



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 25, 2020

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

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Iodosulfuron
Product Name: Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 264-1134
Application Dates: Dec 18, 2017
Decision Numbers: 556453

Dear Ms. Cain:

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

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

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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EPA Reg. No. 264-1134
Decision No. 556453

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

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

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

Sep 25, 2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1134

IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

AUTUMN SUPER 51 WDG™ HERBICIDE

For postharvest burndown application prior to planting field corn and soybean.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:

Iodosulfuron-methyl Sodium (CAS Number 144550-36-7).....	6.00%
Thiencarbazone-methyl (CAS Number 317815-83-1).....	45.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	49.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*This product is a water-dispersible granule (WDG) containing 51% of the active ingredients by weight.

EPA Reg No. 264-1134

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

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

FIRST AID

IF 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 eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<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 mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR §170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

Ground Water Advisory

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

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

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

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

This product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat in some locations. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county or parish in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your county or parish has a Bulletin, and to obtain that Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, or call 1-800-447-3813 no more than 6 months before using this product. Applicators must use Bulletins that are in effect in the month in which the pesticide will be applied. New Bulletins will generally be available from the above sources 6 months prior to their effective dates.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the same area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide may be used for burndown of existing vegetation and residual weed control when applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields anytime after the fall harvest but prior to planting field corn or soybeans the following spring. Do not apply to frozen ground. Weed growth ceases within hours after Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is applied. Symptoms progress from yellowing to necrosis resulting in eventual plant death within 1-4 weeks after application.

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide alone will not provide season-long preemergence control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds but should be applied as the first herbicide in an integrated weed control program that includes tank mixtures and/or in-season sequential applications with additional herbicide products.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide effectively controls a broad array of important grass and broadleaf weeds when applied at rates of 0.3 to 0.5 ounces of product per acre in crop stubble. For best control, broadleaf weeds should be no greater than 3 inches in height and annual grasses no greater than 1 inch in height. Weeds controlled are listed below in Table 1:

Table 1. Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled by Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide

Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name	Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Hemlock, poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Barley, little*	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Hempnettle	<i>Galeopsis spp.</i>
Bluegrass, annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>	Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Brome, downy*	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
Burcumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	Marestail (including glyphosate resistant)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Burdock	<i>Arctium spp.</i>	Mustard, blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	Mustard, tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Canola, volunteer	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucas carota</i>	Pansy, field	<i>Viola rafinesquil</i>
Chamomile, scentless	<i>Matricaria inodora</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Chickweed, mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
Dandelion, common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Pokeweed, common*	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
Foxtail, Carolina*	<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Ryegrass, Italian*	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Garlic, wild*	<i>Allium vineale</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Groundsel, cressleaf	<i>Packera glabella</i>	Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
		Turnipweed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>

*These weeds will be partially controlled. 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.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (WSSA) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops (Table 2) may be planted after applying Autumn Super 51 WDG at the directed rates. Planting earlier than the specified interval may result in crop injury. These intervals are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under less than favorable environmental conditions (drought, nutrient deficiencies, pest pressure, etc.) may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection products.

TABLE 2: ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crop	Minimum Precipitation Requirement ¹	Minimum Plant Back Interval
Barley ²	15 inches	9 months
Cotton ²	15 inches	10 months
Corn (Yellow field corn, White field corn and corn grown for seed) ²		1 month
Corn (sweet, popcorn) ^{2,4}	15 inches	9 months
Soybean ^{2,3}		2 months
Wheat (Spring) ²		3 months
Wheat (Winter) ²		3 months
All other crops ⁴	30 inches	18 months

¹The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting of 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. If STS soybeans are to be planted on these soils, then the rotational interval is 4 months.

⁴ When soil pH is 7.5 or above, crop plant back is delayed to 18 months for crops listed in the 9-10 month interval, and to 24 months for crops listed in the 18 month interval.

OTHER CROPS

All other crops may be seeded only after the completion of a successful field bioassay after an Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide application. Refer to the “**Field Bioassay**” section.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to crops other than those specified in the “**Rotational Crop Restrictions**” section of this label. To conduct an effective field bioassay, grow strips of the crop you intend to grow in the following season in a field previously treated with Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide. The test strip should include low areas and knolls, and include variations in soil such as type and pH. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) grown in the test strips can be grown safely in the areas previously treated with Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is not volatile. Damage to sensitive crops can occur as a result of spray drift. Spray drift can be managed by several application factors and by spraying under appropriate climatic conditions. Consequently, avoidance of spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

To avoid potential adverse effects to non-target areas, you must maintain a 25 foot buffer between the point of direct application and the **closest downwind edge** of sensitive terrestrial habitats (including grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrub lands), sensitive freshwater habitats (including lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift, if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature inversions below).

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver COARSE spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer’s catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.1. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets help minimize spray drift. Spray volume per acre (GPA) must be adequate to maintain thorough coverage of weeds.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

GROUND BOOM

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Boom Height

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

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the sprayer upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

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.

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.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES: Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide may be applied by **ground application only**. Do not apply Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide by air or through any type of irrigation system.

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide may be applied as a broadcast treatment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed populations, control of weeds under adverse growing conditions, control of mature weeds or control of weeds in fields with heavy crop residues remaining on the soil surface, use higher spray volumes from 15 to 30 gallons per acre.

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Select spray nozzles and pressure that deliver COARSE spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.1. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain coverage of weeds.

Do not use nozzles that produce FINE (e.g. – Cone) or EXTRA COARSE (e.g. – Flood jet) spray droplets.

COMPATIBILITY

If Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is to be tank-mixed with other pesticides not listed specifically on this label, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop (precipitation, settling, changes in color) do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility may occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide, ensure that the spray tank, filters and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned.

1. Fill spray tank with 25% of the required volume of water, and begin agitation prior to the addition of Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide.
2. Continue agitation to ensure full dispersion of Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide.
3. If Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides.
4. Continue to fill the spray tank with water to the desired volume and agitate while adding spray adjuvants and nitrogen fertilizers.
5. Continue agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. (If Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is added to a partial tank of spray solution, pre-slurry Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide with clean water prior to adding to the spray tank).

If ammonium sulfate (AMS) is the nitrogen fertilizer source, it is preferred that the AMS go into the spray tank prior to Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide.

RE-SUSPENDING WDG PRODUCTS IN SPRAY SOLUTION

Like other water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates (SC's), Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide will settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to settle for one hour or more, re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is a water dispersible granule that requires the use of an external adjuvant and nitrogen fertilizer.

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

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

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

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS AND RATES

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide may be used for burndown control of existing vegetation and residual weed control when applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields anytime after the fall harvest and at least 30 days prior to planting field corn, white corn, and corn grown for seed, 60 days prior to planting soybean and 90 days prior to planting wheat. Use rates of Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide range from 0.3 to 0.5 oz./A and will vary according to geographic location, application timing and soil pH. For soybeans, if residual ALS-containing products were applied the growing season before and are planned to be applied in the spring following an Autumn Super application, it is recommended to plant a STS soybean variety. Do not apply to frozen ground. Best results are obtained when applications are made to actively growing weeds. Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide will affect weeds that are larger than the listed height, however, speed of activity and control may be reduced. Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide will provide short term residual of small seeded broadleaf weeds.

TABLE 3: USE RATES

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide may be applied at use rates ranging from 0.3 to 0.5 oz./A, depending upon geographic location, application timing and soil pH.

Time of Year	Geographical Use Location	Application Timing	Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide Use Rate (Oz/A)	
			Soil pH 6.8 or less	Soil pH 6.8 to 8.0 ¹
Fall	Areas North of Interstate 70	After Fall Harvest, Prior to Nov.1, Before ground freeze	0.5	0.3
		After Fall Harvest, After Nov. 1, Before ground freeze	0.3	0.3
	Areas South of Interstate 70	After Fall Harvest, Before ground freeze	0.5	0.3
Spring	East of Mississippi River, South of Interstate 64	After ground has become unfrozen, Prior to planting ²	0.3	Do Not Use

¹ DO NOT apply to soils with pH > 8.0

² Must comply with minimum plant back intervals shown in Table 2 of the EPA registered label for Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide contains two active ingredients; Iodosulfuron and Thien carbazono-methyl. When Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide is used as a post-harvest burndown application at the 0.5 oz/A (0.022 lb AIs/A) product rate, no additional Iodosulfuron active ingredient and 0.026 lb of additional Thien carbazono-methyl may be applied during the same 365 day period on the same acreage. No additional post-harvest burndown application with Thien carbazono-methyl is allowed.
- DO NOT apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation, as injury may occur. Small amounts of Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide delivered via drift or spray tank combinations can damage other plants. Carefully manage spray drift and tank cleanout.
- DO NOT apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- For field corn, use as a post-harvest burndown application in the fall at least 30 days prior to planting.
- For soybeans, use as a post-harvest burndown application in the fall at least 60 days prior to planting.
- DO NOT graze livestock within 45 days of application of Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide.
- A 25 foot buffer for ground applications must be maintained between the point of direct application and the **closest downwind edge** of sensitive terrestrial habitats (including grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrub lands), sensitive freshwater habitats (including lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Rainfall within 2 hours may result in reduced weed control. Established weeds should be actively growing when the herbicide application is made. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when weeds are dust covered or in the presence of heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain or when weeds are under stress due to drought.
- Apply Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide spray mixtures within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide will not provide season-long preemergence control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds. The length of residual weed control is generally rate dependent with greater residual control with higher use rates.
- Application of an ALS-containing herbicide during the growing season following an Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide application may increase the injury potential to soybeans when planted as the next rotational crop. In situations where

extreme dry and cold environmental conditions follow a fall Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide application, it is recommended to plant a STS soybean cultivar if one is using additional spring-applied ALS-containing herbicides in soybeans.

TANK MIX APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with additional products such as 2,4-D, glyphosate, dicamba, paraquat or metribuzin for enhanced burndown activity. For fields to be planted to corn, Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with simazine or atrazine. Refer to tank mix partner labels for additional precautionary statements, restrictions, weeds controlled, weed heights and rates.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide will not provide season-long preemergence control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds but should be applied as the first herbicide in an integrated weed control program that includes sequential applications including but not limited to, the following herbicide products:

- For extended control in LibertyLink® glufosinate-tolerant corn, follow Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide with an in-season application of Liberty® herbicide.
- For extended residual control in corn, follow Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide with sequential programs based on targeted weeds. Such programs may include Balance® Flexx, Corvus®, Capreno™ and Laudis®.
- For season long control in soybean, follow Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide with a sequential program based on targeted weeds.

Such programs may include products such as metribuzin and Liberty® on LibertyLink®, glufosinate-tolerant soybeans.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, weeds controlled, etc.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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 lb)

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.

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 lb

Refillable container - Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows:

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. – Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, 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: READ BEFORE USE

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

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

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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NET CONTENT: Various Sizes

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Capreno™ is a trademark of Bayer CropScience LP.



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