



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 25, 2023

Gaganpreet Kaur
Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager
Bayer CropScience
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Mesosulfuron & Propoxycarbazone-sodium
Product Name: RIMFIRE MAX HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 264-1099
Application Dates: June 28, 2022 & June 28, 2022
Decision Numbers: 585543 & 585546

Dear Gaganpreet Kaur:

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 Mesosulfuron and Propoxycarbazone-sodium Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently

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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 Caleb Carr via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Enclosure

RIMFIRE® Max Herbicide

For post-emergence control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter and spring wheat (including durum).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Propoxycarbazone-sodium (CAS No. 181274-15-7) 4.76%
Mesosulfuron-Methyl (CAS No. 208465-21-8)..... 1.91%

INERT INGREDIENTS 93.33%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

This product is a water dispersible granule containing 4.76% Propoxycarbazone-sodium and 1.91% Mesosulfuron-methyl , by weight

EPA Reg. No. 264-1099

EPA Est.

STOP - Read the label before use 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 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ACCEPTED

Sep 25, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1099

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin, inhaled, or swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, waterproof gloves, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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), (e), and (f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- 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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 any body of water and do not apply when/where conditions could favor runoff. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not allow sprays to drift onto desirable plants. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, socks, shoes, waterproof gloves, and protective eye wear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RIMFIRE® Max Herbicide is intended for application as a foliar spray in winter and spring wheat (including durum) for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and roots of weeds and offers contact and residual weed control. RIMFIRE Max Herbicide provides the most consistent control when applied to actively growing weeds. RIMFIRE Max Herbicide is active against many important grass and broadleaf weeds (see list below for details). Environmental conditions, which support vigorous growth of crop and weeds, also result in highest herbicidal activity. Following application, symptoms of herbicidal activity may develop within several days. Speed of herbicide action depends on environmental conditions and increases with increasing temperature and moisture. Sensitive weeds quickly stop growing and no longer compete with the crop. Visible signs of activity include cessation of elongation, yellowing and/or reddening of weeds, and finally plant death.

Abnormal environmental conditions (excess soil moisture or drought, extreme cold weather) can influence crop tolerance and herbicidal activity and may cause temporary response of the crop or reduced levels of weed control. This may result in weed stunting, rather than weed death. However, weed competition will be greatly reduced, and should permit normal crop development. Crop response may occur when frost occurs shortly after an application of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide to actively growing wheat.

CROPS

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide may be used on winter and spring wheat, including durum.

SURFACTANTS

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide is a water dispersible granule that does not include an adjuvant. A recommended adjuvant **must** be tankmixed with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide according to the guidelines as described in the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section.

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide offers the flexibility to choose between three distinct adjuvant systems including 1) methylated seed oil or 2) "basic blend" type adjuvant, 3) non-ionic surfactant plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. A methylated seed oil, basic blend adjuvant or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be tankmixed with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

Do not use additives that alter the spray solution below 6.0 pH. Best results are obtained at spray solution pH of 6.0 – 8.0.

Organosilicone-based surfactants or crop oil concentrate surfactants are not recommended for use with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

1) Methylated Seed Oil (MSO)

A methylated seed oil offers the most robust adjuvancy with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide. Select a high quality methylated seed oil containing at least 80% methylated seed oil and 10% emulsifier or greater. Use 1.3 – 1.5 pt MSO/acre in tankmixture with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide. The potential for crop response may be increased with the use of MSO compared to non-ionic surfactant plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

When a methylated seed oil is used, ammonium nitrogen or ammonium sulfate fertilizers are not recommended.

2) Basic Blend Adjuvants

A basic blend adjuvant is a formulated combination of a non-ionic surfactant or methylated seed oil and a nitrogen source. Apply a basic blend adjuvant at 1 - 1.25 % v/v in tank mixture with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide. Select the appropriate amount of basic blend adjuvant per acre depending on local conditions but do not apply less basic blend adjuvant than 0.8 pt/acre.

When a basic blend adjuvant is used, ammonium nitrogen or ammonium sulfate fertilizers are not recommended.

3) Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS) + Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer (in water carrier solutions)

Use a non-ionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 - 0.5% v/v (1-2 qt per 100 gallons of spray solution) with ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. At least 80% of the surfactant product must be active non-ionic surfactant. Avoid products that do not accurately define their ingredients. Use a spray grade quality urea ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (28-0-0 or 30-0-0 or 32-0-0 at 1 – 2 qt/acre) or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (21-0-0-24 at 1.5 – 3 lbs/acre).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide should be applied to actively growing wheat in the spring.

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide provides consistent performance when applied with water as the spray carrier and the appropriate additive is added to the spray solution. Properly calibrated ground or aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) application equipment may be used to apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide postemergence as a foliar spray. Weed infestations should be treated before they become competitive with the crop.

Thorough coverage of weeds is necessary to obtain good weed control. The use of nozzles and spray pressure that deliver coarse or coarser spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1 are highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration.

Select spray nozzles that provide best spray distribution and weed coverage at the appropriate spray pressure. Avoid uneven spray distribution, skips, overlaps, and spray drift.

Do not apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

Apply 3 ounces/acre of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide to wheat from emergence (fully expanded first true leaf) up to flag leaf emergence. Do not apply more than a total of 3 ounces/acre of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide per season.

GROUND APPLICATION

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide can be applied broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed canopies, use 15 or more gallons of water per acre. Weed infestations should be treated before they become competitive with the crop.

The use of 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles is highly recommended for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE standard S-572.1. Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. RIMFIRE Max Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Weed infestations should be treated before they become competitive with the crop.

To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE standard S-572.1. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles.

Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding RIMFIRE Max Herbicide to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank, filters and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add the appropriate rate of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide, as determined under "Recommended Rates," directly to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.
3. Add a recommended broadleaf weed herbicide, if desired.
4. Add the surfactant.
5. Fill the spray tank with balance of water needed.
6. Continue agitation during RIMFIRE Max Herbicide application to ensure uniform spray coverage. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling may occur. Use spray solution within 24 hours after mixing.

RE-SUSPENDING WDG PRODUCTS IN SPRAY SOLUTION

Like other Water Dispersible Granules or suspension concentrates (SC's), RIMFIRE Max Herbicide may settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 15 minutes before application.

COMPATIBILITY

If RIMFIRE Max Herbicide is to be tank mixed with other herbicides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) 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. Indications of incompatibility include separation in the mix and either clumping or clabbering of the mixture. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide effectively controls the following weeds¹ when applied at the rates and application timings shown and weeds are actively growing. Best control is achieved when grass weeds are treated at the 1-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 2 inches in height.

GRASS WEED RECOMMENDATIONS			BROADLEAF WEED RECOMMENDATIONS		
Cheat (True cheat)*	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C	Blue mustard	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	C
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C	Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	C
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	PC	Catchweed bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i>	PC
Foxtail barley*	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	C	Canola (volunteer)	<i>Brassica napus</i>	C
Green foxtail*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C	Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	PC
Japanese brome*	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	C	Cornflower / Bachelor's Button	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	PC
Little barley	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	PC	Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	PC
Persian darnel*	<i>Lolium persicum</i>	PC	Field pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	PC
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	PC	Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	PC
Smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	PC	Ivyleaf speedwell	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	PC
Wild oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>	C	London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C
Yellow Foxtail*	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	C	Mouseear chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	PC
			Red clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	PC
			Redroot pigweed ¹	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	PC
			Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	PC
			Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	PC
			Tansy mustard	<i>Descurania pinnata</i>	C
			Tumble mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C
			Wild beet	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	C
			Wild mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C
			Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
			Wild turnip	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	C

C means Control. PC means Partial Control. Partially controlled weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas but performance will not be commercially acceptable.

*These weeds will be controlled when RIMFIRE Max Herbicide is applied at the pre-tiller stage of weed growth.

¹ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of weeds are known to occur. Refer to the **WEED RESISTANCE** section for additional information regarding management tactics for resistant weeds.

USE RATES

Unless otherwise recommended by Bayer CropScience, do not use less than 3 oz per acre of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

Apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide at 3 ounces/acre to wheat in spring as a single application to actively growing weeds. Do not exceed a product application rate of 3 ounces/acre in a single application in the spring.

TANKMIXES

For broad-spectrum control of both annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, RIMFIRE Max Herbicide may be mixed with broadleaf herbicides and a non-ionic surfactant. RIMFIRE Max Herbicide contains 0.144 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per pound of product. Applying the maximum-labeled rate of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide delivers 0.027 lbs of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre. Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year. With all tank-mix partners, read and follow use directions, rates, precautions, timing, recropping restrictions, grazing interval restrictions and recommendations on the broadleaf herbicide and surfactant labels.

Possible tank-mix partners include:

AFFINITY TANKMIX™ ¹	HARMONY EXTRA XP®
AFFINITY BROADSPEC™ ¹	HUSKIE™
ALLY®	MCP Ester ³
ALLY EXTRA®	OLYMPUS™ ⁴
BRONATE ADVANCED™ * ²	STARANE®, STARANE NXT, Starane Ultra ⁵
BUCTRIL® *	STINGER®
EXPRESS®	WIDEMATCH™ ⁶
HARMONY®	

* Equivalent bromoxynil products may be substituted in a tankmix for these products.

¹ Up to 0.6 oz/A of Affinity Tankmix or up to 0.4 oz/A Affinity Broadspec is recommended for use in combination with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

² Do not exceed 0.8 pt/A of Bronate Advanced in combination with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

³ MCP Ester may be added as broadleaf tank mix partner with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide at no more than 0.25 lb ai/A.

⁴ Refer to Olympus label concerning rate and crop rotation recommendations. 3 oz of RIMFIRE Max contains 0.0088 lb propoxycarbazone-sodium active ingredient. Do not apply more than 0.0525 lb propoxycarbazone-sodium active ingredient per acre per crop year. This limit includes all products, which contain propoxycarbazone-sodium used on the same acre.

⁵ 0.3 pt/A of Starane or up to 14 oz of Starane NXT or 2.8 oz Starane Ultra may be used in combination with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

⁶ Up to 1.0 pt/A of WideMatch may be used in combination with RIMFIRE Max Herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES FOR DISEASE CONTROL

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide may be applied in combination with Stratego®, Tilt®, Headline, or Topsin® M 70WP fungicides for weed and disease control. Do not apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.

When a fungicide and broadleaf herbicide are added in tankmixture to RIMFIRE Max Herbicide, grass control may be delayed or reduced. Refer to the specific fungicide label for use directions, application rates, restrictions and a list of diseases controlled.

TANK MIXTURES FOR INSECT CONTROL

RIMFIRE Max Herbicide may be applied with Baythroid® XL, Sevin® XLR Plus, Warrior® Insecticide with Zeon Technology, or Mustang Max insecticides. Refer to the specific insecticide label for use directions, application rates, restrictions and a list of insects controlled.

TANK MIX PRECAUTIONS

Always follow the label instructions of the tankmix partner as well as RIMFIRE Max Herbicide. Check the compatibility of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide and the tankmix partner by mixing all components in the order specified in the **Mixing Instructions** section, including adjuvants and water, into a small separate container in order to evaluate compatibility prior to adding them to the tank.

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

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

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

To ensure safety of rotational crops, the following rotational intervals must be followed:

North Dakota & Minnesota, Montana & South Dakota

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months)
Wheat	0
Millet	4
Alfalfa	10
Barley	10
Canola	10
Corn-conventional	10
Dry Beans	10
Flax	10
Lentils	10
Peas	10
Safflower	10
Soybeans	10
Sugar Beets	10
Sunflowers	10

Washington, Oregon & Idaho

Crop	Rotation Interval (Months)
Wheat	0
Millet	4
Alfalfa	10
Barley	10
Canola	12
Dry Beans	10
Lentils	10
Peas	10
Corn – Conventional	18

- In areas where a crop is not specified, conduct a field bioassay as described in the **FIELD BIOASSAY** section of this label.
- In all areas, 24 inches of precipitation and a 12-month rotation interval are required for potatoes, buckwheat, and onions.

Rotational crops should not be planted on clay or eroded knolls or hillsides following a RIMFIRE Max Herbicide application without conducting a field bioassay.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on this label and for crops listed on the label for which a shorter plant-back interval than listed is desired.

To conduct a field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you want to grow the season following RIMFIRE Max Herbicide application. Monitor the crop for response to RIMFIRE Max Herbicide to determine if the crop can be grown safely in previously treated RIMFIRE Max Herbicide areas.

Regardless of the bioassay results, do not plant any crop, except fall-sown or winter wheat, closer than 4 months after a RIMFIRE Max Herbicide application.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan of airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter of helicopters.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential 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 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.

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.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

WIND

Drift potential 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.

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.

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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Mandatory Spray Drift Management and Spray Drift Advisories sections of this label.

RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

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

Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for RIMFIRE Max Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

Before applying RIMFIRE Max Herbicide the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

ENDANGERED SPECIES

To avoid adverse effects on endangered plant species, the following mitigation measures will be required where endangered species occur in Counties listed in the table on the following page.

For ground applications, the applicator must:

1. Apply when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
2. Leave 50 foot untreated buffer between treatment area and native plant communities.

For aerial applications, the applicator must:

1. Apply only when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
2. Leave 350 foot untreated buffer between treatment area and native plants.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Use adjuvants as specified on this label.
- RIMFIRE Max Herbicide is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species. Rainfall within 4 hours may result in reduced weed control.
- Applications should be made to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are under stress due to severe weather conditions, drought, very cold temperatures, etc. Weed control may be reduced if the herbicide application is made under dry, dusty conditions – especially in the wheel track areas. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide to crops undersown with grass or legume species.
- Do not make more than one application of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide per season.
- Do not apply more than 3 ounces/acre of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year.
- Do not apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation as injury may occur. Small amounts of RIMFIRE Max Herbicide via drift or tank contamination can cause severe damage to crops other than wheat. Careful management of spray drifts and tank cleanout is required.
- Do not apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide in tank mixture with malathion, mancozeb, phosphorodithioate (Di-Syston), or methyl parathion as unacceptable crop phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not apply RIMFIRE Max Herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.
- Do not harvest wheat for forage before 30 days or grain and straw 71 days after a RIMFIRE Max Herbicide application.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

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

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