



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (H7505C)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
352-633

Date of Issuance:  
MAR - 1 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
 Registration  
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: DuPont  
Thifensulfuron Methyl 50 SG

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.  
DuPont Crop Protection  
Stine-Haskell Research Center  
P.O. Box 30  
Newark, DE 19714-0030

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with section 3(c)(7)(A) and (B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) provided that you:

1. Submit the following information and/or data.
  - a. One year storage stability study (GRN 830.6317) and corrosion characteristics study (GRN 6320) when they are completed.
- 2.. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
3. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment.
  - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 352-633"
  - b. At the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the Precautionary Statements, add the statements "Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart." In addition, revise the current glove requirement to a requirement for "chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride."

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

3-1-04

c. Within the list of PPE for early re-entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, revise the current glove requirement to a requirement for "Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material".

d. Even though this product is classified as category IV for all routes of exposure, it falls within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. The following statements must be added to the Precautionary Statements.

1. 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.

2. **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.

e. Because this product fall within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard, the following statements must be added to "User Safety Recommendations" box.

1. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

2. 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.

f. Revise the last sentence of your Environmental Hazards to read "Do not contaminate water when **cleaning of equipment or** disposing equipment washwaters.

g. Under Storage and Disposal revise "Storage" to read "Pesticide Storage".

4. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6 (e). Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.



**DuPont™**  
**Thifensulfuron Methyl**  
**50SG**  
**herbicide**

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**DRAFT LABEL**



*“..... A Growing Partnership With Nature”*

# DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HIGHLIGHTS

- May be applied by ground or by air.
- Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Soybeans and Field Corn may be replanted anytime after the application of DUPONT THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of DUPONT THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG.
- Certain environmental conditions, such as cool and dry, or hot and humid weather, affect the performance of DUPONT THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG. (See Environmental Conditions.)
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

## Cereals

- For selective postemergence broadleaf weed control in Wheat (including Durum wheat), Barley, Oat, Triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and Fallow.
- Apply at the rate of 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre on Wheat, Barley, Triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and Fallow; 0.45 to 0.6 ounce per acre on Oat (see Cereals Application Information).
- Apply after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible on Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Winter Oat. On Spring Oat, apply after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing.
- Use in tank mixtures with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control (see Cereals Tank Mixtures).

## Soybeans

- For selective postemergence broadleaf weed control in soybeans.
- Apply at the rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre.
- Include a spray additive recommended in this label. (See Soybeans Spray Additives)
- Include a nitrogen fertilizer (example: 4-8 pints of 28-0-0). (See Soybeans Spray Additives.)
- For ground application to optimize DUPONT THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG performance, use flat fan nozzles and apply in 10-25 gallons of water at 25-60 psi.
- Apply to actively growing weeds at the recommended sizes. (See Soybeans Weeds Controlled.)
- Tank mix only with pesticides specified by this or other supplemental labeling. (See Soybeans Tank Mix Applications.)

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# DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG

herbicide

Soluble Granule

For Use on Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale,  
Fallow, Soybeans, and as a Pre-plant or  
Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Thifensulfuron-methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	50%
<b>Inert Ingredients</b>	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACCEPTED**  
with **COMMENTS**  
in EPA Letter Dated:  
MAR - 1 2004

**Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticides  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
352-633**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### 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.

**For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**Caution!** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical Resistant Gloves, Category A, (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

### PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling 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/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide is recommended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown, fallow and soybeans. Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Best results are obtained when Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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. Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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) depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG, 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.

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG under

otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops.

In Cereals, to reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see the "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 Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

### 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.

### 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 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves, Category A, (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published DuPont recommendations.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is recommended for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, fallow, soybeans and as a pre-plant and/or post-harvest burndown herbicide in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is registered in your state.

# CEREALS

## APPLICATION TIMING

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

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

#### 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 since crop injury can occur.

#### Fallow

Apply DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

#### Pre-Plant Burndown

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be applied up through planting, but before wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn plants emerge. Apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG as a burndown treatment before planting any other crop (such as sugarbeets, canola, cotton, rice, or grain sorghum) at least 45 days prior to planting. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

#### Post Harvest

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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).

## USE RATES

In cereals, do not use less than 0.45 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre.

If predominant weed(s) in field is (are) one of those listed in WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED table below, always include a tank mix partner (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

### Wheat, Barley and Triticale

Apply 0.75 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide per acre to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale for control or partial control of the weeds listed below.

Use 0.9 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre when weed infestation is heavy and predominately consists of those weeds listed under partial control, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to the "APPLICATION TIMING" and "GENERAL INFORMATION" sections of this label).

Use 0.45 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre when weed infestation is light and predominately consists of those weeds listed under weeds controlled, and when optimum application conditions occur.

Sequential treatments of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be made provided the total amount of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG applied to the crop does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

### Oat (Spring and Winter)

Apply 0.45 to 0.6 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre for control of the weeds listed in WEEDS CONTROLLED table.

If predominant weed(s) in field is(are) one of those listed in WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED table below, always include a tank mix partner (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Do not make more than one application of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per crop season on oat.

#### Fallow

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be used as a postemergence fallow treatment, in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre to fallow for control or partial control of the weeds listed below. Sequential treatments of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be made provided the total amount of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG applied to the crop does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

#### Pre-Plant Burndown

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop; or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of, wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn. (See the "APPLICATION TIMING" section of this label for restriction on planting intervals.)

Apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed below. Use 0.9 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. Sequential treatments of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may also be made provided the total amount of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG applied during one fallow/pre-plant season does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

DuPont Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered pre-plant burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.)

#### Post Harvest

Apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 0.9 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the "APPLICATION TIMING" section of this label for restriction on planting intervals).

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information).

Sequential treatments of DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may also be made provided the total amount of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG applied during one fallow/pre plant cropland season does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

**SPRAY ADJUVANTS**

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local DuPont fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

**Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)**

- Apply 0.25 to 0.50% volume/volume (2 pt to 4 pt 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 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 DuPont 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 DuPont product management. Consult separate DuPont 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), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

**CEREALS AND FALLOW**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Annual knawel        | Miners lettuce          |
| Annual sowthistle    | Mouseear chickweed      |
| Black mustard        | Pennsylvania smartweed  |
| Bushy wallflower     | Prostrate knotweed      |
| /Treacle mustard     | Redmaids                |
| Carolina geranium    | Redroot pigweed         |
| Coast fiddleneck     | Russian thistle*†       |
| Common buckwheat     | Scentless               |
| Common chickweed*    | chamomile/mayweed       |
| Common groundsel     | Shepherd's-purse        |
| Common lambsquarters | Smallflower buttercup   |
| Corn chamomile       | Stinking mayweed        |
| Corn spurry          | /Dogfennel              |
| Cress (mouse-ear)    | Swinecress              |
| Curly dock           | Tarweed fiddleneck      |
| False chamomile      | Tumble/Jim Hill mustard |
| Field pennycress     | Volunteer lentils       |
| Flixweed             | Volunteer peas          |
| Green smartweed      | Volunteer sunflower*    |
| Kochia *†            | Wild buckwheat*         |
| Ladysthumb           | Wild chamomile          |
| London rocket        | Wild garlic*            |
| Mallow (little)      | Wild mustard            |
| Marshelder           |                         |

**PARTIAL CONTROL\*\***

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Common cocklebur        | Mallow (common)   |
| Common sunflower*       | Prickly lettuce*† |
| Cutleaf eveningprimrose | Tansymustard*     |
| Henbit                  | Wild radish*      |

\* See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS 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 0.75 or 0.9 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced"), or dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity"), refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS" sections of this label for additional details.

**SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS**

**Common chickweed and wild buckwheat:** For best results, apply a minimum of 0.75 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre 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 Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG application.

**Kochia:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG are known to occur. For best results, use Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing



(refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in a tank mix with dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG should 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 this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Wild garlic:** For best results, apply 0.75 to 0.9 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12 inches tall with 2 to 4 inches of new growth. For severe infestations, use the 0.9 ounce per acre rate of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG. Control may be reduced when plants are hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress. Control is enhanced when applications are made during warm temperatures to actively growing wild garlic plants. Typical symptoms of dying wild garlic plants (discoloration and collapse) may not be noticeable for 2-5 weeks.

Thorough coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Tank mixes of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

**Wild radish:** For best results, apply 0.75 to 0.9 ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG per acre 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.

**SU/IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers:** Control may not be adequate because varieties resistant to SU and IMI products (like EXPRESS®, "Beyond", "Pursuit", "Raptor") are under development. For best results, use Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

### TANK MIXTURES

Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG. 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.

### Wheat, Barley and Triticale

In cereals Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

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

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations of 2,4-D and MCP herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oat, or fallow.

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 (such as 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 (such as 1/2-3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3-1/2 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 (such as "Banvel"/"Banvel" SGF/"Clarity")

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounce "Banvel", 4-8 fluid ounce "Banvel" SGF, 2-4 fluid ounce "Clarity"). 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 Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

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

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCP. Make application of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounce "Banvel", 4-8 fluid ounce "Banvel" SGF, 2-4 fluid ounce "Clarity") plus 1/4-3/8 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 and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node).

In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat, 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\* (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced")

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Bronate" or "Bison" at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre). Tank mixes of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

**With "Starane", "Starane + Salvo", "Starane + Sword"**

For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre of Starane, 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo, 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre of Starane + Sword.

2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus Starane. Consult local recommendations and the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.

**With "Maverick"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tank mixed with "Maverick" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat.

**With "Aim"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tank mixed with "Aim" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

**With "Stinger" or "Curtail" or "Curtail M"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tank mixed with "Stinger" or "Curtail" or "Curtail M" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

**With DuPont™ EXPRESS® or EXPRESS® XP Herbicide**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with EXPRESS® or EXPRESS® XP based on local recommendations.

**With DuPont™ ALLY® or ALLY® XP Herbicide**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with ALLY® or ALLY® XP based on local recommendations.

**With "Assert" Herbicide or "Avenge" Herbicide**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tank mixed with "Avenge" or "Assert". When tank mixing Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG with "Assert", always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, or bromoxynil (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced"). Applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus "Assert" may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

**With "Discover"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tank mixed with "Discover" herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

**With "Everest"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tank mixed with "Everest" herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

**With "Hoelon"**

A tankmix of "Hoelon" 3EC herbicide + Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 up to 0.75 ounce per acre Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide in spring and winter wheat.

A three-way tankmix of "Hoelon" 3EC herbicide + "Buctril" herbicide + Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 up to 0.75 ounce per acre Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide in winter wheat (up to 0.6 ounce per acre in 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" with Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, DO NOT tank mix "Hoelon" 3EC herbicide + Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide - Use sequential treatments.

**With "Achieve"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tankmixed with "Achieve" for wild oat control. This tankmix may also include 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see "Achieve" label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

To minimize the reduction in wild oat control, use the higher rates of "Achieve" when using rates of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG greater than 0.45 ounce per acre.

Note: Green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Persian darnel and other grass weeds will not be controlled by this tankmix.

**With "Puma"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide can be tankmixed with "Puma" 1EC for control of some annual grass weeds. This tankmix may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, Starane, Starane + Sword for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see "Puma" 1EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

**With "Tiller"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tankmixed with "Tiller" for green foxtail, foxtail millets and volunteer corn control.

**With Other Grass Control Products**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG can be tankmixed with grass control products. Antagonism generally does not occur. However, DuPont recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or DuPont representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG and the grass product to a small area.

**With Fungicides**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains.

**With Insecticides**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG with organophosphate insecticides (such as "Lorsban") 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.

Do not apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus "Malathion" because 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 Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in fertilizer solution.

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 - 0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

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, field advisor, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCP is included with Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG and the fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

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.

### **TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be used as a fallow treatment, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow, including glyphosate (such as Roundup), "Landmaster" II, "Fallow Master", "RT Master", glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), glyphosate plus dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity"), 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), or dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") alone.

### **TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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, including glyphosate (such as Roundup), "Landmaster" II, "Fallow Master", "RT Master", glyphosate plus dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") or dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") alone.

### **TANK MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

## **SOYBEANS**

### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully. Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

### **USE RATES IN SOYBEANS**

Make a single application of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG at a rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control.

**Note: DuPont™ PINNACLE® was formulated as 25% DF, Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is more concentrated, be certain to use rate noted above.**

### **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in soybeans must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

#### **Nonionic Surfactant**

- Apply at the rate of 1 to 2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125% - 0.25% v/v concentration of formulated product). Surfactants must contain at least 50% of the formulated product as actual nonionic surfactant. Avoid products that do not accurately define their ingredients on the product label.
- Using the higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury.
- Do Not Use "Dash" unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.
- In the States of Arkansas and South Carolina on soybeans, use only nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% V/V (1 pt/100 gal of spray solution) - unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.

#### **Crop Oil Concentrate**

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a crop oil concentrate at 4 pt/100 gal of spray solution (0.5% v/v) may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant to enhance weed control.

- Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate with at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactant and 80% oil.

The use of crop oil concentrate may result in temporary crop injury.

**Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer**

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended in addition to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate and required where velvetleaf is present.

- Use a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 at a rate of 4-8 pints per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 2-4 pints per acre.
- Alternatively, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2-4 pounds per acre.
- Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre.

**CULTIVATION**

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at the time of application, or weeds that emerge after an application of DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG.

- Do not cultivate before, during, or within 7 days after the application.
- Cultivation may decrease weed control by pruning roots and placing the weed under stress.
- The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When applied to soybeans as directed, Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG will control the following weeds:

Weeds Controlled	Maximum Height (inches) at Application
Annual Smartweeds	6
Lambsquarters	4
Pigweed	
Rough (red root)	12
Other species	8
Velvetleaf	6
Wild Mustard	up to 4" in dia.

Partial Control*	Maximum Height (inches) at Application
Cocklebur	6
Jimsonweed	4
Wild Sunflower	6

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

**TANK MIXTURES IN SOYBEANS**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in soybeans. However, DuPont will not warrant crop safety or weed control of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG tank mixtures with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified in this label, or other DuPont supplemental labeling or technical bulletins.

Do not tank mix Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG with organophosphate insecticides, or apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

**With Postemergence Grass Herbicides**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont™ ASSURE® II herbicide. Do not tank mix with "Poast" Plus unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.

Under certain conditions, Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may reduce the activity of the postemergent grass herbicide. The broadleaf activity of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG will not be affected. Refer to the postemergent grass herbicide label for specific use information and precautions.

With post grass herbicides, surfactant rate (concentration) should be 1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125%-0.25% v/v concentration). Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury. Do not use "Dash" or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide with postemergence grass herbicides unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling. Include a nonionic surfactant with the tank mix of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG and post grass herbicides such as ASSURE® II herbicide.

**With "Basagran"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be tank mixed with "Basagran" herbicide at the rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG plus 1 pint "Basagran" per acre for control of these weeds in addition to those listed as controlled by Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG alone:

Species	Maximum Height (inches)
cocklebur	4
jimsonweed	6
venice mallow	2
wild sunflower	4

Applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG + "Basagran" must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See the "SOYBEANS" - "SPRAY ADDITIVES" section of this label.

**With "Galaxy"**

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide at 0.125 (1/8) ounce may be tankmixed with "Galaxy" herbicide at 2 pints per acre for improved control of black nightshade. Consult the "Galaxy" label for additional weeds controlled by "Galaxy". Best results are obtained when the Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG + "Galaxy" tankmix is applied to weeds that are young and actively growing and before weeds exceed the size limits on the respective labels. Applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG + "Galaxy" must include a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See the "SOYBEANS" - "SPRAY ADDITIVES" section of this label. Use of the higher rate of non-ionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions may increase temporary crop injury. Considerable early season crop injury may result from applications of this

tank mix. The potential for adverse crop response is most pronounced during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating climactic conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress. Symptoms may appear as, but are not limited to, leaf speckling, leaf bronzing, and/or plant stunting.

## SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS

### *DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG following "Pursuit"*

Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG may be used as a sequential treatment to control newly emerged weeds following a soil application (preemergence, preplant, or preplant incorporated) of "Pursuit" or imazethapyr-containing products.

Sequential applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG following postemergent "Pursuit" treatments are not recommended because:

- Crop injury from sequential postemergence applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG following "Pursuit" is greater than from the use of either product applied alone. The first application interferes with the soybean plant's ability to metabolize the second herbicide treatment. Sequential applications may result in severe crop injury.
- Any weeds not controlled by the "Pursuit" application will be stressed at the time of the sequential treatment. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control, particularly for stress sensitive weeds such as lambsquarters.
- Weeds that have recovered from a "Pursuit" application will typically be larger than labeled size by the time soybeans may be safely treated with a Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG application. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control.

Even though not recommended for sequential application, a minimum interval of at least 14 days between applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG following "Pursuit" is advised to reduce the potential for crop injury and unsatisfactory weed control. The soybeans should be free from stress (herbicide or environmental) and actively growing. Weeds should be free from stress and not exceed the labeled size (height) at the time of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG application.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Applications made during or immediately following periods of abnormally cold weather for soybeans may result in less than satisfactory weed control.

Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormal hot or cold weather.
- growing conditions such as drought or
- water-saturated soil
- soil nutrient deficiencies such as iron chlorosis,
- disease,
- injury from cultivation,
- nematode, insect, or prior herbicide injury.

Delay application until stress passes and weeds and soybeans resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

Applications during periods of hot and humid weather increase the risk of crop injury.

Wilting, temporary leaf yellowing, reddened veins, and/or growth retardation of soybeans may follow application of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG. The growth retardation is generally in the form of shortened internode spacing. These effects will generally be most evident 5-7 days after application. The soybeans will recover quickly under favorable growing conditions.

## GENERAL USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS - ALL CROPS

### GROUND APPLICATION

- 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.

Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Post-harvest burndown, Pre-plant burndown and Fallow:

- 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 Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

### *Soybeans:*

#### *Broadcast Application*

- Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre.
- Use flat fan nozzles at 25-60 psi.
- Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gal per acre.
- Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.
- For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.
- Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows. This is most likely to occur when a nozzle is positioned directly above the row.

**Band Application**

- For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle types (flat fan nozzles preferred), nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.
- For additional information on row banders, see Du Pont bulletin, "Application Accuracy Row Banders."

**AERIAL APPLICATION**

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

**Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and Fallow:**

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

**Soybeans:**

- Use a minimum of 5 GPA.

When applying DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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.

**CROP ROTATION**

Wheat, barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn may be replanted anytime after the application of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG.

**GRAZING**

**Cereals and Soybeans**

Do not graze or feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum stability of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG.
3. Continue agitation until the Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for

optimum stability of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG.

6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG.

**SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations 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 the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label. Continuous agitation is required to keep Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide in suspension.

**SPRAYER CLEANUP**

The spray equipment must be cleaned before Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the "AFTER SPRAYING Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG" section of this label.

**AT THE END OF THE DAY**

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG 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 THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE AND SOYBEANS**

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia\* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill

the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
  4. Repeat step 2.
  5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
  6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If other 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.
- Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a DuPont-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

**Notes:**

1. **CAUTION:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG and applications of other pesticides to Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG -sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

**IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift

control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!

See "WIND", "TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY", and "TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS" sections of this label.

**Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques**

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using lowdrift nozzles.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

**BOOM HEIGHT**

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

**WIND**

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**RESISTANCE**

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. If applicable, see the Weeds Controlled section of this label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

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. IPM principles and practices include 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

**PRECAUTIONS**

- Injury to or loss of 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, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants
- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as 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 or triticale.
- Wheat, barley, oat, triticale and soybean varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. DuPont recommends 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 DuPont™ Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG herbicide to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50 Deg. F.), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best— see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Thifensulfuron Methyl 50SG should not be applied to wheat, barley, triticale or soybeans that are 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 the cereal 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.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.



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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

**Product Disposal:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. **For Fiber Drums With Liners:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets:** Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. **For Metal Containers (non aerosol):** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. **For Paper and Plastic Bags:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

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For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

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# SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

**DuPont Crop  
Protection**

**DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON  
METHYL 50 SG HERBICIDE  
PRE-PLANT/PRE-EMERGENCE  
BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS**

## DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

### PRE-PLANT/PRE-EMERGENCE BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS OF DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE TO FIELDS PLANTED TO FIELD CORN OR SOYBEANS

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide may be applied as a preplant or pre-emergence burndown treatment for additional control of certain broadleaf weeds in fields planted to field corn or soybeans.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Refer to the THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG label and technical bulletins for full descriptions of use restrictions.

#### PRE-PLANT/PRE-EMERGENCE BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

For burndown of emerged weeds; broadcast applications of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG may be applied anytime before field corn and soybean plants emerge. THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG may be used in combination with other suitable pre-plant/pre-emergence herbicides registered for use in field corn and soybeans (such as "Roundup Ultra"1).

Apply THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre for improved control of many broadleaf weeds. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for companion herbicides. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG.

#### SPRAY ADDITIVES

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of recommended surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Unless otherwise specified, add a DuPont recommended non-ionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 1 to 2 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v). Refer to "TANK MIXTURES" section of the THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG label for specific adjuvant recommendations when THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG is used in a tank mix. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

#### IMPORTANT

**BEFORE USING THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE, READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

1 Registered Trademark of Monsanto

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## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

### DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE

### DuPont Crop Protection

## DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

### FOR POST EMERGENCE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN FIELD CORN FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF CT, DE, IN, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT, AND WV

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in field corn.

Do not apply this product through any kind of irrigation system.

Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application.

Do not apply to fields treated with "Counter"™ Insecticide applied at planting or over-the-row at cultivation as severe crop injury may result.

#### RESTRICTION

This product is limited to ground application only in the State of New York. Do not apply by air in that state.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG can be applied to 2-6 leaf field corn (1-4 collars, up to 12 inches tall) at a rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre. Do not apply to field corn taller than 12 inches or 4 collars, whichever is more restrictive.

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of atrazine. Do not tank mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG labels.

Apply THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and DuPont Optimum High-Oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM, not all white corn hybrids or Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does DuPont have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG to any of these corn types.

Apply with ground equipment set to deliver 10-40 GPA. Use only flat fan nozzles operating at 20-40 PSI. Do not make more than one application per season.

#### TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply to weeds whose first true leaves are expanded but before weeds exceed the sizes listed below.

When applied as directed, THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG will control the following weeds:

WEED	SIZE (Inches)
Velvetleaf	2-6
Pigweed species	2-12
Lambsquarters	2-4
Annual smartweeds	2-6
Wild mustard up to	4(')

(') indicates diameter

Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre. Always add either nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution such as 28% UAN (2-4 qt/acre) of ammonium sulfate (2-4 lb/acre).

#### SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG may be applied to corn previously treated with "Fortress", "Aztec", "Force" or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

• DO NOT APPLY THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG to corn previously treated with Counter 15G<sup>1</sup>.

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• APPLICATIONS of DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG TO CORN PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH "COUNTER 20 CR", DYFONATE, "LORSBAN" OR "THIMET" MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE CROP INJURY, ESPECIALLY ON SOILS OF LESS THAN 4% ORGANIC MATTER.

**IMPORTANT**  
**BEFORE USING THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE, READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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- <sup>4</sup> Trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation
- <sup>5</sup> Trademark of Dow Agrosiences, LLC

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## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

DUPONT™ CLASSIC® HERBICIDE

PLUS DUPONT™  
THIFENSULFURON METHYL  
50SG HERBICIDE

DuPont Crop  
Protection

### DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

### DUPONT™ CLASSIC® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-436

## DUPONT™ CLASSIC® HERBICIDE PLUS DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE TANK MIX FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES IN THE STATES OF IN AND OH

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

The tank mix of DuPont™ CLASSIC® herbicide plus DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide described on this supplemental label is recommended for use only in the counties listed below in the States of Indiana and Ohio:

Indiana: Adams, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Dearborn, Decatur, Delaware, Dubois, Floyd, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Hendricks, Howard, Jackson, Jasper, Jay, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Lake, LaPorte, Lawrence, Marshall, Madison, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Monroe, Newton, Ohio, Orange, Parke, Perry, Pike, Porter, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Ripley, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, St. Joseph, Starke, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Washington, Wells, White.

Ohio: Adams, Ashland, Ashtabula, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Gallia, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Highland, Huron, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Meigs, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Morrow, Ottawa, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Trumbull, Union, Van Wert, Vinton, Warren, Wayne, Wood, Wyandot.

#### HOW TO USE

• A tank mix of CLASSIC® herbicide at a rate of 0.5 ounce per acre plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide at a rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre is recommended for control of the weeds listed in the table below.

• Applications of CLASSIC® herbicide plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide must include a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.125% - 0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). USE OF THE HIGHER RATE OF NONIONIC SURFACTANT, PARTICULARLY UNDER HOT, HUMID CONDITIONS MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY CROP INJURY. Use only EPA approved surfactants authorized for use on food crops. Use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient. For additional information refer to the DuPont Bulletin "Approved Adjuvants for Use With DuPont Row Crop and Cereal Herbicides."

• DO NOT USE DASH', CROP OIL CONCENTRATE, OR METHYLATED SEED OILS AS ADJUVANTS WITH THIS TANK MIX.

• The addition of an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required for control of velvetleaf and ragweeds. Use a high quality fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at the rate of 2-4 quarts per acre or 10-34-0 at the rate of 1- 2 quarts per acre. Alternatively, a high quality, sprayable grade ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre. Use the lower nitrogen rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. The addition of ammonium fertilizer does not replace the need for a nonionic surfactant.

• Applications should be made when weeds are young, actively growing, and prior to exceeding the maximum size listed in the table. Applications made to weeds in the cotyledon stage or to weeds exceeding the maximum size listed below may result in unsatisfactory control.

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- Applications should be made to actively growing soybeans after the first trifoliolate has opened but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.
- Crop injury (temporary leaf yellowing and/or retardation of soybean growth) may result from application of this tank mixture. The potential for adverse crop response is most pronounced during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating climatic conditions, or with application to soybeans growing under moisture stress.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

	<b>Height in inches</b>
Cocklebur	2-6
Common Ragweed	1-3
Jimsonweed	2-4
Lambsquarters	2-4
Marestail	2-6
Morningglory (annual)* (Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Pitted, Smallflower, Tall)	1-2
Mustard	2-4**
Pigweed	
Redroot (rough)	2-12
Other species	2-8
Smartweeds (annual)	2-6
Sunflower	2-6
Velvetleaf	2-6
Yellow Nutsedge	2-3

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED\*\*\***

	<b>Height in inches</b>
Burcucumber	2-3
Canada Thistle*	2-4
Common Milkweed (above ground portion)	2-6
Giant Ragweed*	2-4
Purple Nutsedge	2-3

\* May require sequential application with CLASSIC® herbicide

\*\* Diameter

\*\*\* Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to untreated areas.

**TANK MIXES**

• This 0.5 ounce DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide plus 0.125 (1/8) ounce DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide mix may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont Assure® II herbicide. When tank mixing CLASSIC® herbicide plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide with ASSURE® II herbicide or other postemergence grass herbicides, use 1-2 pints surfactant per 100 gallons spray solution.

Use of the higher surfactant rate may increase crop injury. DO NOT USE "DASH", CROP OIL CONCENTRATE, OR METHYLATED SEED OIL AS ADJUVANTS.

• Do not use this CLASSIC® herbicide plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide tank mix with Poast Plus<sup>1</sup>.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

• Broadcast Application: With ground equipment, use flat-fan nozzles at 25-40 PSI. Use 10-25 gallons of spray per acre. Do not use hollow cone, flood, rain drop, or whirl chamber nozzles. For proper spray coverage, adjust boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the manufacturer.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS**

• Refer to the CLASSIC® herbicide label and THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide label for specific use instructions, limitations, precautions, and rotational crop intervals.

• Do not apply if rain is expected within one hour, otherwise weed control may be decreased.

• Do not cultivate before, during, or within 7 days after application. Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus making control more difficult. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

• Do not overlap spray passes or severe crop injury will occur.

• Do not mix with organophosphate insecticides, or apply within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.

**IMPORTANT BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

<sup>1</sup> Registered trademark of BASF AG Corporation

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## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

**DuPont Crop  
Protection**

**DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON  
METHYL 50 SG HERBICIDE  
PLUS GLYPHOSATE**

### DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50 SG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-xxx

### DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50 SG HERBICIDE PLUS GLYPHOSATE TANK MIX FOR WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY<sup>1</sup> SOYBEANS

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG herbicide at 0.125 (1/8) oz per acre may be tank mixed with glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. For tank mixes of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus glyphosate herbicide, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA approved labels. When tank mixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

The tank mix of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus glyphosate herbicide (such as Roundup UltraMax<sup>1</sup> or Touchdown<sup>2</sup>) is for use on soybeans designated Roundup Ready. Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as Roundup Ready are treated with these tank mixes.

#### Application Information

##### Timing to Crop

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus glyphosate herbicide tank mix may be applied any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully before soybeans are harvested.

##### Rate and Weed Size

For improved control of common lambsquarters and/or wild buckwheat, tank mix 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG. Refer to the THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG and glyphosate manufacturer's labels for other weeds which may be controlled or suppressed and the maximum size at application. For best results, apply to small, actively growing weeds.

#### Adjuvants

When tank mixing THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 - 17 pounds per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When Velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre. The addition of surfactant at 0.125 - 0.25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal spray mixture) to some THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus glyphosate tank mixes may improve weed control. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax<sup>3</sup> or Roundup Original<sup>1</sup> allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

#### Precautions

Early-season soybean injury may result from applications of this tank mix. Injury may manifest itself as stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length), yellowing leaves and/or red veins, and necrosis in the leaves and petioles. The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress.



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**IMPORTANT  
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ AND  
CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY  
STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL  
INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA  
REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUP-  
PLEMENTAL LABELS.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

<sup>1</sup> Registered trademark of Monsanto

<sup>2</sup> Registered trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

<sup>3</sup> Registered trademark of Dow Agro Sciences, LLC

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## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

### DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50 SG HERBICIDE

### DuPont Crop Protection

## DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50 SG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

### DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE, OR DUPONT™ CLASSIC® HERBICIDE PLUS DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE TANK MIX, APPLICATION WITH REDUCED RATES OF PURSUIT DG HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF NIGHTSHADE IN SOYBEANS IN THE STATES OF INDIANA, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH DAKOTA AND WISCONSIN

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide, or DuPont™ CLASSIC® herbicide plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide, may be applied in a tank mix with a reduced rate of PURSUIT DG for the control of nightshade in addition to those weeds listed on the CLASSIC® or THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG labels in the states of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

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

#### HOW TO USE

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG at 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre, or CLASSIC® at 1/4-1/3 ounce per acre plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG at 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre, may be tank mixed with 0.72 ounce per acre PURSUIT DG for postemergence control of weeds listed on the CLASSIC® and/or THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG labels, and for the control of eastern black nightshade less than 2 inches tall. Refer to the CLASSIC® and THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG labels for other weeds controlled and maximum heights.

Best results are obtained when either THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG or CLASSIC® plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG are tank mixed with PURSUIT DG and applied to weeds that are young (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before they exceed the size indicated on this label) and actively growing.

This is generally 21-30 days after planting of soybeans. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, or to weeds larger than the sizes indicated, or to weeds under stress (weather, herbicide, or other) may result in unsatisfactory control.

This program is recommended for the control of broadleaf weeds only. Other measures should be used to control grassy weeds.

**ADJUVANTS:** Postemergence applications of either THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG or CLASSIC® plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG tank mixed with PURSUIT DG must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

- Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gal of solution (0.125% v/v). Under dry, cool (generally 70° F or less) conditions the rate of nonionic surfactant may be increased to 2 pints per 100 gal. of solution (0.25% v/v).
- Use a high quality nitrogen fertilizer product such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 - 8 pints per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 - 4 pints per acre. Alternately, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 - 4 pounds per acre. Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gal/ac.
- Do not use "Dash", "Dash HC", crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oil products such as "Sun-It II" when tank mixing either THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG, or CLASSIC® plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG with PURSUIT DG as excessive crop injury may occur.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Broadcast Application:** Use flat fan nozzles at 25 - 40 psi. Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result. Use 10 - 25 gallons of water per acre. For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

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**Band Application:** For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator so as not to exceed the desired use rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type, (flat fan preferred), nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.

**Aerial Application:** Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off target spray movement. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Consult the respective product labels for special directions for aerial application.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS**

- Soybeans should be free from stress and actively growing at the time of application. Stress may be caused by abnormally hot or cold weather, growing conditions such as drought or water-saturated soil, disease, soil nutrient deficiencies such as iron chlorosis, or injury from nematodes, insects, or prior herbicide applications.
- Applications of either THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide, or CLASSIC® plus THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG when tank mixed with PURSUIT DG may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. Crop response may be increased when applications are made to soybeans that are under stress. Soybeans will recover quickly under normal growing conditions.
- Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus reducing weed control. Avoid cultivation 7-10 days prior to or following application of the herbicide treatment. For maximum weed control, cultivate 7-10 days after application.
- Apply this treatment after the first trifoliolate of the soybean has fully expanded and the plants are actively growing, but before soybeans begin to flower.
- Refer to the CLASSIC®, THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG, and PURSUIT DG Herbicide labels for additional use directions, use restrictions, rotational crop intervals, and precautions. The most restrictive provision on either label will apply.
- Applications within 1 hour of rain may reduce weed control.

**IMPORTANT  
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL OR ON OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products in combination which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

<sup>1</sup> Registered trademark of BASF AG Corporation

<sup>2</sup> Registered trademark of Agsco, Inc.

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# SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

**DuPont Crop  
Protection**

**DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON  
METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE  
WITH PURSUIT DG HERBICIDE**

## DUPONT™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

### TANK MIX WITH PURSUIT DG HERBICIDE FOR POSTEMERGE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS FOR USE IN THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds listed below when applied to soybeans in a tank mix with PURSUIT DG Herbicide in the State of North Dakota. This tank mix is labeled for the control of broadleaf weeds only.

Different control measures should be used to control grassy weeds, such as an application of DuPont™ ASSURE® II Herbicide 1 day before or 7 days after applying THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus PURSUIT DG. Conversely, a soil applied pre-emergence grass herbicide may be used in a planned weed control program with THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus PURSUIT DG.

Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system.

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

#### HOW TO USE

A tank mix of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide plus 1.08 ounce per acre PURSUIT DG Herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds listed in the table below. Best results are obtained when the THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus PURSUIT DG tank mix is applied to weeds that are young (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before they exceed the size indicated in the table below) and actively growing. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated below, or to weeds under stress (weather, herbicide, or other) may result in unsatisfactory control.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### SIZE (Height in Inches)

Cocklebur	2 - 4
Lambsquarters	2 - 4
Nightshade	
black	1 - 3
eastern black	1 - 3
hairy	1 - 3
Pigweed	
rough (redroot)	2 - 12
other pigweed species	2 - 8
waterhemp species	2 - 8
Smartweeds, annual	2 - 6
Velvetleaf	2 - 6
Wild mustard	up to 4 (diameter)

#### WHEN TO APPLY

Apply after the first trifoliolate of the soybean plant has fully expanded.

Applications of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus PURSUIT DG tank mixes must be made before soybeans have begun to flower. There should be an interval of at least 85 days between an application of PURSUIT DG and soybean harvest.

The soybeans should be free from stress and actively growing at the time of application. Stress may be caused by abnormally hot or cold weather, growing conditions such as drought or water-saturated soil, disease, soil nutrient deficiencies such as iron chlorosis, or injury from nematodes, insects, or prior herbicide applications.

Applications of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus PURSUIT DG may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. Crop response may be increased when applications are made to soybeans that are under stress.

## ADJUVANTS

Postemergence applications of DuPont™ THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide and THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide tank mixed with PURSUIT DG must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

- A nonionic surfactant must be included at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of solution (0.125% v/v concentration). Do not use DASH<sup>1</sup> or SUNIT-II<sup>2</sup>.
- Use a high quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 - 8 pints per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 - 4 pints per acre. Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. Alternately, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 - 4 pounds per acre.

**Broadcast Application:** Use flat fan nozzles at 25-60 psi. Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result. Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre. For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

**Band Application:** For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle types (flat fan nozzles preferred), nozzle orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.

**Aerial Application:** Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 GPA. Do not apply during a temperature inversion condition, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off target spray movement. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Consult the respective product labels for special directions for aerial application.

## ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Any crop may be planted 45 days after an application of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG. Refer to the PURSUIT DG labels for guidelines on planting rotational crops following its use. Follow the maximum time interval listed on the respective labels prior to planting a rotational crop. The most restrictive time interval shall apply.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Refer to the THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG Herbicide and PURSUIT DG Herbicide labels for additional use directions, use restrictions, and precautions. The most restrictive provision on either label will apply. Sequential applications of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG following postemergence PURSUIT DG treatments are not recommended because:

- Crop injury from sequential postemergence applications of THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG following PURSUIT DG is greater than from the use of either product applied alone. The first application interferes with the soybean plant's ability to metabolize the second herbicide treatment. Sequential applications may result in severe crop injury.
- Any weeds not controlled by the PURSUIT DG application will be stressed at the time of the sequential treatment. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control, particularly for stress sensitive weeds such as lambsquarters.
- Weeds that have recovered from a PURSUIT DG application will typically be larger than labeled size by the time soybeans may be safely treated with a THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG application. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control.

THIFENSULFURON METHYL 50SG plus PURSUIT DG treatments may be tank mixed with DuPont™ ASSURE® II Herbicide to control volunteer corn and shattercane. PURSUIT DG will reduce the activity of ASSURE® II on all other grasses. For broad-spectrum grass control, apply ASSURE® II 1 day before, or 7 days after PURSUIT DG treatments. Refer to the ASSURE® II label for recommended application rates, weed sizes, and restrictions.

Applications within 1 hour of rain may reduce weed control.

Cultivation before, during, or within 7 days after the application may put the weeds under stress by pruning roots. Root pruning may reduce weed control. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur.

Do not tank mix with organophosphate insecticides, or apply within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than soybeans, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following application. Refer to the respective labels for cleanout procedures. Follow the more restrictive cleanout recommendation.

Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.

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<sup>1</sup> Registered trademark of BASF AG Corporation

<sup>2</sup> Registered trademark of Agsco, Inc.

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