264-1135 02/21/2013 1/14

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

FEB 21 2013

George Sabbagh
Bayer Cropscience
2 T.W. Alexander Drive, PO Box 12014
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Huskie Complete
EPA Registration Number 264-1135
Revised label submitted January 14, 2013
Revised label by email sent on February 14, 2013

Dear Mr. Sabbagh,

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products released for shipment after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Hope Johnson at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

GROUP	2	27	6	HERBICIDE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity categories.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

HUSKIE® COMPLETE Herbicide

For Selective Postemergence Control of Annual Grasses and Annual Broadleaf Weeds in Wheat, including Durum Wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Thiencarbazone-methyl	0.45%
Pyrasulfotole	2.82%
Bromoxynil	22.56%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS	74.17%
TOTAL:	100.00%

* Represents Bromoxynil esters (octanoate+heptanoate). Bromoxynil is present as bromoxynil phenol and mixed octanoate and heptanoate esters at 15.77% in bromoxynil phenol equivalent.

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 0.042 pound Thiencarbazone-methyl, 0.26 pound Pyrasulfotole, 1.46 pounds Bromoxynil as phenol or 2.09 pounds bromoxynil esters per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-1135 **EPA Est.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

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)

ACCEPTED

FEB 2 1 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1135

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. • 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:	• 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: No specific antidote is available. Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, and protective eyewear (safety glasses).

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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exists, 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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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 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.

Ground Water Advisory:

Pyrasulfotole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination. Thiencarbazone methyl 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.

Surface Water Advisories:

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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 24 hours.

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, wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; socks and chemical resistant footwear. Wear goggles or face shield, and chemical resistant gloves (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate).

USE INFORMATION

HUSKIE® COMPLETE Herbicide is designed for broad spectrum postemergence control of important grass and broadleaf weed species in wheat (including durum wheat).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is primarily absorbed through the foliage and thorough spray coverage is important. Do not apply to a crop that is under stress due to abnormal environmental conditions such as extreme heat, low fertility, drought, flooding or disease and/or insect damage as crop injury may result.

CROPS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be used in winter and spring wheat, including durum.

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat

Apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to the crop from 1 leaf up to jointing. Do not apply to crops undersown with legume species.

Weed Application Timing

Grass Weeds: HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control susceptible grass weeds in the 1-leaf (fully expanded) up to the emergence of the 2nd tiller.

Broadleaf Weeds: See ***BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL CHART*** for a list of susceptible weed species and maximum stage of growth at application for best results.

APPLICATION DOSAGE and METHODS

Dosage: Apply 13.7 fluid ounces per acre. Do not use less than 13.7 fl oz of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide per acre. One case will treat 40 acres.

Nitrogen sources: For optimal weed control, a spray grade quality ammonium sulfate fertilizer (21-0-0-24) from 0.5 lb/A up to 1.0 lb/A or a spray grade quality urea ammonium nitrate fertilizer (28-0-0 or 30-0-0 or 32-0-0) from 1 pt/A up to 1 qt/A may be added to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide. If using an AMS or UAN containing product with a different concentration, adjust the rate accordingly.

COMPATIBILITY

If HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. 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.

Ground Application

Properly calibrated ground application equipment may be used to apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide postemergence as a foliar spray. Select spray nozzles that provide best spray distribution and weed coverage at the appropriate spray pressure. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph. Avoid uneven spray distribution, skips, overlaps, and spray drift.

Apply the appropriate dosage broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Under conditions where large grass weeds or dense weed populations are present or adverse environmental conditions exist, a greater spray volume of 15 – 20 gallons of spray solution per acre is required for best weed control. Do not apply with hollow cone type nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Use nozzles and spray pressure for ground application that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs such as 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1 for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Do not use flood-jet nozzles or cone nozzles. Nozzle types, nozzle spacings and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control.

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

Aerial Application: Calibrate aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) spray equipment prior to use. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide should be applied in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage.

To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles and pressure that deliver medium 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 target 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 must avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

A closed system is required for mixers/loaders of aerial applications.

WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. Treat heavy weed infestations before they become competitive with the crop. Thorough coverage of weeds is necessary to obtain good weed control.

Postemergence application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds.

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Grass Weed Control Chart

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control susceptible grass weeds, including ACC-ace resistant ones, in the 1-leaf (fully expanded) up to the emergence of the 2nd tiller.

Grass Weed Species, Common Name	Grass Weed Species, Scientific Name
Wild oat	*Avena fatua*
Green foxtail	*Setaria viridis*
Yellow foxtail	*Setaria pumila*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Canaryseed	*Phalaris canariensis*

Broadleaf Weed Control Chart

Weed species controlled by HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide:

Weed Species	Scientific name	Weed Size
Bedstraw, catchweed/cleavers[1]	*Galium aparine*	1 - 6 whorls
Bittercress, small-flowered	*Cardamine parviflora*	1 - 4 leaf
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	1- 6 leaf
Catchfly, nightflowering	*Silene noctiflora*	1 - 4 leaf
Chickweed, common[1]	*Stellaria media*	1 - 6 leaf
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	1 - 4 leaf
Cockle, white [2]	*Melandrium noctiflorum*	1 - 6 leaf
Cowcockle	*Vaccaria pyramidata*	1 - 6 leaf
Dandelion [2]	*Taraxacum officinale*	3 inch rosette
Field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*	1 - 8 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*	4 inch diameter
Gromwell, corn	*Lithospermum arvense*	1 - 6 leaf
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	1 - 6 leaf
Hawksbeard, narrowleaf	*Crepis tectorum*	1 - 4 leaf
Hempnettle, common	*Galeopsis tetrahit*	1 - 6 leaf
Horseweed/Marestail[1]	*Conyza canadensis*	1 - 4 leaf
Kochia[1]	*Kochia scoparia*	1- 4 inch
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	1 - 6 leaf
London rocket	*Sisymbrium irio*	1 - 6 leaf
Mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*	1 - 4 leaf
Marshelder	*Iva xanthifolia*	1 - 4 leaf
Mustard, birdsrape/wild turnip	*Brassica rapa*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, blue	*Chorispora tenella*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, tumble/Jim Hill mustard	*Sisymbrium altissimum*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Nightshade, cutleaf	*Solanum triflorum*	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, Eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	1 - 4 leaf
Palmer pigweed/Palmer amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri	1 - 6 leaf
Pennsylvania smartweed	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	1 - 6 leaf

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Weed Species	Scientific name	Weed Size
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	1 - 6 leaf
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	1 - 6 leaf
Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*	1 - 6 leaf
Radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia elatior*	1 - 4 leaf
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	1 - 4 leaf
Russian thistle[1]	*Salsola kali*	2 inch
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Smartweed, pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	1 - 4 leaf
Sowthistle[1], annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*	1 - 6 leaf
Sowthistle,[1] spiny	*Sonchus asper*	1 - 6 leaf
Sunflower[1], annual	*Helianthus annuus*	1 - 6 leaf
Tansymustard	*Descurainia pinnata*	4 inch diameter
Velvetleaf	*Abultilon theophrasti*	1 - 4 leaf
Vol. canola	*Brassica napus*	1- 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Vol. soybean	*Glycine max*	1 - 4 trifoliates
Wallflower, bushy	*Erysimum repandum*	4 inch rosette
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatos*	1 - 6 leaf
Western salsify	*Tragopogon dubius*	1 - 4 leaf

[1] Includes ALS, phenoxy or glyphosate resistant biotypes

[2] Non-overwintered plants

Partial Control	
Bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Japanese Brome	*Bromus japonicus*
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Catchfly, cone	*Silene conoidea*
Catchfly, conical	*Silene colorata*
Chamomile, false	*Matricaria maritima*
Dandelion (established)	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*
Jersalem artichoke	*Helianthus tuberosus*
Lanceleaf sage	*Salvia reflexa*
Persian darnel	*Lolium persicum*
Pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*
Sowthistle[1], perennial	*Sonchus arvensis*
Swinecress	*Coronopus sp.*
Volunteer flax	*Linum usitatissimum*
Wormwood, absinth	*Artemesia absinthium*
Wormood, biennial	*Artemisia biennis*

Partially controlled weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas and performance may not be commercially acceptable. Best results are obtained when weeds are treated with HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide before they reach 4 inches in height. The degree of weed control will vary with weed size, density, coverage and growing conditions.

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TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per gallon of product. Applying the maximum labeled rate of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide delivers 0.027 lbs of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre. Do not apply more than a total of 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year.

Compatibility Testing With Tank Mix Partners

If HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is to be tank mixed with 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 the label of each tank-mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Tank mixtures for Insect and Disease Control

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of insecticide and fungicide products labeled for postemergence use in wheat at the corresponding herbicide timing. Refer to the specific fungicide and insecticide labels for use directions, application rates, application timings, restrictions and a list of pests controlled.

Follow mixing instructions as outlined on this label. When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Do not apply HUSKIE COMPLETE herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.

Tank mix applications of herbicides with fungicides may cause temporary yellowing, leaf burn and or height reduction of the crop.

Tank mixtures For Weed Control

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a broad spectrum herbicide. However in certain weed control situations, it may be advantageous to tank mix HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide with the herbicides listed below to provide expanded weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic, and other restrictions on the labeling of each tank mix partner used. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may only be tank mixed with the herbicides listed on this label. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions.

Possible tank-mix partners include:

EXPRESS®
MCP Ester [1]
OLYMPUS™ [2]

[1] MCP Ester may be added as a broadleaf tank mix partner with HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide at no more than 0.25 lb ai/A.

[2] Olympus can be added to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide at a rate of 0.2 oz/A. Refer to Olympus label concerning crop rotation restrictions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding HUSKIE COMPLETE 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 HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide directly to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. DO NOT pre-slurry by adding any quantity of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to a small amount of water.
3. Add a listed tank mix partner, if desired.
4. Fill the spray tank with balance of water needed.
5. Continue agitation during HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide application to ensure uniform spray coverage.

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to stand for one hour or more, re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

HUSKIE COMPLETE 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 the appropriate climatic conditions. Consequently, avoidance of spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator and grower.

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 10 MPH or less and is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and grower. 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.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed.

To avoid potential adverse effects to non-target areas, you must maintain **a 25 foot buffer for ground applications**, or **a 200 foot buffer for aerial applications** 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 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 medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE 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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- 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 airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH:

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT:

Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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 aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND:

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site, on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS:

Do not make ground applications into areas of temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

The following crops have been field tested and may be safely planted at the prescribed interval after an application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide breakdown in the soil is due mainly to microbial action. Under adverse conditions such as cold and drought, degradation may be slowed.

Where a crop is not specified, conduct a field bioassay as described in "FIELD BIOASSAY" section of this label.

Do not plant any rotational crop within 90 days following application.

3 Month: Wheat.

9 Month: Barley (spring), Corn (field).

10 Months: Alfalfa, Canola, Dry Beans, Flax, Oats (spring), Peas* (field), Soybeans, Sugarbeets, Sunflowers.

18 Months: Lentils, Potatoes.

* Field peas: 10 months for all states except 18 months in MT.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on this label. To conduct a field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you want to grow the season following HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide application. Monitor the crop for response to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to determine if the crop can be grown safely in previously treated HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide areas.

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WEED RESISTANCE

Mode of Action

The active ingredients in this product, thiencarbazone-methyl, pyrasulfotole and bromoxynil are Group 2, 27 and 6 Herbicides respectively based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2, 27 or 6 herbicides. Weeds resistant to these herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide inhibits ALS, photosynthesis and the HPPD enzyme systems. Repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action allows resistant weeds to spread. Proactively implementing diversified weed management programs may delay the development of resistant weeds. Diversified programs include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action with overlapping weed spectrums as well as the utilization of cultural weed control practices, such as tillage.

- Use labeled rates of herbicides and carefully follow the directions for use
- Scout fields after a herbicide application to facilitate early detection of weed shifts and/or weed resistance
- Implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively
- Clean equipment between sites and avoid movement of plant material between sites to retard the spread of potentially resistant weed seed.

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be an effective tool in the management of broadleaf weed populations containing resistance to ALS, phenoxy or glyphosate herbicide modes of action.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Rainfall within 1 hour may result in reduced weed control.
- Apply 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.
- Tank mix applications of herbicides with fungicides may cause temporary yellowing, leaf burn and or height reduction of the crop.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply to crops undersown with legume species.
- Do not apply more than 13.7 oz/A per 365 days.
- Do not make more than one application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide per season.
- Do not apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.
- Do not graze or cut for wheat forage within 25 days, or cut for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not harvest wheat for grain or straw within 60 days of application
- HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per gallon of product. Applying the maximum labeled rate of HUSKIE COMPLETE 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.
- A 25 foot buffer for ground applications, or a 200 foot buffer for aerial applications, must be maintained between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (including grasslands, forested areas, shelterbelts, 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.
- A closed system is required for mixers/loaders of aerial applications
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide storage

Store in original container away from feed and food. Store in cool, dry area. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not allow prolonged storage in temperatures that exceed 105°F (40°C) or in temperatures that fall below 14°F (-10°C).

Pesticide disposal

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container handling

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid containers (greater than 5 gallons or 50 lb)

Non-refillable Containers

Non-refillable containers - 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 port ions. 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. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

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

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

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

13/14

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.

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.

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. Crop injury, 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.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. NO AGENT OF BAYER CROPSCIENCE IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTIES BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause developmental harm.

Net Contents:

Produced for

Bayer CropScience

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