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
Product Name: WG 63 Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 264-1064
Case Number: 475207
Application Date: 10/26/2020

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 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 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 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

THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

WG 63 Herbicide

For selective control of weeds in corn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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)	21.0
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	79.0
TOTAL:	100.0%

*THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL Herbicide is formulated as a water dispersible granule containing the active ingredient THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL at a total of 21% by weight.

EPA Reg. No. 264-1064 **EPA Est. No. 264-MO-02**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

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

Net Contents:
[Batch Code:]

Produced for

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

ACCEPTED
02/10/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1064

FIRST AID

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 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:	• Call a poison control center or doctor. • 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.
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

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). 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
- 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)
- Protective eye wear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR §170.607(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

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

This chemical has 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.

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.

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 area. 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.

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
- 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)
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

WG 63 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of important broadleaf and grassy weeds infesting field corn, sweet corn and popcorn. WG 63 Herbicide can be used in corn grown for silage, grain or seed. WG 63 Herbicide can be applied for post harvest or postemergence uses.

WG 63 Herbicide is effective in controlling triazine resistant populations of weed species which are listed in the “BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED BY WG 63 HERBICIDE” tables below on this label.

Corn hybrids and certain male pollinators within blended corn varieties vary in their response to WG 63 Herbicide. Not all hybrids or male pollinators within blended corn varieties have been tested for sensitivity to WG 63 Herbicide. You should consult with your seed provider, your local Bayer CropScience representative and/or other knowledgeable agricultural professionals for advice on tolerance of hybrids or varieties containing male pollinator lines before applying WG 63 Herbicide. If the tolerance of a hybrid or variety containing male pollinator lines is not known, you should apply WG 63 Herbicide to a small area to first determine if the hybrid is tolerant prior to spraying large acreages of that hybrid.

WG 63 Herbicide also contains a safener, which greatly reduces or prevents the temporary yellowing or stunting crop response associated with the contained this herbicide chemistry. If symptoms appear, corn quickly outgrows the effect and develops normally.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, WG 63 Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to WG 63 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 WG 63 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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy; unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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 641 (ASABE S641) for all applications.
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed- wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Plant corn at least 1½ inches deep. Corn seed must be completely covered with soil and furrow firmed.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 0.04 pounds per acre of the THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL active ingredient from all sources per 365 day period, or exceed maximum labeled rates for any given soil type in a single application.
- DO NOT apply WG 63 Herbicide postemergence to corn with liquid fertilizers as the primary spray carrier. Only apply postemergence to corn with water as the primary spray carrier plus recommended adjuvants. See Spray Additives section.
- Apply WG 63 Herbicide spray mixtures within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- Avoid spray drift from treated areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information.
- DO NOT apply more than two postemergence applications of WG 63 Herbicide to corn in one growing season.
- Do not apply more than one application of WG 63 Herbicide during the post-harvest application period (from harvest of preceding crop to 30 days prior to planting of next crop).
- Allow at least 14 days between applications of WG 63 Herbicide.
- When weeds are stressed due to drought, heat, lack of fertility, flooding, or prolonged cool temperatures control can be reduced or delayed because weeds are not actively growing. To obtain optimum weed control with an application of WG 63 Herbicide follow label directions and use when weeds are actively growing.
- 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.
- Tank contamination can cause severe damage to other crops. Careful management of tank clean out is required. See Tank Cleanout section for complete instructions.
- DO NOT graze livestock, or harvest corn forage or sweet corn ears within 45 days of application of WG 63 Herbicide.

INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Soil applied insecticide interaction information

When WG 63 Herbicide and certain organophosphate (OP) or carbamate insecticides are applied to corn, injury can result. DO NOT USE WG 63 Herbicide in the same season as Lorsban®, Counter® 15G, Counter® 20G, Dyfonate®, or Thimet®.

For all corn hybrids, the following table describes the uses of soil-applied insecticides prior to an application of WG 63 Herbicide:

Soil Applied Insecticide	Use Pattern	Use of WG 63 Herbicide in the Same Season
Aztec®, 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 WG 63 Herbicide or crop injury may result.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops vary in their crop response to low concentrations of WG 63 Herbicide remaining in the soil. The amount of WG 63 Herbicide that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temp, application rate, elapsed time since application and other environmental factors. When WG 63 Herbicide is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements.

The active ingredient, thiencarbazone-methyl is used in multiple products. When determining rotational crop intervals the total application rate of thiencarbazone-methyl from all sources should be included on an equivalent basis to WG 63 Herbicide rates when determining crop rotation intervals from Tables 1 and 2.

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying WG 63 Herbicide in corn:

Table 1. Minimum recropping intervals for various crops following WG 63 Herbicide application at rates totaling greater than 1.0 ounce of product per acre.

Rotational Interval (elapsed time)	Crop	Minimum precipitation requirement[1]
0 Months [2]	Yellow field corn	None
3 Months[2]	Wheat	None
9 Months[2]	Barley, Cotton, Soybean, Sweet corn[3], Popcorn[3], White field corn[3]	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
17 Months[3]	Alfalfa, Green and Dry Beans, Sorghum, Oats, Sunflower, Canola, Potato, Sugar beet and All other crops	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 not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation 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 the next interval, and to 24 months for crops listed in the 17 month interval above.

Table 2. Minimum recropping intervals for various crops following WG 63 Herbicide application at rates totaling 1.0 ounce of product per acre or less.

Rotational Interval (elapsed time)	Crop	Minimum precipitation requirement[1]
0 Months[2]	Yellow Field Corn	None
2 Months[2, 3]	Soybean	None
3 Months[2]	Wheat	None
9 Months[2]	Barley, Cotton, Sorghum[4], Sweet corn[4], Popcorn[4], White field corn[4]	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop
17 Months[4]	Alfalfa[4], Green and Dry Beans[4], Oats, Sunflower[4], Canola[4], Potato[4], Sugar beet[4] and All other crops[4]	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 not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation 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 soybean plant back should be delayed to the 9 month interval.

[4]When soil pH is 7.5 or above crop plant back should be delayed to the next interval, and to 24 months for crops listed in the 17 month interval above.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Application with water carrier or liquid fertilizer (prior to crop emergence ONLY) carrier: Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 of the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer prior to the addition of WG 63 Herbicide, and begin agitation. Slowly add the proper amount of WG 63 Herbicide, and begin bringing the water or liquid fertilizer to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application. If WG 63 Herbicide is applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add WG 63 Herbicide to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides. If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is the nitrogen fertilizer source, it is preferred that the AMS go into the tank after the WG 63 Herbicide and before other pesticide tank mix partners. If UAN is the nitrogen fertilizer source, it should be added to the tank after other pesticide tank mix partners. Add surfactants to the tank last. Continue to fill the tank with carrier to the desired volume while agitating. **CONTINUE AGITATION DURING APPLICATION TO ENSURE A UNIFORM SPRAY MIXTURE.**

Re-suspending WG Products in Spray Solution: Like other water dispersible granules (WG's), WG 63 Herbicide will settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, reagitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

Cleaning Equipment After WG 63 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. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Use a pressure washer with a high quality commercial spray tank cleaner in water to clean the inside of the spray tank. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
3. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
4. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in an appropriate manner.
5. Repeat steps 2-4.
6. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
7. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
8. Cleanup should be conducted on an approved rinse pad or the field site where an approved crop is to be grown.

TANK MIXTURES

WG 63 Herbicide can be applied in tank mixture with many other pesticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to “Tank Mix Combination” section for rates and other restrictions.

COMPATIBILITY

If WG 63 Herbicide is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers or other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, 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 will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow all parts of the label of each tank-mix product.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

APPLICATION TIMING

WG 63 Herbicide may be:

- Used in either conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems.
- Applied postemergence to corn.
- Used during the non-cropped period from harvest of preceding crop to 30 days prior to planting of next crop.

Postemergence:

Broadcast: WG 63 Herbicide alone and/or in certain tank mixtures may be applied broadcast to corn from spiking through the 6th leaf collar growth stage (V6, the first leaf has a rounded tip) at rates as defined under the Specific Use Directions section of this label. Do not make broadcast applications to corn beyond the V6 growth stage.

Directed: Applications of WG 63 Herbicide may be applied when corn is greater than V6 and less than V12 stage of growth as a directed postemergence spray. Drop Nozzles must be used for applications of WG 63 Herbicide after the V6 stage of growth. Do not apply to corn that is more mature than V12 (i.e. more than 12 visible leaf collars) stage of growth. Applications of WG 63 Herbicide on corn that is V6 to V12 increases the potential for 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.

DO NOT graze livestock, or harvest corn forage or sweet corn ears within 45 days of application of WG 63 Herbicide.

Post-Harvest: WG 63 Herbicide may be used alone or in combination with other registered herbicides as a fall to early spring-applied ground broadcast application for burn down and residual control of certain winter annual broadleaf and other weeds listed on this label.

Apply WG 63 Herbicide to unfrozen ground from harvest of preceding crop to 30 days prior to planting of next crop. Applications of WG 63 Herbicide should start at the beginning of emergence of any of the winter annual broadleaf weeds listed on this label. This application will reduce weed cover before spring planting. A fall application of WG 63 Herbicide is not intended to provide weed control throughout the succeeding cropping period, but is part of a weed management program to remove weed covers that rob residual moisture and nutrients from the soil, slow soil warming, and hamper field preparation for and planting of succeeding crops. Weed control in succeeding crops will require additional applications of residual and/or postemergence herbicides for season-long control.

Apply 1.0 to 2.5 oz of WG 63 Herbicide plus adjuvants (see spray additives section on this label) for burndown of labeled weeds 6” or less in height. Weed growth ceases within hours after WG 63 Herbicide is applied. Weed death generally occurs within 7 to 14 days after application but is progressively slower as weeds approach the 6-inch height. For post-harvest applications, methylated seed oil

(MSO) can be substituted for crop oil concentrate (COC) as an adjuvant. For optimum control, weeds must be in vegetative stages of growth. The length of residual control will increase with the application rate of WG 63 Herbicide.

If emerged weeds are present and are greater than 6 inches in height or diameter, use 2,4-D or an appropriate alternative postemergence herbicide in the tank mixture.

Control of established common dandelion requires a tank mixture containing at least 1 pint/acre (4-pound/gallon) of 2,4-D, and/or a tank-mixture with AUTUMN™ Herbicide.

Field corn, soybean and other crops can only be planted at the intervals specified in the “Rotational Crop Restrictions” section of this label after a post-harvest application of WG 63 Herbicide.

Read and follow the entire label for the most restrictive directions of the respective tank mix partner.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

WG 63 Herbicide is a water dispersible granule that requires the use of an external adjuvant and a nitrogen fertilizer source to achieve optimum weed control.

Crop Oil Concentrate

Use Crop Oil concentrate (COC) at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water (1% v/v), with a minimum of 1.25 pt/A. 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.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

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

For tank mixtures with Ignite® 280 SL Herbicide

WG 63 Herbicide can be tank mixed with Ignite® 280 SL Herbicide. Ignite® 280 SL Herbicide can only be used on corn seed designated as LibertyLink®. Do not use MSO/ESO or COC adjuvants in this mixture, only add AMS at 8.5 lbs/100 gallons (1.5 lb/A minimum). Follow all other directions for adjuvants as listed on the Ignite® 280 SL label. Follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautions as defined on both herbicide labels.

For tank mixtures with Glyphosate (including Roundup® and Touchdown® branded products)

WG 63 Herbicide can be tank mixed with glyphosate for use on glyphosate-tolerant corn. WG 63 Herbicide will enhance broadleaf control, combat glyphosate-resistant weeds and reduce glyphosate induced weed shifts. Do not use MSO/ESO or COC adjuvants in this mixture. Add AMS at 8.5 lbs/100 gallons (1.5 lb/A minimum) and any additional surfactant as recommended on the Glyphosate label. Follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautions as defined on both herbicide labels.

GROUND APPLICATION

DO NOT OVERLAP SPRAY PATTERNS BEYOND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS’ AS EXCESSIVE RATES MAY RESULT IN ADVERSE CROP RESPONSE.

Apply WG 63 Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. For emerged weed control in dense weed populations or under adverse growing conditions, 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre is recommended. Good coverage is essential to achieve optimum control of emerged weeds.

To minimize spray drift to non-target areas, apply this product using nozzles which deliver a medium to coarser spray droplet as defined by ASAE standard S-572 and as shown in nozzle manufacturer’s catalogues. Keep the spray boom at the lowest possible spray height above the target surface. Refer to nozzle manufacturer’s recommendations for proper nozzle, pressure setting and sprayer speed for optimum product performance and minimal spray drift. Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Over applications, uneven application, sprayers not properly calibrated, boom overlapping or improper incorporation may decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of adverse crop response.

Maintain constant ground speed while applying product to ensure proper distribution.

MAINTAIN ADEQUATE AGITATION AT ALL TIMES, INCLUDING MOMENTARY STOPS.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Apply WG 63 Herbicide in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. The use of nozzles and spray pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572 are highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications of this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. Aerial applications of this product should also be made with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

See the ***Spray Drift Management*** section of this label for additional information on proper application of WG 63 Herbicide.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CORN

Postemergence Rates

- Apply WG 63 Herbicide to emerged weeds at 1.0 oz of product per acre per application. Always add appropriate adjuvants to the spray tank (see Spray Additives Section of this label).
- Applications of WG 63 Herbicide at rates less than 1.0 oz of product per acre postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and reduction in residual activity.
- Broadcast applications of WG 63 Herbicide may be made to corn from spiking through the 6-leaf collar stage of growth (V6, the first leaf has a rounded tip). Do not apply broadcast to corn that is more mature than the V6 stage of growth.
- Directed postemergence applications of WG 63 Herbicide can be made to corn from the 6-leaf collar stage through the 12-leaf collar stage (V12) of growth. Do not apply to corn that is more mature than the V12 stage of growth.
- Follow all precautions and warnings for using ALS-inhibiting or Sulfonyl urea (SU) herbicides on a particular hybrid/inbred.
- Best results with WG 63 Herbicide used postemergence are obtained when it is applied to young actively growing weeds. WG 63 Herbicide will affect weeds that are larger than the recommended height, however such applications may result in incomplete weed control.
- Do not exceed 1.0 oz of product per acre of WG 63 Herbicide per postemergence application beyond a 2-leaf collar growth stage of corn (V2).
- DO NOT apply more than two postemergence applications of WG 63 Herbicide to the corn crop in one growing season.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications of WG 63 Herbicide.
- DO NOT graze livestock, or harvest corn forage or sweet corn ears within 45 days of application of WG 63 Herbicide.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Tank mix combinations may be used and applied at the same timings as WG 63 Herbicide unless otherwise specified in the tank-mix partner label. Multiple tank mixtures are allowed unless otherwise specified by the respective product labels. Check all tank-mix product labels for proper rates and compatibilities for multiple tank-mixes.

WG 63 MAY BE TANK-MIXED WITH THESE HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN CORN.

Tank-mixes with WG 63 Herbicide are not limited to the tank-mix partners mentioned in below lists. Refer and follow the label of each tank-mix partner used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

TANK-MIX PARTNERS

2,4-D

Atrazine

Autumn™ Herbicide

Define™ SC

Balance® FLEXX Herbicide

Glyphosate (including Roundup® and Touchdown® branded products)

Paraquat (including Gramoxone® branded products)

LAUDIS™ Herbicide

Ignite® 280 SL Herbicide

BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED BY WG 63 HERBICIDE

ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS		
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, green	Panicum, fall
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, yellow	Sandbur, field[1]
Foxtail, giant	Millet, wild proso	Shattercane
	Oat, wild	Signalgrass, broadleaf
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		
Amaranth, Palmer[1, 2]	Pigweed, redroot [2]	Sida, prickly [1]
Lambsquarters, common	Purselane, common	Sunflower, wild
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Ragweed, common[2]	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, pitted [1]	Sesbania, hemp	

[1]These weeds will be suppressed / or be reduced in competition. Reduced competition weeds will be stunted in growth and / or be of reduced populations as compared to non-treated areas. Commercially acceptable control may require the application of an appropriate tank mixture or sequential herbicide treatment.
[2]WG 63 Herbicide may not provide acceptable control of ALS-resistant biotypes.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

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: 20 oz container

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WG 63 Herbicide (Pending) 10/26/2020, 02/25/2021, 02/26/2021, 03/03/2021, 04/01/2021, 02/03/2026, 02/05/2026