



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 22, 2020

Edward Bockrath
Product Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
c/o FMC Stine Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE, 19711

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Thifensulfuron methyl and
Tribenuron-methyl
Product Name: AFFINITY TANKMIX HERBICIDE WITH TOTALSOL SOLUBLE
GRANULES
EPA Registration Number: 279-9599
Application Date: 08/30/2018
Decision Numbers: 568950; 568951

Dear Mr. Bockrath:

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) Herbicides 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.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 279-9599
Decision No. 568950; 568951

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 703-305-6471, or via email at Shrestha.Srijana@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



THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
TRIBENURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Soluble Granule

For Use on Wheat (including durum), Barley, Oat, Triticale and Fallow

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	40%
Tribenuron-methyl	
Methyl 2-[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	10%
Other Ingredients	50%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.40 lb Thifensulfuron Methyl per pound

EPA Est. No. _____

Contains 0.10 lb Tribenuron Methyl per pound

Nonrefillable Container **Refillable Container**

EPA Reg. No. 279-9599

Net: _____ OR Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

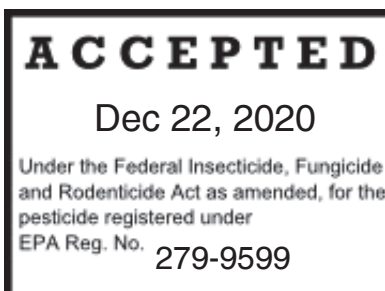
Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene or any waterproof material ≥14 mls.

Shoes plus socks.

Sold By



Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, 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.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

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 months 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AFFINITY® TankMix herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules) – referred to below as AFFINITY TankMix herbicide - is a soluble granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is to be used in a tank mix with other suitable registered herbicides to provide selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, post-harvest burndown, preplant burndown and fallow. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide at 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A can be used alone or in a tank mix in the state of Arizona for control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley and triticale, and at 0.6 to 0.75 oz/A in oat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by FMC.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and fallow in most states. Check with your state extension service or Dept. of Agriculture before use, to be certain AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is registered in your state.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

AFFINITY TankMix 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 AFFINITY TankMix herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated 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.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene or any waterproof material ≥ 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- DO NOT apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- DO NOT apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide by air in the state of New York.
- DO NOT use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.
- DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.
- DO NOT apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.
- DO NOT use AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus products containing malathion because crop injury will result.
- DO NOT use a tank mix of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide with a bromoxynil containing herbicide with Puma® IEC herbicide on two-row malting barley.
- DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties in spring oat as crop injury can occur.
- DO NOT tank mix Hoelon® 3EC herbicide + AFFINITY TankMix herbicide when foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field - Use sequential treatments.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year on oat.
- Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied to the wheat, barley or triticale DOES NOT exceed 1.8 oz/A per year.
- Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied in fallow DOES NOT exceed 1.8 oz/A per year.
- Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may also be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied during one fallow/preplant season DOES NOT exceed 1.8 oz/A per year.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to wheat, barley, oat or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

- DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, oat or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application in wheat (including durum), barley, winter oat and triticale.
- DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application in spring oat.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oat, and triticale.

Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

Wheat, barley, oat, and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide to a small area.

Under certain conditions, including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after AFFINITY TankMix herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix AFFINITY TankMix herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see “Tank Mixtures” section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.).

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Best results are obtained when AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds (discoloration) may not be noticeable for 1-3 weeks after application (2-5 weeks for wild garlic, when present) depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible.

A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips.

Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix AFFINITY TankMix herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow AFFINITY TankMix herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, which contains the active ingredients Thifensulfuron methyl and Tribenuron methyl, is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices.

Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. DO NOT assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

FMC advises the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Base the application of this product on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR AFFINITY TANKMIX HERBICIDE

Ounces of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide/A	Pounds of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide /A	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient/A
0.6	0.0375	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038
0.75	0.0469	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0188
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047
0.8	0.05	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.02
		Tribenuron methyl	0.005
1.0	0.0625	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.025
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0063
1.8	0.1125	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.045
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0113

LABELLED USES

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide provides selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat (spring and winter), triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and fallow.

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, and Triticale

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Apply 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied to the crop per year does not exceed 1.8 oz/A.</p>	0.6 to 1.0	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.025
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0063

RESTRICTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:

- DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.025 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- DO NOT exceed two applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year in Wheat (including durum), Barley and Triticale when using reduced application rates.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.8 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.045 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0113 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.
- PHI is 7 days for forage, 30 days for hay, and 45 days for wheat, barley and triticale.
- AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to wheat, barley, and triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

PRECAUTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, and triticale.

Wheat, barley, and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide to a small area.

TANK MIXTURES in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:

For expanded weed control, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with approved labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use in wheat (including durum), barley and triticale. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

Winter Oat

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Apply 0.6 to 0.75 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in oat.	0.6 to 0.75	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.0188
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0047

RESTRICTIONS in Winter Oat:

- DO NOT apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl) in Winter Oat.
- DO NOT make more than one application of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year on oat.
- DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- The REI is 12 hours.
- AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

PRECAUTIONS in Winter Oat:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than oat.

Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

Oat may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide to a small area.

TANK MIXTURES in Winter Oat:

For expanded weed control, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must be tank mixed with approved labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use in winter oat. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

Spring Oat

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Apply 0.6 to 0.75 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in oat.	0.6 to 0.75	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.0188
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0047

RESTRICTIONS in Spring Oat:

- DO NOT apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl) in Spring Oat.
- DO NOT make more than one application of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year on oat.
- DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- The REI is 12 hours.
- AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur.

PRECAUTIONS in Spring Oat:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than oat.

Oat may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide to a small area.

TANK MIXTURES in Spring Oat:

For expanded weed control, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must be tank mixed with approved labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use in spring oat. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing.

Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

Pre-Plant Burndown

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be applied up through planting, but before wheat (including durum), barley, or triticale plants emerge. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting other crops. See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting.</p> <p>Apply 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop; or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of, wheat (including durum), barley, or triticale. See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting.</p> <p>AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may also be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied during one fallow/preplant season does not exceed 1.8 oz/A per year.</p>	0.6 to 1.0	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.025
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0063
<p>RESTRICTIONS for Pre-Plant Burndown (Wheat including durum, Barley, Triticale and other crops):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC. • DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.025 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT apply more than 1.8 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.045 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0113 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT exceed two applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year for Pre-Plant Burndown (Wheat including durum, Barley, Triticale and other crops) when using reduced application rates. • The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days. 			

TANK MIXTURES for Pre-Plant Burndown:

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with approved labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use as a pre-plant burndown product unless otherwise specified by FMC. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

Post-Harvest Burndown

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the “CROP ROTATION” section of this label for additional information).</p> <p>Apply 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide as a postemergence fallow treatment, in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied in fallow does not exceed 1.8 oz/A per year.</p>	0.6 to 1.0	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.025
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0063
<p>RESTRICTIONS for Post-Harvest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use less than 0.6 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, unless otherwise specified by FMC. • DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.025 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT apply more than 1.8 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.045 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0113 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT exceed two applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year for Post-Harvest Burndown when using reduced application rates. • The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days. 			

TANK MIXTURES for Post-Harvest Burndown:

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used as a post-harvest treatment to crop stubble and must be tank mixed with approved labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use as a post-harvest burndown treatment. Refer to the other product’s label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

Fallow

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>Apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Generally, such applications are made in the spring or fall when most cereal applications are made. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).</p> <p>Apply 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide as a postemergence fallow treatment, in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be made provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied in fallow does not exceed 1.8 oz/A per year.</p>	0.6 to 1.0	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.025
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0063
<p>RESTRICTIONS in Fallow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use less than 0.6 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, unless otherwise specified by FMC. • DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.025 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT apply more than 1.8 oz /A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.045 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0113 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT exceed two applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year in Fallow when using reduced application rates. • The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days. 			

TANK MIXTURES in Fallow:

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment and must be tank mixed with approved labeled rates of other herbicides labeled for use in fallow. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this AFFINITY TankMix herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, DO NOT tank mix the herbicide with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS

Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those instructions conflict with this label, DO NOT tank mix that product with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCP (amine or ester)

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations of 2,4-D and MCP herbicides for use on wheat, barley, or fallow (MCP can also be used for oat).

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (including 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

For best results, in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (including 1/2 to 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3 to 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

With dicamba (including Banvel® herbicide/Clarity® herbicide)

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (including 2-4 fluid ounces of Banvel® herbicide or 2-4 fluid ounces of Clarity® herbicide). Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank mixes of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With 2,4-D or MCP (amine or ester) and Banvel® herbicide/Clarity® herbicide)

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCP. Make application of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (including 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Banvel® herbicide or 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Clarity® herbicide) plus 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Apply this three-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node).

In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

With Bromoxynil containing products (including Bison® herbicide, Broclean® herbicide, "BROX®" Branded herbicides, Buctril® herbicide, "Maestro®" Branded herbicides, or Moxy® 2E herbicide)

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 6 to 12 oz active ingredient per acre (including Bison® herbicide at 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt/A). Tank mixes of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With fluroxypyr containing products (including “Starane®” Branded herbicides)

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds. For best results, add fluroxypyr containing herbicides to the tank at 1 to 2 oz active ingredient per acre. 2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus fluroxypyr.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used in combination with Starane® NXT herbicide at 10 to 14 fluid oz/A for improved control of kochia less than 2" tall or at 14 to 21 fluid ounces per acre for kochia 2 to 4" tall.

With Huskie® herbicide

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide at 0.6 oz/A to 1.0 oz/A can be tank mixed with Huskie® herbicide at 8.5 fl oz/A in wheat, durum, or barley for control of broadleaf weeds, including kochia (less than 2" in height). For larger weeds, higher labelled rates of Huskie® herbicide are recommended.

With WideMatch® herbicide or Colt® AS herbicide

For improved control of kochia, Canada thistle and other broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, and oat, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed with WideMatch® herbicide or Colt® AS herbicide. Tank mix at 1/2 to 2/3 pints per acre for kochia less than 2" tall and 2/3 to 1 pint per acre for kochia 2 - 4" tall. Add 1 to 2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution in tank mixes of WideMatch® herbicide or Colt® AS herbicide with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (see SPRAY ADJUVANTS).

With Maverick® herbicide

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with Maverick® herbicide for improved control of grassy weeds in wheat. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a bromoxynil containing herbicide (including Bison® herbicide at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with 2/3 ounce per acre of Maverick® herbicide for control of grassy weeds in wheat. This tank mix may also include a "Starane" branded herbicide for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the Maverick® herbicide label for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply 0.5% volume/volume (4 pint per 100 gal of spray solution) of non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with this tank mix. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application – including low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures, low humidity.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide may be tank mixed with 2/3 ounce per acre of Maverick® herbicide for control of grassy weeds in wheat. Tank mixtures with herbicides formulated as amines may decrease the effectiveness of Maverick® herbicide. Apply 0.5% volume/volume (4 pint per 100 gal of spray solution) of non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with this tank mix. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application – including low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures, low humidity.

With AIM® herbicide

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with AIM® herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

With Stinger® herbicide, Curtail® herbicide or Curtail® M herbicide

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with Stinger® herbicide, Curtail® herbicide or Curtail® M herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and fluroxypyr containing herbicides may be tank mixed with Stinger® herbicide or Curtail® herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

With Assert® herbicide

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with Assert® herbicide. When tank mixing AFFINITY TankMix herbicide with Assert® herbicide, always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, or bromoxynil – including Bison® herbicide, Broclean® herbicide, “BROX®” branded herbicides, “Maestro®” branded herbicides, or Moxy® 2E herbicide). Applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus Assert® herbicide may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and fluroxypyr containing herbicides may be tank mixed with Assert® herbicide. Applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus Assert® herbicide may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

Refer to the Assert® herbicide label for specific instructions and restrictions when using amine formulations or additional tank mix products.

With “Axial®” Branded herbicides

For improved control of wild oats and other grasses, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide at 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A may be tank mixed with “Axial®” branded products in wheat and barley. Refer to “Axial®” label for specific adjuvant instructions.

With “Discover®” Branded herbicides

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with "Discover®" branded herbicide for improved control of grass weeds in spring wheat. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a bromoxynil containing herbicide may be tank mixed with “Discover®” branded herbicides, for control of wild oat in wheat. This tank mix may also include "Starane®" branded herbicides for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the "Discover®" label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions, restrictions and geographical limitations of use.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide may be tank mixed with "Discover®" branded herbicides, for control of wild oat in wheat. See the "Discover®" product label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions, restrictions and geographical limitations of use. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application – including low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures or low humidity.

With “Everest®” Branded herbicides

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with "Everest®" branded herbicides for improved control of grassy weeds in spring wheat. When AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and “Everest®” branded herbicides are tank mixed, the mix must include 1/4 pint 2,4-D.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a bromoxynil containing herbicide (including Bison® herbicide at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with "Everest®" branded herbicides for control of green foxtail, yellow foxtail and wild oat. This tank mix may also include "Starane®" branded herbicides for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the "Everest®" product label for specific use directions and restrictions.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide may be tank mixed with "Everest®" branded herbicides for control of green foxtail, yellow foxtail and wild oat. See the "Everest®" label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions and restrictions of use. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application – including low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures or low humidity.

With Hoelon® 3EC herbicide

A tank mix of Hoelon® 3EC herbicide + AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon® 3EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in spring and winter wheat. A three-way tank mix of Hoelon® 3EC herbicide + Buctril® herbicide + AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon® 3EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with 0.6 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in winter wheat, spring wheat and spring barley. Buctril® herbicide should be used at 1 pint per acre. This tank mixture should only be used under good soil moisture conditions when wild oats are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank mixing Hoelon® 3EC herbicide with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, DO NOT tank mix Hoelon® 3EC herbicide + AFFINITY TankMix herbicide - Use sequential treatments.

With Puma® 1EC herbicide

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with Puma® 1EC herbicide for control of some annual grass weeds. This tank mix may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, or “Starane®” branded

herbicides for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see Puma® IEC herbicide label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and 3 to 4 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide (including Bison® herbicide at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with 0.66 pint per acre of Puma® IEC herbicide for annual grass control in wheat or barley. This tank mix may also include "Starane®" branded herbicides for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see Puma® IEC herbicide label for specific use directions and restrictions. DO NOT use this tank mix on two-row malting barley.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide may be tank mixed with 0.66 pint per acre of Puma® IEC herbicide for annual grass control in wheat or barley. See the Puma® IEC herbicide label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions and restrictions of use. This tank mix may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, or "Starane®" branded herbicides for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see Puma® IEC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application -- including low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures, or low humidity.

With Other Grass Control Products

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be tank mixed with grass control products. Antagonism generally does not occur. Under certain environmental conditions, however, antagonism to Group 1 graminicides can occur. This may be reduced by using the higher rate of the graminicide. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or FMC representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and the grass product to a small area.

With Insecticides or Fungicides

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide with organophosphate insecticides (including parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas. Review all insecticide and fungicide labels for restrictions.

DO NOT apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

DO NOT use AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus products containing malathion, as crop injury will result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in fertilizer solution. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must first be completely dissolved in water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must first be added to water and allowed to completely dissolve (slurried) before adding to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint -1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldsman, or FMC representative for specific instructions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCP is included with an AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for specific instructions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, Triticale, and Wheat (including durum)	0
Oat and Soybeans	1**
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain/forage Sorghum	14**
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

** Where AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is used on light textured soils, including sands and loamy sands, extend time to planting by 7 additional days. Where AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is used on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANK-MIXED WITH BROMOXNYL CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Annual knawel	Cress (mouse-ear)	Marshelder	Stinking mayweed/ Dogfennel
Annual sowthistle	Cutleaf nightshade	Miners lettuce	Swinecress
Black mustard	Curly dock	Mouseear chickweed	Tall morningglory
Black nightshade	Eastern black nightshade	Pennsylvania smartweed	Tall waterhemp
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	False chamomile	Pepperweed species	Tansymustard
Carolina geranium	Field pennycress	Prickly lettuce*‡	Tartary buckwheat
Coast fiddleneck	Flixweed	Prostrate knotweed	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common buckwheat	Fumitory	Puncturevine	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common chickweed*	Giant Ragweed	Redmaids	Velvetleaf
Common cocklebur	Green smartweed	Redroot pigweed	Volunteer canola
Common groundsel	Hemp sesbania	Redstem filaree	Volunteer lentils
Common lambsquarters	Henbit	Russian thistle*‡	Volunteer peas
Common ragweed	Horned poppy	Scentless chamomile/ mayweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Common sunflower*	Ivyleaf morningglory	Shepherd's-purse	White cockle
Common tarweed	Jimsonweed	Silverleaf nightshade	Wild buckwheat
Corn chamomile	Kochia *‡	Smallflower buttercup	Wild chamomile
Corn gromwell	Ladysthumb	Smooth Pigweed	Wild mustard
Corn spurry	Lanceleaf sage	Spiny pigweed	Wild radish
Cow cockle	London rocket		Yellow rocket
	Mallow (little)		

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

Canada thistle	Common mallow	Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Marestail
----------------	---------------	-------------------------	-----------

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.

For better results, use 6 oz/A active ingredient of a bromoxynil containing herbicide.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce, and Russian thistle are known to occur.

See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for additional details.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED
WHEN TANK-MIXED WITH 2,4-D CONTAINING PRODUCTS**

Annual knawel	Corn spurry	Miners lettuce	Stinking mayweed/ Dogfennel
Annual sowthistle	Cow cockle	Mouseear chickweed	Swinecress
Black mustard	Cress (mouse-ear)	Pennsylvania smartweed	Tansymustard
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Cutleaf nightshade	Pepperweed species	Tarweed fiddleneck
Carolina geranium	Curly dock	Prickly lettuce*‡	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Coast fiddleneck	False chamomile	Prostrate knotweed	Velvetleaf
Common buckwheat	Field pennycress	Puncturevine	Volunteer canola
Common cocklebur	Flixweed	Redmaids	Volunteer lentils
Common groundsel	Giant ragweed	Redroot pigweed	Volunteer peas
Common lambsquarters	Green smartweed	Redstem filaree	Volunteer sunflower*
Common mallow	Henbit	Russian thistle*‡	White cockle
Common purselane	Ivyleaf morningglory	Scentless chamomile/ mayweed	Wild buckwheat
Common sunflower*	Kochia *‡	Shepherd's-purse	Wild chamomile
Common ragweed	Ladysthumb	Smallflower buttercup	Wild mustard
Common tarweed	London rocket	Smooth Pigweed	Wild radish
Corn chamomile	Mallow (little)	Spiny pigweed	
	Marshelder		

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

Canada thistle	Fumitory	Marestail	Tall waterhemp
Corn gromwell	Hemp sesbania	Tall morningglory	

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.

For better results, use higher rates 2,4-D containing herbicides.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce, and Russian thistle are known to occur.

See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for additional details.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED
WHEN TANK-MIXED WITH 2,4-D + DICAMBA CONTAINING PRODUCTS**

Annual knawel	Cow cockle	Miners lettuce	Stinking mayweed/ Dogfennel
Annual sowthistle	Cress (mouse-ear)	Mouseear chickweed	Swinecress
Black mustard	Cutleaf nightshade	Pennsylvania smartweed	Tall morningglory
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Curly dock	Pepperweed species	Tall waterhemp
Carolina geranium	False chamomile	Prickly lettuce*‡	Tansymustard
Coast fiddleneck	Field pennycress	Prostrate knotweed	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common buckwheat	Flixweed	Puncturevine	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common cocklebur	Fumitory	Redmaids	Velvetleaf
Common groundsel	Giant ragweed	Redroot pigweed	Volunteer canola
Common lambsquarters	Green smartweed	Redstem filaree	Volunteer lentils
Common mallow	Hemp sesbania	Russian thistle*‡	Volunteer peas
Common purselane	Henbit	Scentless chamomile/ mayweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Common sunflower*	Ivyleaf morningglory	Shepherd's-purse	White cockle
Common ragweed	Kochia *‡	Smallflower buttercup	Wild buckwheat
Common tarweed	Ladysthumb	Smooth Pigweed	Wild chamomile
Corn chamomile	London rocket	Spiny Pigweed	Wild mustard
Corn spurry	Mallow (little)		Wild radish
	Marshelder		

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

Canada thistle Corn gromwell Marestail Spiny pigweed

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.

For better results, use higher rates 2,4-D and or dicamba containing herbicides.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce, and Russian thistle are known to occur.

See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for additional details.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANK-MIXED WITH FLUROXYPYR CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Annual knawel	Common sunflower ***	Morningglory species ***	Swinecress
Annual sowthistle	Corn chamomile	Mouseear chickweed	Tansymustard
Bedstraw (cleavers) ***	Corn spurry	Pennsylvania smartweed	Tarweed fiddleneck
Black mustard	Cress (mouse-ear)	Prickly lettuce *** ‡	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Curly dock	Prostrate knotweed	Velvetleaf ***
Carolina geranium	False chamomile	Puncturevine ***	Venice mallow ***
Coast fiddleneck	Field pennycress	Redmaids	Volunteer canola
Coffeeweed ***	Flixweed	Redroot pigweed	Volunteer flax ***
Common buckwheat	Green smartweed	Redstem filaree	Volunteer lentils
Common chickweed ***	Hemp dogbane ***	Russian thistle * ‡	Volunteer peas
Common cocklebur ***	Kochia * ‡	Scentless chamomile/ mayweed	Volunteer sunflower *
Common groundsel	Ladysthumb	Shepherd's-purse	White cockle
Common lambsquarters	London rocket	Smallflower buttercup	Wild buckwheat
Common purslane ***	Mallow (little)	Stinking mayweed/ Dogfennel	Wild chamomile
Common ragweed ***	Marshelder		Wild mustard
	Miners lettuce		White clover ***

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

Black nightshade	Cutleaf nightshade	Field horsetail	Silverleaf nightshade
Canada thistle	Eastern black nightshade	Henbit	Volunteer potato §
Common mallow	Field Bindweed	Marestail	

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.

Use 1 1/2 – 2 ounces active ingredient per acre of fluroxypyr containing herbicides.

*** Use 1 1/2 - 2 ounces active ingredient per acre fluroxypyr containing herbicides.

‡ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur.

See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for additional details.

§ Use 2-4 ounces active ingredient per acre fluroxypyr containing herbicides. See specific fluroxypyr containing herbicide label for rate directions and precautions.

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Common chickweed: For best results, apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a tank mix with either bromoxynil or fluroxypyr when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage and less than 3 inches tall or across. When mixing with bromoxynil, use a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre. When mixing with fluroxypyr, use a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre.

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to AFFINITY TankMix herbicide are known to occur.

For best results, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a tank mix with herbicides containing the active ingredient bromoxynil or fluroxypyr. See "TANK MIXTURES" for additional information.

Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to AFFINITY TankMix herbicide are known to occur. For best results, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide tank mixed with a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of fluroxypyr containing herbicide must be applied in the spring when prickly lettuce are 2" to 4" across and are actively growing.

Russian Thistle: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to AFFINITY TankMix herbicide are known to occur. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must be applied in the spring when Russian thistle are less than 2" tall and are actively growing. Apply a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide when all or the majority of weeds have germinated.

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can also be tank mixed with a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr and 2,4-D or MCP containing herbicide and must be applied in the spring when Russian thistle are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

SU / Clearfield Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers: For suppression, apply a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr containing herbicide.

For improved results, apply a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide. Delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.

For improved results, AFFINITY TankMix herbicide tank mixed with a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr and 2,4-D or MCP containing herbicide must be applied in the spring when SU/Clearfield tolerant volunteer sunflower are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be used.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Always use a surfactant, unless otherwise recommended. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local FMC fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system.

Select adjuvants that are authorized for use with all products in an AFFINITY TankMix herbicide tank mix. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.25 to 0.50% volume/volume (2 pints to 4 pints per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. – See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at least 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution), or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local FMC product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by FMC product management. Consult separate FMC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) with a surfactant, such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS), with a surfactant. Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- See TANK MIXTURES With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizers for instructions on using fertilizer as a carrier in place of water.

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Winter Oat and Triticale

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.

Spring Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur. DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.

Pre-Plant Burndown

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be applied up through planting, but before wheat (including durum), barley, or triticale plants emerge. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting other crops. See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting.

Post Harvest

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

Fallow

Apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Generally, such applications are made in the spring or fall when most cereal applications are made. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets.
- Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- "Raindrop RA" nozzles are not recommended for AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

- Use 2 to 5 GPA.
- Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah.

DO NOT apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide by air in the State of New York.

When applying AFFINITY TankMix herbicide by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide can be measured using the AFFINITY TankMix herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder provided by FMC. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- DO NOT discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. AFFINITY TankMix herbicide **must be completely dissolved in clean water** before adding to spray tanks that do not have continuous agitation during loading and mixing (This is common for airplanes with turbine engines).

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners and then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used.
6. Dispersed tank mix partners can settle if the tank mixture is not continually agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply AFFINITY TankMix herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve the AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift section of label.

Continuous agitation is not required for AFFINITY TankMix herbicide but may be required to keep tank-mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for additional information.

BEFORE SPRAYING AFFINITY TANKMIX HERBICIDE

The spray equipment must be clean before AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the "After Spraying AFFINITY TankMix herbicide" section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is advised that during periods when multiple loads of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING AFFINITY TANKMIX HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT OR TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied to the crop(s) specified on this label. DO NOT exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When AFFINITY TankMix herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.

**FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA ONLY
(Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Oat)**

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p><i>Wheat, Barley and Triticale:</i> Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Apply 0.6 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide alone or in a tank mix in the state of Arizona for control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley and triticale.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide may be made for control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley and triticale provided the total amount of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide applied to the crop per year does not exceed 1.8 oz/A.</p>	0.6 to 1.0	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.025
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0063
<p>RESTRICTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, or triticale crops underseeded with another crop. • DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application. • DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC. • DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.025 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT exceed two applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year in Wheat (including durum), Barley and Triticale when using reduced application rates. • DO NOT apply more than 1.8 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.045 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0113 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days. • PHI is 7 days for forage, 30 days for hay, and 45 days for wheat, barley and triticale. • AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to wheat, barley, and triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury. 			

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>Spring Oat: Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing.</p> <p>Apply 0.6 to 0.75 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide alone or in a tank mix in the state of Arizona for control of broadleaf weeds in Spring Oat.</p>	0.6 to 0.75	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.0188
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0047

RESTRICTIONS in Spring Oat:

- DO NOT apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl) in Spring Oat.
- DO NOT make more than one application of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year on oat.
- DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- The REI is 12 hours.
- AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur.

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>Winter Oat: Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.</p> <p>Apply 0.6 to 0.75 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide alone or in a tank mix in the state of Arizona for control of broadleaf weeds in Winter Oat.</p>	0.6 to 0.75	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.015 to 0.0188
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0038 to 0.0047
<p>RESTRICTIONS in Winter Oat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop. • DO NOT apply less than 0.6 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide (0.015 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0038 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC. • DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl). • DO NOT apply more than 0.75 oz/A of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0188 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0047 lb/A tribenuron methyl) in Winter Oat. • DO NOT make more than one application of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide per year on oat. • DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application. • The REI is 12 hours. • AFFINITY TankMix herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury. 			

SURFACTANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be used. DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Consult the AFFINITY TankMix herbicide product label for specific adjuvant instructions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual sowthistle	Common groundsel	Miners lettuce	Stinking mayweed/
Black mustard	Common lambsquarters	Prostrate knotweed	Dogfennel
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Curly dock	Redmaids	Swinecress
Coast fiddleneck	Kochia *†	Redroot pigweed†	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common chickweed*	London rocket	Russian thistle*†	Wild mustard†
	Mallow (little)	Shepherd's-purse	

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

Common cocklebur†	Deadnettle (purple, red)	Mallow (common)	Tansymustard*
Common sunflower†	Henbit	Prickly lettuce*†	Wild radish*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose			

* See "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants. For better results, use 0.8 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide and include a tank mix partner (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of the product label).

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Common chickweed: For best results, apply a minimum of 0.8 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus surfactant when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of AFFINITY TankMix herbicide application.

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to AFFINITY TankMix herbicide are known to occur. For best results, use AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a tank mix with "Starane®" branded herbicides, dicamba (including Banvel® herbicide/ Clarity® herbicide) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (including Bison® herbicide, Broclean® herbicide, "BROX®" branded herbicides, "Maestro®" branded herbicides, or Moxy® 2E herbicide).

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide needs to be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of the product label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to AFFINITY TankMix herbicide of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use AFFINITY TankMix herbicide in a tank mix with dicamba (including Banvel® herbicide/ Clarity® herbicide) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (including Bison® herbicide, Broclean® herbicide, "BROX®" branded herbicides, "Maestro®" branded herbicides, or Moxy® 2E herbicide).

AFFINITY TankMix herbicide needs to be applied in the spring when Russian thistle and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of the product label for additional details on rates and restriction).

Wild radish: For best results, apply 0.8 to 1.0 oz/A AFFINITY TankMix herbicide plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made prior to hardening-off of plants.

MANDATORY 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

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 – Ground Boom

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.

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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.

Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

REGISTERED PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL FOR TANK MIXTURES OR MENTIONED FOR OTHER REASONS		
Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
Discover® NG Herbicide	Clodinafop-propargyl	100-1173
Axial® XL Herbicide	Pinoxaden	100-1256
Axial® Star Herbicide	Fluroxypyr + Pinoxaden	100-1389
Axial® Bold Herbicide	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + Pinoxaden	100-1632
Buctril® Herbicide	Bromoxynil	264-437
Hoelon® 3EC Herbicide	Diclofop-methyl	264-641
Puma® 1EC Herbicide	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	264-666
Huskie® Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Pyrasulfotole	264-1023
Huskie® Complete Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Pyrasulfotole + Thiencarbazone-methyl	264-1135
Clarity® Herbicide	Dicamba	7969-137
Moxy® 2E Herbicide	Bromoxynil	9779-346
Bison® Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	9779-347
BroClean® Herbicide	Bromoxynil	34704-891
Colt® + Sword® Herbicide (Starane* + Sword Herbicide, Starane* + MCPA Herbicide)	Fluroxypyr + MCPA	34704-1011
Colt® AS Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	34704-1019
BROX® 2EC Herbicide	Bromoxynil	42750-48
BROX® M Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	42750-52
BROX® M-Ultra Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	42750-103
Maverick® Herbicide	Sulfosulfuron	59639-223
Curtail® Herbicide	2,4-D + Clopyralid	62719-48
Stinger® Herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-73
Curtail® M Herbicide	Clopyralid + MCPA	62719-86
WideMatch® Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	62719-512
Starane® NXT Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Fluroxypyr	62719-557
Starane® Ultra Herbicide	Fluroxypyr	62719-577
Starane® Flex Herbicide	Florasulam + Fluroxypyr	62719-604

**REGISTERED PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL FOR TANK MIXTURES
OR MENTIONED FOR OTHER REASONS**

Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
Banvel® Herbicide	Dicamba	66330-276
Everest® 2.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-391
Banvel® 480 Herbicide	Dicamba	66330-421
Everest® 3.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-429
Everest® 3.0 AG	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-433
Maestro® MA Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	71368-28
Maestro® 2EC Herbicide	Bromoxynil	71368-29
Maestro® D Herbicide	2,4-D + Bromoxynil	71368-39
Assert® Herbicide	Imazamethabenz-methyl	71368-62
Maestro® Advanced Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	71368-77
Maestro® 4EC Herbicide	Bromoxynil	71368-78

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). *Refilling Fiber Drum:* Refill this fiber drum with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. *Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner:* Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. *Refilling Container:* Refill this container with AFFINITY TankMix herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. *Disposing of Container:* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

FMC, AFFINITY®, AIM® and TotalSol® are trademarks of FMC Corporation or an affiliate.

Maverick® (Valent U.S.A. LLC)

Assert®, Maestro® (Nufarm S.A.S.)

Banvel®, Everest® (Arvesta LifeScience North America LLC)

Clarity® (BASF Corporation)

Buctril®, Hoelon®, Huskie®, Puma® (Bayer CropScience)

Axial®, Discover® (Syngenta Crop Protection)

Curtail®, Curtail® M, Starane®, Stinger®, Widematch® (Corteva Agriscience Unities States)

BROX® (Albaugh, LLC)

Broclean®, Colt®, Sword® (Loveland Products, Inc.)

Bison®, Moxy® (Winfield Solutions LLC)

D-4026 112420

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.