

352-748

10/10/2007

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505C)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

352-748

Date of Issuance:

OCT 10 2007

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DuPont Rimsulfuron 25 SG  
Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

E.I. DuPont De Nemours and Company  
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 FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit the results of the one year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) when they are available.
2. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
3. Add the phase, "EPA Registration No. 352- 748" to your label before you release the product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:

*Vicki K Walters*  
James A. Tompkins, Product Manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

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4. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record 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 the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure



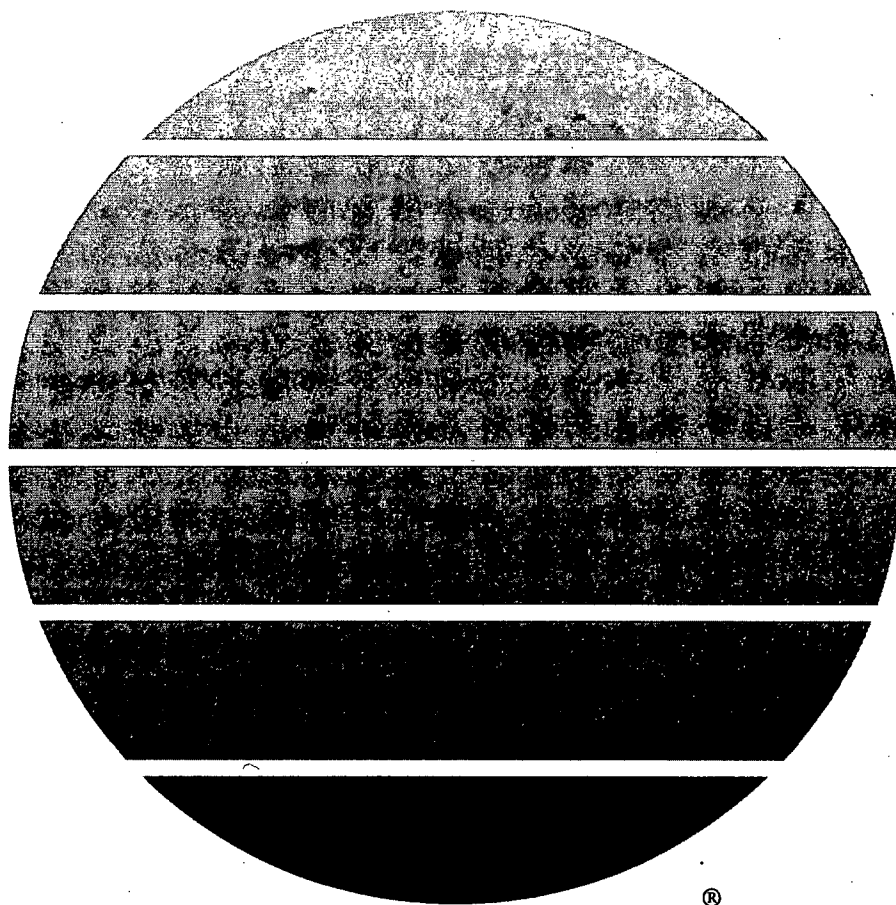
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# DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG

herbicide

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## DRAFT LABEL



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



DuPont™

# Rimsulfuron 25SG

## herbicide

**WATER SOLUBLE GRANULE**

**For Weed Control  
In Field Corn**

<u>Active Ingredients</u>	<u>By Weight</u>
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	25.0%
<u>Inert Ingredients</u>	75.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA REG. NO. 352-XXX

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

**ACCEPTED**  
  
**OCT 10 2007**  
  
 Under the Federal Insecticide,  
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
 as amended for the pesticide  
 registered under  
 EPA Reg. No. 352-748

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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

**IF SWALLOWED:** No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, consult a poison control center or doctor if necessary.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION.** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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-resistant category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve 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 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

## 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 in your State 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.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

Rimsulfuron 25SG herbicide is a water soluble granule containing 25% active ingredient by weight. Rimsulfuron 25SG is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied preemergence and postemergence to field corn. Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied to "Roundup Ready" corn in tank mix combinations with glyphosate herbicides such as "Roundup Original", "Roundup Weathermax", or similar products to add residual control for later emerging weeds. Residual weed control is dependent on rainfall or sprinkler irrigation for herbicide activation.

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn or to sweet corn.

Do not apply preemergence to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.

Do not apply by air in the State of New York.

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Apply Rimsulfuron 25SG to field corn hybrids with a relative maturity (RM) of 77 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and High-Oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 77 days RM, not all white corn hybrids nor 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 Rimsulfuron 25SG on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying Rimsulfuron 25SG to any of these corn types. Seed company publications indicate "Warning", "Crop Response Warning", or "Sensitive" notations for the use of some ALS herbicides on corn hybrids of 77 CRM or higher. As noted in the seed company publications, DuPont sulfonylurea herbicides such as Rimsulfuron 25SG should be used with caution on these hybrids. Consult with your local DuPont representative or the DuPont Label Web Site (<http://cropprotection.dupont.com/>) for any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to Rimsulfuron 25SG.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### WHEN TO APPLY

Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 oz Rimsulfuron 25SG (or 0.5 oz active ingredient rimsulfuron) during the crop year. This includes combinations of preemergence and postemergence applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG, as well as rimsulfuron from application(s) of products such as DuPont™ BASIS®, DuPont™ RESOLVE™, DuPont™ STEADFAST®, and DuPont™ CLARION™ herbicides. Limit preemergence rates of Rimsulfuron 25SG to a maximum of 1.25 oz product if following with postemergence applications of the rimsulfuron-containing products noted above.

Allow at least 3 weeks between preemergence applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG and postemergence applications of the herbicides noted above.

Make sequential applications after the corn has reached the 2-collar stage but before the corn exceeds the maximum application height listed on the respective product labels.

#### Fallow

##### Use rates

Apply Rimsulfuron 25SG at 1 to 2 ounces per acre.

##### Application Timing

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

##### Tank Mixtures in Fallow

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all instructions on this label and the labels of any tank mix partner before using any other herbicide in mixtures with Rimsulfuron 25SG. If the recommendations on the tank mix partner label conflict with this Rimsulfuron 25SG label, do not use in a tank mixture with Rimsulfuron 25SG.

## Field Corn

### WHEN TO APPLY - Preemergence to the Crop

DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied preemergence or preplant to corn. Applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG made before weed emergence will provide residual control of labeled weeds. Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants as noted below.

#### Preemergence Rates

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied at 0.5 - 2.0 oz product before corn emergence. See cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitations noted above. DuPont recommends a use rate of 1 - 1.5 oz/acre for most applications. Consult DuPont technical bulletins for additional rate recommendations.

### WHEN TO APPLY - Postemergence to the Crop

Apply Rimsulfuron 25SG to corn that is up to 12 inches tall. Do not apply to corn taller than 12 inches or exhibiting 6 or more leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive.

Applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG made after weed emergence will provide contact control of labeled weeds as well as limited residual control of later emergence.

#### Postemergence Rates

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied at 0.5 - 2 oz/acre as a postemergence broadcast application. DuPont recommends a use rate of 1 oz/acre for most applications. Consult DuPont technical bulletins for additional rate recommendations.

#### Timing to Weeds

- Tank mixtures of Rimsulfuron 25SG with glyphosate or glufosinate herbicides may be applied after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide labels.
- Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days after application will enhance Rimsulfuron 25SG residual activity. If activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (>0.5 inch) is not received within 5-7 days after application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application of DuPont™ ACCENT® herbicide, if needed.

Do not apply more than 1 ounce of Rimsulfuron 25SG postemergence or 1.5 ounce preemergence unless instructed to do so by DuPont Technical Bulletins.

Do not apply more than 2 ounces of Rimsulfuron 25SG in a single use season.

## SPRAY ADJUVANTS

For control of emerged weeds, application of Rimsulfuron 25SG must include a nonionic surfactant and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. If applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system, such as "Roundup Weathermax" or "Liberty", no additional surfactant needs to be added. Crop oil concentrate may be used in place of nonionic surfactant for burndown applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG made before crop emergence. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

## Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

## 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).
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution after crop emergence.

## Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Do not use any other adjuvant rates or mixtures with Rimsulfuron 25SG unless instructed to do so on DuPont Technical Bulletins.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED

### PREEMERGENCE CONTROL

#### Grasses

Barnyardgrass  
Bluegrass, annual\*  
Crabgrass, large\*  
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)  
Panicum, fall\*  
Signalgrass, broadleaf\*  
Wheat, Volunteer  
Wild Oat\*

\* partial control/suppression

#### Broadleaves

Carpetweed\*  
Chamomile, false  
Cocklebur\*  
Filaree, Redstem  
Henbit  
Jimsonweed\*  
Kochia (ALS-sensitive)  
Lambsquarters, common  
Morningglory, ivyleaf\*  
Mustard (birdsrape, black)  
Nightshade\* (hairy, black)  
Palmer amaranth\*  
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)  
Purslane, common  
Ragweed, common\*  
Russian thistle, seedling\*  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania\*  
Velvetleaf\*

\* partial control/suppression

## POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL

### Grasses (1 - 2")

Barley, volunteer  
Barnyardgrass  
Bluegrass, annual  
Crabgrass, large (1/2")  
Cupgrass, woolly (1")  
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)  
Johnsongrass, seedling\*  
Millet, Wild Proso\*  
Panicum, fall  
Quackgrass\*  
Ryegrass, Italian\*  
Shattercane (4")  
Signalgrass, broadleaf\*  
Stinkgrass\*  
Wheat, volunteer  
Wild oat\*  
Yellow nutsedge\*

\* partial control/suppression

### Broadleaves (1 - 3")

Alfalfa, volunteer^  
Canada thistle\*  
Chickweed, common  
Cocklebur\*  
Dandelion (6" diameter)  
Henbit  
Kochia  
Lambsquarters, common\*  
Morningglory, ivyleaf\*  
Mustard, (birdsrape, black, wild)  
Nightshade, hairy\*  
Pigweed, (prostrate, redroot, smooth)  
Purslane, common\*  
Ragweed, common\*  
Shepherd's purse  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania\*  
Wild radish  
Velvetleaf\*

\*partial control/suppression.

^ Except in California

## TANK MIXTURES

DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in corn. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If these recommendations conflict with this Rimsulfuron 25SG label, do not use as a tank mixture with Rimsulfuron 25SG.

### Preemergence to the Crop

#### For Additional Control of Grasses and Broadleaves

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of preemergence grass and broadleaf herbicides such as atrazine, DuPont™ CINCH®, CINCH® ATZ, "Harness", "Outlook", "Balance PRO" and "Lumax" to provide added residual activity or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions.

### Postemergence to the Crop

#### Tank Mixtures with Glyphosate

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with glyphosate herbicides if applications are made to corn hybrids containing the "Roundup Ready" gene. Consult with your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is "Roundup Ready" before making any herbicide application containing glyphosate herbicides.

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When used in tank mixture with glyphosate herbicides, 1 oz Rimsulfuron 25SG will deliver improved burndown and/or residual activity on the following weeds, as compared to glyphosate used alone:

Alfalfa, volunteer\*  
Barley, volunteer  
Barnyardgrass  
Bluegrass, annual  
Canada thistle  
Chamomile, false  
Chickweed, common  
Cocklebur  
Crabgrass  
Dandelion (6" diameter)  
Filaree, redstem  
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)  
Henbit  
Johnsongrass, seedling  
Kochia  
Lambsquarters, common  
Millet, wild proso  
Morningglory, ivyleaf  
Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)  
Nightshade, hairy  
Panicum, fall  
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)  
Purslane, common  
Quackgrass  
Ragweed, common  
Ryegrass, Italian  
Sandbur (field, longspine)  
Shepherd's purse  
Signalgrass, broadleaf  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
Stinkgrass  
Velvetleaf  
Wheat, volunteer  
Wild buckwheat  
Wild oat  
Wild radish  
Yellow nutsedge

\* Except in California

### Tank Mixtures with Glufosinate

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with glufosinate herbicides if applications are made to corn hybrids containing the "Liberty Link" gene. Consult with your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is "Liberty Link" before applying any herbicide containing glufosinate.

When used in tank mixtures with glufosinate herbicide, 0.75 oz Rimsulfuron 25SG will deliver improved burndown and/or limited residual activity on the following weeds, as compared to glufosinate used alone:

Velvetleaf  
Pigweed, redroot  
Lambsquarters, common  
Foxtail (giant, yellow)

### For Additional Control of Kochia

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre of "Starane" for improved control of kochia. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Refer to the specific "Starane" label for application timing and restrictions. Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with "Starane" and additional 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid oz of "Banvel" or "Clarity") for broader spectrum weed control.

**For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds**

DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with 2 pints per acre of "Lumax" or 2 1/3 pints per acre of "Lexar" for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of Rimsulfuron 25SG plus "Lumax" or "Lexar" the use of a nonionic surfactant is recommended. Refer to "Lumax" or "Lexar" labels for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

**For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds**

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be tank mixed with 0.5 to 0.75 fluid ounces per acre of "Impact" plus atrazine at 0.375 to 1.5 pounds active per acre for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of Rimsulfuron 25SG plus "Impact" at 0.5 fluid ounces per acre the use of methylated seed oil is recommended. Refer to "Impact" label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

**FOR ALL APPLICATION TIMINGS**

- Do not apply Rimsulfuron 25SG tank mixtures with glyphosate herbicides to conventional corn hybrids that do not contain the "Roundup Ready" trait.
- Do not apply Rimsulfuron 25SG tank mixtures with glufosinate herbicides to conventional corn hybrids that do not contain the "Liberty Link" trait.
- To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply the products indicated below at least seven days before or three days after the application of Rimsulfuron 25SG. Do not tank mix Rimsulfuron 25SG with "Basagran" and "Laddok" or severe crop injury may occur. Do not tank mix Rimsulfuron 25SG with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix Rimsulfuron 25SG with other products that contain the same active ingredients as Rimsulfuron 25SG (rimsulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used.

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners indicated in the preemergence and postemergence sections above, Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied in tank mixture with glyphosate plus other products registered for use in field corn. Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Rimsulfuron 25SG and other products used in the tank mixture.
- The tank mixture is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.

**Tank Mixing Precautions:**

- Weed control and crop response with tank mixtures not specifically recommended in this label or in Rimsulfuron 25SG fact sheets or technical bulletins are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product.
- Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels and fact sheets.
- A corn plant's predisposition to develop fused tissue emerging from the whorl (rattail) after the V-11 stage may increase when a product containing dicamba (i.e. "Clarity", "Marksman") is applied to small corn under early stressful conditions. Be aware of this when applying tank mixes with dicamba to small corn (V-3 stage or smaller) under stressful conditions. See ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS for a description of these stressful conditions.

**CHEMIGATION**

Do not apply Rimsulfuron 25SG through any type of irrigation system.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Rimsulfuron 25SG must be completely dissolved in clean water before adding to spray tanks that do not have continuous agitation during loading and mixing. (This is common for airplanes with turbine engines).

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Rimsulfuron 25SG.
3. Continue agitation until the Rimsulfuron 25SG is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Rimsulfuron 25SG is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add the other tank mix partners and then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used.
6. Dispersed tank mix partners can settle if the tank mixture is not continually agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply Rimsulfuron 25SG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If Rimsulfuron 25SG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve the Rimsulfuron 25SG in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

**BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds. For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE Standard S572. 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. Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

### AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application is not permitted in the State of New York. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG is absorbed through the roots of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move Rimsulfuron 25SG into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from preemergence application. In some cases susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of Rimsulfuron 25SG may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices.

### RIMSULFURON 25SG ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following rotational intervals should be observed when using Rimsulfuron 25SG:

#### 1 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
STS soybeans***	1
Tomato	1
Cereals, Winter (wheat)	4
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley)	9
Alfalfa*†	10
Cotton†	10
Canola†	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Rice **	10
Red Clover†	10
Sorghum†	10
Corn, pop or sweet	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugarbeets†	10
Crops Not Listed	18

\* On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

† 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation intervals should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

\*\*For soils with pH less than 6.5.

\*\*\*Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

#### 2 OZ MAXIMUM USE RATE

Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Tomato	1
STS soybean***	4
Cereals, Winter (wheat)	4
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley)	9
Corn (pop or sweet)	10
Cotton†	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Soybeans	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Crops Not Listed	18

†The rotation interval should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

\*\*\*Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean

### SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before Rimsulfuron 25SG is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the "AFTER SPRAYING Rimsulfuron 25SG" section of this label.

#### AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of Rimsulfuron 25SG 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 RIMSULFURON 25SG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN FIELD CORN, POTATOES OR TOMATOES

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG as follows:

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

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

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines recommended on other product labels.

**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.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

**IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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 low-drift nozzles.

**BOOM HEIGHT**

Set the boom at the lowest height that provides uniform coverage and 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.

**AIR-ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS**

Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward-directed airstream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application and is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

**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.

## 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.

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.

## SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG 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.

Rimsulfuron 25SG may be applied to corn previously treated with "Fortress", "Aztec", or "Force" insecticides or nonorganophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

- Do not apply Rimsulfuron 25SG within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide (such as Counter) was applied as an in-furrow treatment since crop injury may occur. Also, allow at least 60 days between a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of Rimsulfuron 25SG and application of an organophosphate insecticide since crop injury may result.
- DO NOT APPLY Rimsulfuron 25SG to corn previously treated with "Counter" 15G or to corn treated with "Counter" 20CR in furrow or over the row at cultivation.
- Applications of Rimsulfuron 25SG to corn previously treated with "Counter" 20 CR, "Lorsban", or "Thimet" may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

## PRECAUTIONS

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

- Do not apply Rimsulfuron 25SG or drain or flush application 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 or spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions).

Crop injury may occur following an application of Rimsulfuron 25SG if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.

Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of Rimsulfuron 25SG application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Pesticide 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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When packaged in returnable and/or refillable containers:

**Container Refilling and Disposal (For Containers up to 250 gal)** - This is a refillable container. If the container is to be refilled, do not rinse with any material or introduce any pesticide other than DuPont™ Rimsulfuron 25SG herbicide. Reseal and return the container to any authorized DuPont refilling facility. If the container is not to be refilled, triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637 day or night.

**Container Disposal for Bulk Containers:** When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. The container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. **DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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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. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

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

**Internet address: <http://cropprotection.dupont.com/>**

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