



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

352-935

Date of Issuance:

3/29/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GF-3969

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

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 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

For
Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

3/29/21

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 352-935.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 12/05/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by telephone on 703-347-0459, or by e-mail at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

Enclosure

(Base Label)

RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURION-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

GF-3969

HERBICIDE

For Postemergence Use in Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Rimsulfuron N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-Pyridinesulfonamide	14.82%
Thifensulfuron methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	9.26%
Other Ingredients	75.92%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.1482 lbs of rimsulfuron and 0.0926 lbs thifensulfuron-methyl per pound of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ACCEPTED

03/29/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 353-935

- 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

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

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum

and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

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

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with GF-3969 containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and Directions for Use.

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

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

EPA Est. _____

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners

For product information call: 1-800-258-3033

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Chestnut Run Plaza, 974 Centre Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19805.

NET WEIGHT: _____

(Cover/Shipping Label)

GF-3969
HERBICIDE

RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

For Postemergence Use in Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-Pyridinesulfonamide	14.82%
Thifensulfuron methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	9.26%
Other Ingredients	75.92%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.1482 lbs of rimsulfuron and 0.0926 lbs thifensulfuron-methyl per pound of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children**CAUTION**Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for more information about this standard.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and Directions for Use.**NOTICE TO BUYER:** Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.**DO NOT** transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

EPA Est. _____

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners

For product information call: 1-800-258-3033**E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Chestnut Run Plaza, 974 Centre Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19805.****NET WEIGHT:** _____

(Page 1 through end):

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: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including nitrile rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Engineering Control Statements

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

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 wash water or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply where/when conditions could favor runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

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

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

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

Non-target Organism Advisory

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

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.

GF-3969 herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by DuPont. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls

Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material including nitrile rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or butyl rubber

Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

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

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds):

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle

manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with GF-3969 containing rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GF-3969 herbicide is a water soluble granule which is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds.

GF-3969 can be tank mixed with a variety of herbicides to improve burndown and residual control; however, the most restrictive label must be followed.

GF-3969 is absorbed through the roots and leaf tissue of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move GF-3969 into the soil. Susceptible weeds will not emerge from a 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, stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of GF-3969 may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices. GF-3969 residual is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall is received within 5-7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage including rotary hoe to lightly incorporate GF-3969 and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

GF-3969 is best used as part of a sequential application herbicide program, following a before-planting application of BASIS® Blend, CINCH®, INSTIGATE™, LEADOFF®, PREQUEL®, or RESOLVE® Q herbicides and/or other pre-applied corn herbicides. Refer to the label of the respective corn herbicide partner for specific use directions.

For post emergence applications of GF-3969, if activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (>0.5 inch) is not received within 5 to 7 days after application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application of ACCENT® Q herbicide, REVULIN™ Q herbicide, STEADFAST® Q, or glyphosate (including ABUNDIT® Edge) as needed.

RESTRICTIONS

CROPS	Maximum Oz of Product/Acre/Single Application	Maximum Lb AI/Acre/Single Application	Maximum Number of Applications Per Year	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Maximum Oz of Product /Acre/Year	Maximum Lb AI/A Per Year	Last Treatment Preharvest Interval
Field Corn	1.5 oz	0.014 lb ai rimsulfuron + 0.009 lb ai thifensulfuron-methyl	2	14 days	3.0 oz	0.028 lb ai rimsulfuron + 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron-methyl	30 days for forage or stover harvest 70 days for grain harvest

DO NOT apply to popcorn or sweet corn.

DO NOT apply preemergence or postemergence to seed corn.

DO NOT apply more than 1.5 oz (0.014 lb rimsulfuron and 0.009 lb thifensulfuron methyl) of GF-3969 postemergence per application unless instructed by approved supplemental labeling.

DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.0625 lb) active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per year. This includes

combinations of fallow, preplant, preemergence and postemergence applications of GF-3969, as well as rimsulfuron from applications of products including, BASIS® Blend, INSTIGATE®, LEADOFF®, PREQUEL®, RESOLVE® SG and STEADFAST® Q.

DO NOT use preemergence rates of GF-3969 greater than 1.5 oz product per acre (0.014 lb ai rimsulfuron + 0.009lb ai thifensulfuron-methyl) if following with postemergence applications of a rimsulfuron containing product noted above.

DO NOT make more than two applications of GF-3969 per acre per year.

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

DO NOT tank mix GF-3969 with products containing bentazon or severe crop injury may occur.

DO NOT tank mix GF-3969 with foliar-applied organophosphate or carbamate insecticides, including chlorpyrifos, malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply these products at least 7 days before or 7 days after the application of GF-3969.

DO NOT apply GF-3969 within 45 days of crop emergence where the organophosphate insecticide, terbufos was applied since crop injury may occur. Applications made to corn previously treated with chlorpyrifos or other similar organophosphate insecticides may result in unacceptable crop injury. Any crop injury or yield loss resulting from these applications are the responsibility of the grower.

DO NOT apply GF-3969 to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

DO NOT use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution for postemergence applications.

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

- **DO NOT** apply GF-3969 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. Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water.

DO NOT graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of GF-3969 application.

DO NOT harvest grain within 70 days of GF-3969 application.

DO NOT harvest forage or stover within 30 days of GF-3969 application.

DO NOT use aerial application to apply GF-3969 unless specified otherwise under the specific crop section on the label.

DO NOT apply this product by air in New York.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT use flood or furrow irrigation to apply GF-3969.

DO NOT irrigate GF-3969 into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.

This product contains 0.11 pound of the safener isoxadifen-ethyl per pound of product. Applying the maximum application rate of GF-3969 at 1.5 ounces per acre will deliver 0.01 pound of isoxadifen-ethyl

per acre. When tank mixing herbicides or using sequential herbicide for applications to field corn, **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.17 pound of isoxadifen-ethyl per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

GF-3969 may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application methods, and soil type.

GF-3969 may be applied to corn previously treated with chlorethoxyfos + bifenthrin, tebupirimphos + cyfluthrin, or tefluthrin insecticides, or other non-organophosphate soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

GF-3969 may be applied with pyrethroid type insecticides, including esfenvalerate and lambda-cyhalothrin, or with diamide type insecticides.

Preplant/Preemergence applications of GF-3969 to field crops where an application of chlorpyrifos or phorate is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

Crop injury may occur following an application of GF-3969 if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.

Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label).

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GF-3969, which contains the active ingredients rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron methyl, is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

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

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

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of GF-3969 herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your sales representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.

- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of GF-3969 and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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 consultant or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest / crop systems in your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

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

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

APPLICATION INFORMATION**Rate Summary for GF-3969 Herbicide**

Rate of GF-3969	Pounds of Active Ingredient Rimsulfuron	Pounds of Active Ingredient Thifensulfuron methyl
1.0 oz	0.009	0.006
1.25 oz	0.012	0.007
1.5 oz	0.014	0.009
1.88 oz	0.017	0.011
2.0 oz	0.019	0.012
2.5 oz	0.023	0.014

Fallow**Application Rate**

Apply GF-3969 at 1.0 - 2.5 ounces per acre.

Timing to Crop & Weeds

GF-3969 may be used as a fallow treatment, in the fall or spring when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Tank Mixtures

GF-3969 may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow including, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, saflufenacil, 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba herbicides for improved control of emerged weed species.

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

tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage - Preplant/Preemergence

Application Rate

Apply GF-3969 at 1.25 – 2.5 ounce per acre before corn emergence. See cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitation noted in Product Information. GF-3969 at 1.25 – 1.5 ounce per acre fits most preemergence/preplant applications.

Timing to Crop

GF-3969 herbicide may be used in conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop management systems and may be applied either preplant, preplant incorporated (less than 2" deep), or preemergence for use in field corn production. Applications of GF-3969 made before weed emergence will provide residual control of labeled weeds. Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants and can be further enhanced with additional tank mix partners as noted in this label.

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and uniformly incorporate in the top two inches of soil before planting using a finishing disc harrow, field cultivator or similar implement capable of providing uniform two-inch incorporation. **DO NOT** incorporate GF-3969 deeper than 2" or weed control may be reduced.

Preplant/Preemerge Burndown: Apply GF-3969 when weeds are young and actively growing. The addition of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is advised for burndown of labeled weeds. When weeds are greater than the maximum height listed or weeds not controlled by GF-3969 are present, the addition of a burndown herbicide including glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, dicamba, and/or 2,4-D is advised. If giant ragweed, common cocklebur, henbit, Pennsylvania smartweed or purple deadnettle are present at the time of application, the addition of atrazine will improve control. Observe direction for use and precaution and restrictions on the label of the burndown herbicide. When mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or glyphosate, substitute a non-ionic surfactant for crop oil.

Preemergence: Apply GF-3969 herbicide during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or after planting.

Sequential Application - Preemergence

GF-3969 may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following a preemergence herbicide. Apply preemergence products including atrazine, BASIS® Blend, RESOLVE® Q, CINCH®, INSTIGATE®, LEADOFF® or PREQUEL® herbicides. Refer to the preemergence herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying GF-3969.

DO NOT apply GF-3969 to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

Field Corn Grown for Grain or Silage - Postemergence

Application Rate

Apply GF-3969 at 1.25 ounces per acre as a postemergence broadcast application. Consult technical bulletins, fact sheets or supplemental labeling for additional application rate information.

Timing to Crop

Apply GF-3969 to corn that is up to 20 inches tall. **DO NOT** apply to corn taller than 20 inches or exhibiting 7 or more leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. While GF-3969 has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target post applications to corn less than 12 inches tall for best overall performance.

Applications of GF-3969 made after weed emergence will provide contact control of labeled weeds as well as residual control of later emerging weeds.

Timing to Emerged Weeds

Apply GF-3969 when grasses and broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing, but before they exceed sizes listed on this label. Applications made to weed sizes greater than those listed on this product label may result in incomplete control. Grass and broadleaf weed competition due to incomplete control may reduce corn yields.

On glyphosate-resistant corn, glyphosate products, including ABUNDIT® Edge, may be applied with GF-3969 after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

On glufosinate-resistant corn, glufosinate may be applied with GF-3969 after weeds emerge but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

GF-3969 is rainfast in 4 hours.

Sequential Application - Postemergence

GF-3969 may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following a preemergence herbicide.

Apply ACCENT® Q or REVULIN™ Q herbicide 14 or more days after the GF-3969 application to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the ACCENT® Q or REVULIN™ Q label for weeds controlled, proper size of weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a GF-3969 application, **DO NOT** use more than 0.9 ounce per acre of ACCENT® Q (0.031 lb ai nicosulfuron) or 3.4 ounces per acre of REVULIN™ Q (0.031 lb ai nicosulfuron + 0.078 lb ai mesotrione).

DO NOT apply GF-3969 to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

For control of emerged weeds, applications of GF-3969 must include a crop oil concentrate (COC) or a high surfactant oil concentrate (HSOC).

- The use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) instead of a COC or HSOC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC or HSOC is consistently better than NIS.
- The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants may cause severe crop injury to occur. MSO adjuvants are not advised.

In addition to COC or HSOC, always add spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution or AMS, except if precluded elsewhere on this label.

When applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate that contains a built-in adjuvant, including ABUNDIT® Edge, ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the directions on this label. Select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

Consult local fact sheets, technical bulletins or supplemental labels prior to using other adjuvant systems. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below 5.0 or above 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 – 8.0 allow for optimum stability of REALM® Q.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)

- Apply at 1% (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution), or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)

- Apply at 0.5% (2 quarts per 100 gallons spray solution).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallon spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.
- **DO NOT** use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution for postemergence applications.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts per acre of a high quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds per acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).

Special Adjuvant Types

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED

For best control of emerged weeds, apply GF-3969 to grasses 3 inches or less, broadleaf weeds 4 inches or less and winter annuals/biennials 6 inches or less. Make application prior to flowering. Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled with a Postemergence Application of GF-3969

Broadleaf & Grass Weeds	Burndown GF-3969 Alone	Residual GF-3969
Alfalfa, volunteer	C	NC
Barley, volunteer	C	S
Barnyardgrass	C	C
Bittercress	C	C
Bluegrass, annual	C	C
Brome, downy	S	S
Buckwheat, common	C	NC
Buttercup, smallflower	C	NC
Canada thistle	S	NC
Catchweed bedstraw	C	NC
Chamomile, false	NC	C
Chickweed (common, mouseear)	C	NC
Cocklebur	S	S
Crabgrass, large	C ¹	S
Cupgrass, woolly (1")	C	NC
Curly Dock	C	NC
Dandelion (6" diameter)	C	NC

Deadnettle, purple	C	C
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	C ²	NC
Fescue, tall	S	S
Field pennycress	C	NC
Filaree, redstem	NC	C
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	C	C
Foxtail, Carolina	C	C
Geranium, Carolina	C	NC
Groundsel, common	C	NC
Hemlock, poison (up to 12")	C	S
Henbit	C	C
Knotweed, prostrate	PC	C
Johnsongrass, seedling	S	NC
Kochia	C ³	C ³
Lambsquarters, common	C	C
Marestail (Horseweed)	S ³	C ³
Millet, wild proso	S	NC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	S	S
Mustard (birdsrape, black)	C	C
Mustard, wild	C	NC
Nightshade, hairy	S	S
Panicum, fall	C	S
Parsnip, wild	C	S
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)	C ⁴	C
Purslane, common	S	C
Quackgrass	S	NC
Ragweed, common	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian	S ⁴	S ⁴
Shattercane (4")	C	NC
Shepherd's purse	C	NC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	S	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	C	S
Smartweed, ladythumb	C	NC
Stinkgrass	S	NC
Sunflower	C	S
Velvetleaf	C	S
Wallflower, bushy	C	NC
Wheat, volunteer	C	C
Wild oat	S	S
Wild radish	C	NC
Yellow nutsedge	S	NC
Yellow rocket	C	C

C= Control

S= Suppression

NC = No Control

1 = <1/2"

2 = Must add 2,4D LVE or dicamba for control

3 = ALS Sensitive

4 = Resistant biotypes are known to occur

For full season control utilizing a two-pass application program (pre followed by post to corn), follow the preemergence application of GF-3969 with a sequential, in-crop application of GF-3969, REVULIN™ Q or STEADFAST® Q with appropriate tank mix partners.

For full season control utilizing a one pass preemergence application, mix GF-3969 with atrazine-containing grass and broadleaf corn herbicides. Depending on the growing season, in-crop post applications may be needed to control late grass and weed escapes.

TANK MIXTURES

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

Postemergence: GF-3969 APPLIED 1.25 oz/acre with Glyphosate

Glyphosate, including ABUNDIT® Edge may be tank mixed with postemergence applications of GF-3969 when made to glyphosate-resistant corn hybrids. Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection. When used in a tank mixture with glyphosate herbicide, GF-3969 will deliver improved burndown and/or residual activity on the following weeds:

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

GF-3969 Applied 1.25 oz/acre with Glufosinate

GF-3969 may be tank mixed with glufosinate herbicide if applications are made to glufosinate-resistant corn hybrids. Consult with your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is glufosinate-resistant" before applying any herbicide containing glufosinate. When used in a tank mixture with glufosinate herbicide, GF-3969 will deliver improved burndown and/or limited residual activity on the following weeds:

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

Tank Mixtures - Additional Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

GF-3969 may be tank mixed with other post-emerge labeled grass and broadleaf herbicides including atrazine, dicamba, Cinch® ATZ, Cinch® ATZ Lite, ACCENT® Q and REVULIN™ Q to provide added residual or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions. Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for the companion herbicide(s). **DO NOT**

use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with this GF-3969 label.

Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as GF-3969, as well as other products used in the tank mixture.

As EC formulations, acetochlor or metolachlor herbicides, including CINCH®, can act like an adjuvant in certain combinations and thus increase the risk of crop injury. If these tank mixtures are used, the user must leave the crop oil concentrate (COC) out of the adjuvant mix.

GF-3969 may be tank mixed with atrazine formulations including CINCH® ATZ, CINCH® ATZ Lite, or products that contain the same active ingredients, but special attention must be paid to adjuvant selection and/or application method. If any of these tank mixtures are used the user must leave the urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) out of the mix. There is still a risk of temporary crop injury in the form of leaf burn with these mixtures. To further reduce the risk of crop injury also leave out the crop oil concentrate (COC) and replace it with a nonionic surfactant (NIS).

The control of emerged weeds may be reduced due to less than optimum adjuvant effect or weed coverage and there is still a risk of temporary crop injury in the form of leaf burn with these mixtures.

The crop safety of all possible tank mixture combinations with REALM® Q which may include physically compatible pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and/or additives has not been tested.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, DuPont will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on the GF-3969 product labeling or in other DuPont product use instructions.

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

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of GF-3969 and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-ups, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible, and the tank mix combination must not be used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water
2. While agitating, add the required amount of GF-3969
3. Continue agitation until the GF-3969 is fully dispersed
4. Once dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water
5. As tanks fills, add desired tank mix partners
6. If not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using
7. Apply mixture within 48 hours of mixing for best results

If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide.

APPLICATION AND SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application (Also refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section)

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.

Avoid spray overlaps as excessive rates may result in adverse crop response.

Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser.

Maintain adequate agitation at all times, including momentary stops.

Aerial Application (Also refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section)

Aerial application is not permitted in the state of New York with this product.

For aerial application only use nozzles producing coarse-ultra coarse droplets. **DO NOT** use nozzles producing fine-medium size droplets.

Applications must be made in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

Rotational crops vary in their crop response to low concentrations of GF-3969 remaining in the soil. The amount of GF-3969 that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application and other environmental factors. When GF-3969 is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements.

Planting unspecified rotational crops, or those rotational crops that are specified at shorter than listed intervals may result in injury to the rotational crop.

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using GF-3969:

1.25 OZ (0.012 lb ai rimsulfuron and 0.007 lb au thifensulfuron-methyl) MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER YEAR

Rotational Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, Field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Soybeans with BOLT technology	Anytime
Sulfonylurea resistant soybean	1
Cotton ^{††}	1
Tomato	1
Peanuts	1.5
Tobacco	1.5
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley, rye)	9
Alfalfa* [†]	10
Canola [†]	10
Corn, pop, seed** or seed	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Rice	10
Red Clover [†]	10
Sorghum [†]	10
Soybeans ^{†††}	10

Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugar beets†	10
Sweet potatoes/yams***	10
Crops not listed	18

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

**Rotational interval to seed corn is 60 days if applying no more than 1.0 ounce per acre in the fall by December 15.

***On soils with pH 6.5 or less

† 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation intervals must 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.

††Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, where the rotational interval is 10 months.

†††In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the recrop interval is 30 days. In the states of KS and OK the counties containing HWY 81 and east and in MO (excluding the bootheel), IL, IN, OH, and WV the counties that contain I-70 and south and the states of DE, MD and VA, the recrop is 60 days.

GREATER THAN 1.25 OZ UP TO 2.5 OZ (0.012 to 0.023 lb ai rimsulfuron and 0.007 to 0.014 lb ai thifensulfuron-methyl) MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER YEAR

Rotational Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Soybeans with BOLT® technology	Anytime
Tomato	1
Sulfonylurea resistant soybeans	4
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring (wheat, oats, barley, rye)	9
Corn, pop, seed 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 must 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.

Application Guidelines for Certain Areas of Oregon and Washington

Field corn grown under sprinkler irrigation with a minimum of 18 inches of water per season. This rotation interval is for sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils having not more than 1.5% organic matter here a minimum of 18 inches of sprinkler irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. Injury to the rotated crop may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous field corn crop. For tank mixtures, follow the most restrictive rotational crop guideline.

The following revised rotational intervals must be observed when using GF-3969 on field corn:

Rotational Crop	Interval (months)
Alfalfa	4
Carrots	10
Cucumber	10
Grass, pasture, hay, seed	4
Mint	4
Onions	10
Peas	8

For Rotation to Alfalfa: GF-3969 in field corn not to exceed 1.25 ounces per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and GF-3969 in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Onions and Carrots: GF-3969 in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and GF-3969 in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Grass Crops Grown for Seed, Hay or Pasture: GF-3969 in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and GF-3969 Q in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

For Rotation to Peas and Mints: GF-3969 in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in all areas.

DO NOT use GF-3969 in a tankmix or sequential application program with other soil residual ALS inhibiting herbicides in field corn as the combined effects of these herbicides on the planting of subsequent crops have not been thoroughly investigated and injury to the following rotation crop may occur.

SPRAYER PREPARATION / CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using GF-3969, and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying GF-3969. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of GF-3969, thoroughly clean all mix and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying GF-3969, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of GF-3969, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and hose down the interior surfaces with clean water
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow agitating / re-circulating for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2
4. Remove the nozzles, screens and the end caps of sprayer booms and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

*Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner advised in the bulletin "Sulfonylurea Herbicides, A Guide to Equipment Cleanout" may be used.

USEPA REGISTERED PRODUCTS MENTIONED IN THIS LABEL FOR USE IN TANK MIXTURES OR OTHER REASONS		
PRODUCT BRAND NAME	ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER
Steadfast® Q	Nicosulfuron + rimsulfuron	352-774
Cinch® ATZ Lite	atrazine + s-metolachlor + atrazine related compounds	352-623
Cinch® ATZ	atrazine + s-metolachlor + atrazine related compounds	352-624
Resolve® Q	rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron methyl	352-777
Prequel®	isoxaflutole + rimsulfuron	352-779
Leadoff®	rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron methyl	352-853
Basis® Blend	rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron methyl	352-854
Instigate®	mesotrione + rimsulfuron	352-873
Abundit® Edge	glyphosate	352-922

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by DuPont. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the directions for use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict Liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

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

**For product information call: 1-800-258-3033
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Chestnut Run Plaza, 974 Centre Road,
Wilmington, DE 19805 U.S.A.**

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners

EPA accepted __/__/__