White corn[3], Sweet corn[3], Popcorn[3], Sorghum[3,4], Spring Oats[3,5], Spring Seeded Alfalfa[3,5], Rice, Cotton	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
11 months	Peanut	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
12 months	Tobacco	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
18 Months[3]	Alfalfa, Green and Dry Beans, Oats, Sunflower, Canola, Potato, Sugar beet and all other crops[6]	30 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 should not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation should be included in total.

[2] Crop varieties planted back at intervals of one year or less should not have known acute sensitivity to ALS-inhibiting and/or SU herbicides.

[3] When soil pH is 7.5 or above crop plant back should be delayed to 18 months, and to 24 months for crops listed in the 18 month interval above.

[4.] Rotation to sorghum should be delayed to the next interval when the total seasonal rate of SC 547 Herbicide exceeds 3.0 fl oz per acre or the total from all sources of Thiencarbazone-methyl exceeds 0.014 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season.

[5] For a planned crop rotation to spring seeded alfalfa/spring oats following corn**, make only one application** of SC 547 Herbicide to the corn crop **and do not** exceed a total of **3 fl oz** of product/A per 365 day period. The interval between application of SC 547 Herbicide to corn and spring planting of the alfalfa/spring oats rotational crop must be equal to or longer than **18 months** when the total thiencarbazone-methyl application rate from all sources exceeds 0.013 lb ai/A per season or when soil pH is 7.5 or above, crop plant back should be delayed to the next interval.

[6]All other crops may be seeded only after the completion of a successful bioassay after a SC 547 Herbicide application. Refer to the "Field/ small scale bioassay" section.

Cover Crops

Use of cover crops as a means of soil improvement, erosion control, weed and/or insect suppression, etc., following harvest of corn in the fall is increasing. Planting of cover crops in fields treated with SC 547 Herbicide is allowed as long as these cover crops are not grazed by livestock nor harvested for food. Cover crops are to be tilled under or chemically controlled with burndown herbicides in the spring. Cover crops can be planted within 90-120 days after application of SC 547 Herbicide. However, all potential cover crops have not been evaluated for tolerance to SC 547 Herbicide and significant injury may occur. Prior to seeding a cover crop, complete a successful field/ small scale bioassay to provide an indication of the level of tolerance to the prior SC 547 Herbicide application. Refer to the "Field/ Small Scale Bioassay" section. If used in tank mixtures with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label.

Field/Small Scale Bioassay

A field/ small scale bioassay must be completed before rotating to a cover crops other than those specified in the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" section of this label. To conduct an effective **field bioassay**, grow strips of the crop(s) you intend to grow the following season in a field previously treated with SC 547 Herbicide. The test strip should be placed in a controlled area and 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 SC 547 Herbicide. For an effective **small scale bioassay**, collect uniform samples of all soil types from the SC 547 Herbicide - treated field (see example above for types of soil in the sample) and place the soil into a sturdy container. Plant the desired cover crop into the soil, apply water and place the container in a warm, sunny area to allow germination and growth of the crop. Monitor growth of the cover crop over a three to four week period. If the cover crop emerges and grows normally, the risk to establish and grow the cover crop in the SC 547 Herbicide -treated field should be tolerable.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that SC 547 Herbicide contains both a Group 2 and a Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

• Rotate the use of SC 547 Herbicide or other Group 2 and Group 27 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 this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.
2. DO NOT apply more than two applications of SC 547 Herbicide to field corn in one growing season.
3. DO NOT apply more than one application of SC 547 Herbicide to sweet corn in one growing season.
4. Do not apply SC 547 Herbicide to corn that exhibits injury from previous herbicides applications.
5. DO NOT apply SC 547 Herbicide within 45 days of grazing livestock or harvesting corn forage.

USE PRECAUTIONS

1. Plant corn at least 1 ½ inches deep. Corn seed must be completely covered with soil and furrow firmed.
2. Apply SC 547 Herbicide spray mixtures within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
3. SC 547 Herbicide is rain fast 1 hour after application to most weed species.
4. Allow at least 14 days between applications of SC 547 Herbicide.
5. If SC 547 Herbicide is applied as a preemergence application, do not apply SC 547 HERBICIDE as a postemergence application.
6. Weed control may be reduced if the 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.
7. Avoid spray drift from treated areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information.
8. Tank contamination can cause severe damage to other crops. Careful management of tank clean out is required. See Tank Cleanout section for complete instructions.
9. Field corn (yellow dent) can be planted immediately after an application of SC 547 Herbicide. Other rotational crops can be planted as instructed in the rotational crop restrictions portion of this label.
10. Postemergence applications of SC 547 Herbicide should be made in water as the carrier. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a herbicide carrier for postemergence applications in corn can typically cause corn injury up to and including tissue burn (necrosis). Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use with SC 547 Herbicide after crop emergence unless typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.
11. If a preplant/preemergence HPPD containing product has been applied, do not apply a solo application of SC 547 Herbicide in the same season; always include an additional effective mode of action herbicide(s) as a tank mix partner.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ground Application:

1. Apply with **ground equipment only**. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
2. DO NOT OVERLAP SPRAY PATTERNS BEYOND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS AS EXCESSIVE RATES MAY RESULT IN ADVERSE CROP RESPONSES.
3. Apply SC 547 Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.
4. **Keep the spray boom at the lowest possible spray height above the target surface**. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for proper nozzle, pressure setting and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift.
5. Uneven application, sprayers not properly calibrated, or improper incorporation may decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of adverse crop response. Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss. Maintain a constant ground speed while applying this product to ensure proper distribution. **MAINTAIN ADEQUATE AGITATION AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING MOMENTARY STOPS**.

Preemergence Applications

Preemergence applications of SC 547 Herbicide may be made in either conventional, conservation tillage or no-till cropping systems. Grass and broadleaf weeds controlled by a preemergence application of SC 547 Herbicide are listed in Table 1. Apply SC 547 Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Broadcast Postemergence Applications

Apply SC 547 Herbicide broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed populations or under adverse growing conditions, apply this product in 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Good coverage is essential to achieve optimum weed control. SC 547 Herbicide is recommended to be applied broadcast postemergence to field corn, corn grown for silage and white corn from the V1 corn growth stage up to 20 inches tall. **Do not** apply if field corn, corn grown for silage and white corn is more than 20 inches tall or exhibiting seven (7) or more leaf collars (V7), whichever is more restrictive. Broadcast applications for corn grown for seed, sweet corn and popcorn are recommended from the V1 to V5 growth stages (5 leaf collars).

For **Preemergence Applications** and **Broadcast Postemergence Applications**, flat-fan nozzles operated at 30-60 PSI will typically deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, providing optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Lower pressure operation and/or higher volume flat fan nozzles typically deliver COARSE sprays. Refer to nozzle manufacturer catalogs.

- Boom height should be based on the height of the crop – at least 15 inches above the crop canopy.
- Air induction nozzles should be used at or near 80 psi to produce a medium droplet size.
- Proper agitation should be maintained within the tank to keep the product dispersed.
- See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label for additional information on proper application of SC 547 Herbicide.

Directed Postemergence Applications

Directed postemergence applications of SC 547 Herbicide can be made to corn up to and through the seven (7) leaf collar stage of growth (V7, the first leaf has a rounded tip). Do not apply to corn that is more mature than V7 stage of growth (i.e. more than 7 visible leaf collars). Applications of SC 547 Herbicide on corn that is V6 up through V7 increases the potential for an adverse crop response. The risk may be greatly reduced, but not eliminated, by using drop nozzles properly placed between corn rows to optimize coverage on the weeds and minimize spray contact in the whorl and the leaf axles of the corn stalks. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used.

MIXING INSTRUCTION

Application with water or liquid fertilizer as a carrier: SC 547 Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding SC 547 Herbicide, ensure that the spray tank, filters and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned and that agitation system is properly working.

1. Fill spray tank with 50% of the required volume of water, or liquid fertilizer prior to the addition of SC 547 Herbicide and begin agitation.
2. Agitate the SC 547 Herbicide product container by shaking, circulating, or stirring prior to adding the herbicide into the spray tank.
3. Add the appropriate amount of SC 547 Herbicide slowly to the spray tank or mixing system and ensure complete dispersion. Maintain and ensure thorough dispersion and sufficient agitation during both mixing and spraying.
4. If tank mixing with another pesticide, add the tank mix product next.
5. Add nitrogen fertilizer.
6. Add the adjuvant.
7. Fill the spray tank with balance of water needed.

If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is the nitrogen fertilizer source, it is preferred that the AMS go into the tank after the SC 547 Herbicide and before other tankmix partners or adjuvants.

Compatibility

If SC 547 Herbicide is to be tank mixed with other pesticides, compatibility must be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1qt) of spray solution, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. If the mixture balls-up, or forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Tank Cleanup Procedure

Cleaning Equipment After SC 547 Herbicide Application

Special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than corn. Mix only as much cleaning solution as needed.

1. Remove, dump and clean main sump and boom strainers in a standard commercial tank cleaner solution.
2. Disassemble nozzle bodies including screens, gaskets, and diaphragm caps and clean in a standard commercial tank cleaner solution.
3. Rinse walls of tank and all surfaces of tank to remove visible residue.
4. Reassemble nozzles and strainers.
5. Flush the system with clean water.
6. Add 25-50 gallons of water to spray tank. Add 1-2 gallons of household bleach to spray tank (1 gallon bleach for 25 gallons water). Start agitation in the sprayer and re-circulate the bleach-containing solution for 15 minutes.
7. Spray out the bleach-containing solution until the tank is empty.
8. Rinse machine with clean water.
9. Dispose of all rinsate in an appropriate manner.

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Silage, Sweet Corn and Popcorn

PREEMERGENCE USE

- This product can be used as a preemergence application in field corn, field corn grown for silage and specialty corns such as white corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn for the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds.
- **Do not apply SC 547 Herbicide on coarse textured soils containing less than 2.0% organic matter or crop injury may occur.**
- Apply SC 547 Herbicide preemergence at 3-6 fl oz of product/A per application (the maximum rate for sweet corn is 3 fl oz per acre per 365 days). In most cases, SC 547 Herbicide alone will not provide season-long residual grass and broadleaf weed control and should be either tank mixed with additional registered residual preemergence herbicide (see Preemergence tank mixture section) or be followed by a planned postemergence herbicide application program.
- **If SC 547 Herbicide is applied as a preemergence application, do not apply SC 547 Herbicide as a postemergence application**.
- In preemergence situations where weeds have emerged prior to corn emergence, a tank mixture of SC 547 Herbicide with crop oil concentrate (COC) is recommended for burndown of labeled weeds which are 3 inches or less in height. When weeds are greater the 3 inches in height or weeds not controlled by SC 547 Herbicide are present, the addition of a burndown herbicide (e.g., Liberty® 280 SL Herbicide, Gramoxone® Extra, glyphosate, or 2,4-D) is recommended. The addition of atrazine in the tank mixture will further improve control of certain weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE USE

- This product can be used as a postemergence application in field corn, field corn grown for silage and specialty corns such as white corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn for the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds.
- Apply SC 547 Herbicide at 3 fl oz of product/A per application. Always add the appropriate adjuvants to the spray tank (see Spray Additives Section of this label).
- Applications of SC 547 Herbicide at rates less than 3 fl oz of product/A post emergence may result in incomplete weed control and reduction in residual activity.
- Follow all precautions and warnings for using ALS-inhibiting or Sulfonyl urea (SU) herbicides on a particular hybrid/variety.
- Corn hybrids and certain male pollinators within blended corn varieties vary in their response to SC 547 Herbicide. Not all hybrids or male pollinators within blended corn varieties have been tested for sensitivity to SC 547 Herbicide. You should consult with your seed provider or other knowledgeable agricultural professionals for advice on tolerance of hybrids or varieties containing male pollinator lines before applying SC 547 Herbicide. If the tolerance of a hybrid or variety containing male pollinator lines is not known, you should apply SC 547 Herbicide to a small area to first determine if the hybrid is tolerant prior to spraying large acreages of that hybrid.
- Apply SC 547 Herbicide to field corn, corn grown for silage and white corn from the V1 corn growth stage up to 20 inches tall. **Do not** apply if field corn, corn grown for silage and white corn more than 20 inches tall or exhibiting seven (7) or more leaf collars (V7), whichever is more restrictive. Broadcast applications for corn grown for seed, sweet corn and popcorn are recommended from the V1 to V5 growth stages (5 leaf collars).
- While SC 547 Herbicide has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence (row n' go) when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn generally less than 12 inches tall for best overall performance. SC 547 Herbicide will affect weeds that are larger than the recommended height; however it may result in incomplete weed control.
- Do not exceed a total of 6 fl oz of product/A of SC 547 Herbicide per 365 days for all corn types except sweet corn.
- For sweet corn, do not exceed 3 fl oz per acre per 365 days of SC 547 Herbicide.
- Do not exceed a total of the following components per acre per 365 days from all sources: 0.04 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl, 0.164 pounds Tembotrione. Tembotrione with the exception as listed below for a planned crop rotation to spring seeded alfalfa/spring oats following corn.
- For a planned crop rotation to spring seeded alfalfa/spring oats following corn**, make only one application** of SC 547 Herbicide to the corn crop **and do not** exceed a total of 3 fl oz of product/A per 365 day period. The interval between application of SC 547 Herbicide to corn and spring planting of the alfalfa/spring oats rotational crop must be equal to or longer than **10 months**. Refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS "section of this label for additional information. For this specific crop rotation, **do not exceed** a total of the following components per acre per 365 days from all sources: 0.013 pounds Thiencarbazone-methyl, 0.164 pounds Tembotrione

SPRAY ADDITIVES

SC 547 Herbicide is a suspension concentrate that requires the use of an external adjuvant and a nitrogen fertilizer source to achieve optimum weed control when weeds are present at time of application. For specific adjuvant recommendations with tank mixtures, see the Tank Mix Recommendations section of this label.

Crop Oil Concentrate

Use Crop Oil concentrate (COC) at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water (1% v/v). COC should contain at least 80% crop oil and 10% emulsifier or greater. The use of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactants or refined vegetable oils will result in unacceptable or erratic weed control. With SC 547 Herbicide, the addition of high surfactant oil concentrate (HSOC) at recommended rates may substitute for the addition of COC. MSO (0.5% v/v) may also be substituted for COC when plants are growing under adverse conditions such as drought stress, low humidity, etc.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use 1.5 qt/A of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or 1.5 lb/A or 8.5 lb per 100 gallons with a minimum of 1.5 lb/A of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use UAN under conditions of low relative humidity for greater weed control.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS

Certain tank mixes may aid in the performance of SC 547 Herbicide. Tank mixtures with SC 547 Herbicide are not limited to the listed tank-mix partners. When using SC 547 Herbicide in tank mix combinations, read and follow all parts of tank mix partner labels. Follow the directions of the most restrictive tank mix partner label.

Postemergence Tank Mixtures

Atrazine

An application of SC 547 Herbicide at 3 fl oz/A in combination with atrazine at 0.5 lb ai/A will increase the speed of control, weed spectrum and consistency of control for most labeled species. Do not use atrazine if corn is greater than 12 inches tall. Include adjuvants as described under the Spray Additives section of this label.

Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicides

SC 547 Herbicide at 3 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with Roundup brand agricultural herbicides for use on field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology. SC 547 Herbicide will enhance broadleaf control, combat glyphosate-resistant weeds and reduce glyphosate induced weed shifts. SC 547 Herbicide should be added to the water in the tank and dispersed first prior to adding Ammonium Sulfate (AMS), glyphosate or any other pesticide or adjuvant. The addition of glyphosate-compatible oils such as HSOC are recommended to optimize weed control in combination with SC 547 Herbicide whenever glyphosate-resistant weed populations such as waterhemp, palmer amaranth, etc., are present.

Buctril® and equivalent bromoxynil products

To aid in the control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. ragweeds), SC 547 Herbicide at a rate of 3.0 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with Buctril at a rate up to 6 fl oz/A. Buctril can be used in place of atrazine in corn that is greater than 12 inches tall, which is the corn height limit for the use of atrazine. The use of crop oil concentration (COC) plus an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer as described in the Spray Additives section of this label is recommended with tank mixture of SC 547 Herbicide and Buctril.

Dicamba-containing products

SC 547 Herbicide at a rate of 3 fl. oz/A can be tank mixed with Diflexx® or other dicamba-containing products for improved broadleaf weed control.

Acetamide-containing products

SC 547 Herbicide at 3 fl oz/A can be tank mixed with certain water-based acetamide or acetamide-containing products such as Degree Xtra and Warrant for improved residual control of certain hard-to-control, long germination window weeds such as waterhemp, Palmer amaranth. Do not use Degree Xtra if corn is greater than 11 inches tall. Include adjuvants as described under the Spray Additives section of this label.

Preemergence Tank Mixtures

SC 547 Herbicide may to be used in tank-mixture with atrazine to improve spectrum and consistency of weed control wherever atrazine use is permitted and appropriate.

Tank-Mix Partners

Atrazine (including Aatrex® branded products)
Simizine/Princep

INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Soil Applied Insecticide Interaction Information

When SC 547 Herbicide and organophosphate (OP) insecticides are applied to corn, the degradation of SC 547 Herbicide is slower and corn injury can result. DO NOT USE SC 547 Herbicide in the same season as Lorsban®15G, Counter® 15G, Counter® 20G, Dyfonate®, and Thimet®.

For all corn hybrids, the following table describes the uses of soil applied insecticides prior to an application of SC 547 Herbicide:

Soil Applied Insecticide	Use Pattern	Use of SC 547 Herbicide in the Same Season
Aztec®, PONCHO®/VOTiVO®, Regent, Tefluthrin (e.g. Force®)	All	No use precautions
Chlorpyrifos (e.g. Lorsban® 15G), Terbufos (e.g. Counter® 15G, Counter® 20CR), Phorate (e.g. Thimet®), Fonophos (e.g. Dyfonate®)	All	**Do Not Use**

Foliar Insecticide Interaction Information
Foliar applications of an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide should not be made within 7 days of an application of SC 547 Herbicide or crop injury may result.

Tank Mixtures for Insect Control
To provide weed and insect control in corn, SC 547 Herbicide may be mixed with Baythroid® XL or Oberon® insecticides. Other insecticides that are not organophosphates or carbamates may be effective when mixed with SC 547 Herbicide but have not been evaluated for compatibility in the spray tank or on the crop and should be tested in small quantities and on small areas before large scale use.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SC 547 HERBICIDE

PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEED CONTROL

SC 547 Herbicide effectively controls the following grass and broadleaf weeds when applied at 3-6 fl oz/A. In most cases, SC 547 Herbicide alone will not provide season-long residual weed control and should be either tankmixed with additional registered residual preemergence herbicide(s) or be followed by a planned postemergence herbicide application program.

POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

SC 547 Herbicide effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds including biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines plant growth regulant, PPO and ALS herbicides when applied at 3 fl oz of product/A along with the recommended adjuvant system. Best control of broadleaf weeds is achieved when weeds are less than 6” in height and actively growing. The addition of atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 lb ai/A will enhance the speed of control, weed spectrum, and consistency of control of many broadleaf weeds, and improve control of weeds larger than 6” in height.

Table 1. Broadleaf/Grass Weeds Controlled with Preemergence Applications of SC 547 Herbicide

Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name	SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A	SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A + atrazine minimum of 0.5 lb ai/A
Broadleaf Weeds			
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	C
Pigweed, red root	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C	C
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C	C
Grasses			
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	PC	PC
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	PC	PC
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	PC	PC
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	PC	PC

C = Control **PC = Partial control**

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of SC 547 Herbicide

Broadleaf Weeds	Scientific Name	SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A	SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A + atrazine minimum of 0.5 lb ai/A	SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A + glyphosate at label rates
		Control of weeds <6 " tall		
Amaranth, Palmer*	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C	C	C
Amaranth, Powell*	*Amaranthus powellii*	C	C	C
Amaranth, spiny*	*Amaranthus spinosus*	C	C	C
Amaranth, tumbleweed*	*Amaranthus albus*	C	C	C
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	PC	C	PC
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratium*	PC	C	PC
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*	PC	C	C
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C	C	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	C	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	C	C
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	PC	PC	C
Deadnettle, purple	*Lamium purpureum*	C	C	C
Dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*	PC	PC	PC
Galinsoga*	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C	C	C
Hemp	*Cannabis sativa*	C	C	C
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C	C	C
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C	C	C
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*	PC	PC	PC
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C	C	C
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C	C	C

Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	C	C
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C	C	C
Marestail/Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*	PC	C	C
Melon, smell	*Cucumis melo*	C	C	C
Morningglory, cotton*	*Ipomoea trichocarpa*	PC	C	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf*	*Ipomoea hederacea*	PC	C	C
Morningglory, pitted*	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	PC	C	C
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	C	C	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C	C	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	C	C
Pigweed, smooth	*Amarathus hybridus*	C	C	C
Plantain, blackseed	*Plantago rugelii*	C	C	C
Pokeweed, common*	*Phytolacca americana*	PC	PC	C
Potato, volunteer	*Solanum spp.*	C	C	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	PC	C	PC
Pusley, Florida*	*Richardia scabra*	C[1]	C[1]	C[1]
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C	C	C
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C	C	C
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania exaltata*	C	C	C
Shepherd's- purse*	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	C	C
Sicklepod	*Cassia tora*	PC	C	PC
Sida, prickly (teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*	C	C	C
Smartweed, pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	C	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C	C	C
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annus*	C	C	C
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	PC	C	PC
Thistle, Russian*	*Salsola kali*	C	C	C
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C	C
Waterhemp, common*	*Amaranthus rudis*	C	C	C
Waterhemp, tall*	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C	C	C

C= Control PC=Partial Control[2]

[1]Apply before weed exceeds 2 inches in height.
[2]Partially controlled weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas; performance may not be commercially acceptable. The degree of weed control will vary with weed size, density, spray coverage, and/or growing conditions.

*Not Approved in California

POSTEMERGENCE GRASS WEED CONTROL

Grass Weeds Controlled

SC 547 Herbicide effectively controls the following grass weeds when applied at 3 fl oz/A. The best control of grass weeds is achieved prior to tillering and actively growing.

Table 3. Grass and Sedges Weeds Controlled with Postemergence Applications of SC 547 Herbicide

Grass Weeds	Scientific Name	SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A		SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A + atrazine minimum of 0.5 lb ai/A		SC 547 Herbicide 3 fl oz/A + glyphosate at label rates
		Maximum Weed Height (inches)	Performance	Maximum Weed Height (inches)	Performance	Performance
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	5	C	6	C	C
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	3	C	3	C	C
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*	2	PC	2	PC	C
Cupgrass, woolly	*Erichloa villosa*	3	PC	4	C	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	3	C	3	C	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	2	C	2	C	C
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumila*	3	C	3	C	C
Goosegrass*	*Eleusine indica*	3	PC	4	C	C
Johnsongrass, seedling*	*Sorghum halepense*	5	C	6	C	C
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*	4	C	5	C	C
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum*	6	C	6	C	C
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	3	PC	3	PC	PC
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	5	C	5	C	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	3	C	4	C	C
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus incertus*	2	C	2	C	C
Shattercane/ Volunteer sorghum*	*Sorghum bicolor*	12	C	12	C	C
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platphylia*	5	C	5	C	C
Wild Oat	*Avena fatua*	6	C	6	C	C

C = Control **PC = Partial control**

*Not Approved in California

Cultivation

Cultivation can help remove partially controlled weeds or multiple flushing weeds. Cultivation can be made at least 7 days before, or after, an application of SC 547 Herbicide.

Late or Rescue Applications

Applications of SC 547 Herbicide at 3 fl oz/A may be applied to escaped weeds beyond labeled weed heights. In these situations, partial control and reduced weed competition can be expected. **Do not** apply SC 547 Herbicide broadcast to field corn, corn grown for silage and white corn more than 20 inches tall or exhibiting seven (7) or more leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive nor to seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn beyond the V5 stage of growth (5 leaf collars).

Yield loss due to competition: Research indicates competition from foxtail (*Setaria* spp.) exceeding 4 inches in height may reduce corn yields. Delayed applications to foxtail and other weeds that exceed 4 inches in height or the sizes stated on this label increases the risk of yield loss due to prolonged competition with the crop even though control may be acceptable.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store unused product in original container only, out of reach of children and animals. NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT TO ANOTHER CONTAINER FOR STORAGE.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Dispose wastes resulting from the use of this product on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable Containers
Rigid Non-refillable containers with capacities less than 5 gallons
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Then 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 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, 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.

[OR]

Refillable Containers

Rigid Refillable containers with capacities less than 5 gallons
Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, Triple 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Rigid Refillable containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs
Refillable container. Refer to for Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information 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, and 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, one way valves or clean container. See container Disposal instructions under Storage and Disposal.

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ: LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES, LIABILITY, AND REMEDIES

This Notice of Limitation of Warranties, Liability, and Remedies ("Notice") and instructions to the purchaser and/or user ("Purchaser") contained in this product ("Product") label, including without limitation under Directions for Use (collectively, "Directions for Use"), are included in the terms of sale of this Product. Please read the Directions for Use and this Notice entirely before using this Product. The Purchaser accepts, acknowledges, and agrees to be bound by the Directions for Use and the terms of this Notice upon use of the Product. If Purchaser does not accept such terms, Purchaser must return the unopened Product container immediately. Any use and/or transfer of this Product must be authorized by Bayer CropScience LLC and accompanied by this Notice.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: The Directions for Use of this Product are believed to be adequate, and Purchaser must carefully follow the Directions for Use. 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 factors and conditions beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LLC and its authorized Product distributors ("Seller"), including, among other things, adverse weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Purchaser assumes all such risks.

To the extent the Product is a seed treatment product, Purchaser acknowledges that treatment of damaged seed (including, without limitation, highly mechanically damaged seed) or seed of low vigor or poor quality may result in reduced germination or seed and seedling vigor. Prior to use of this Product, Purchaser should inspect seed for damage and treat and conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before treating a full seed lot with any seed treatment product.

EXPRESS WARRANTY: Seller's sole and exclusive warranty ("Exclusive Warranty") on the Product is the statements made on this Product label.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY SET FORTH ABOVE, SELLER DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (EITHER IN FACT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: (A) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY; (B) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE; (C) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY AGAINST NONINFRINGEMENT (FOR THIS PRODUCT ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCTS); AND (D) ANY WARRANTIES OF CROP PERFORMANCE OR, IF APPLICABLE, CARRYOVER SEED PERFORMANCE.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW:

1. SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY AND PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES AND/OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE PURCHASE, USE, OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, OR OTHERWISE ARISING OUT OF A BREACH BY SELLER OF THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY, HOWEVER SUCH LIABILITY MAY ARISE, WHETHER SUCH CLAIMS ARE BASED ON CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, TORT, OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF RECOVERY OR REMEDY, SHALL BE, AT THE ELECTION OF SELLER OR SELLER'S DELEGATE, AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THIS PRODUCT (AS SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE INVOICE) OR THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

2. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO PURCHASER AND/OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, RELIANCE, REMOTE, EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES INCURRED OR EXPENDED IN THE PURCHASE, USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

3. PURCHASER AGREES THAT IF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THIS PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PRODUCT IS PROVIDED, THE REMEDY SET FORTH IN THIS NOTICE WILL NOT HAVE FAILED OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIMS REQUIRED: To the extent consistent with applicable law, as a condition to receiving Purchaser's limited remedy set forth above, any and all claims brought against the Seller must be brought within 30 days after the condition or event giving rise to the claim is discovered or should have been discovered, or prior to the harvest of any crop to which the Product was applied, whichever comes first, so that the claim can be investigated, and the Product or crop inspected.

MISCELLANEOUS: Purchaser agrees that this Notice is the entire agreement between Seller and Purchaser regarding Seller's warranty and liability for this Product. No modification of, addition to, or waiver of any of the terms of this Notice shall be binding unless set forth in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Bayer CropScience LLC. If any portion of this Notice not material to the remaining portions shall be held illegal, void, or ineffective by a governmental authority, the remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect. If any portion of this Notice is in conflict with any applicable statute or rule of law, then such portion shall be deemed to be modified to conform to such statute or rule of law.

NET CONTENTS: Various Sizes

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SC 547 HERBICIDE (Pending) 10/16/2020, 10/19/2020, 10/21/2020, 02/25/2021, 02/26/2021, 02/03/2026, 02/05/2026