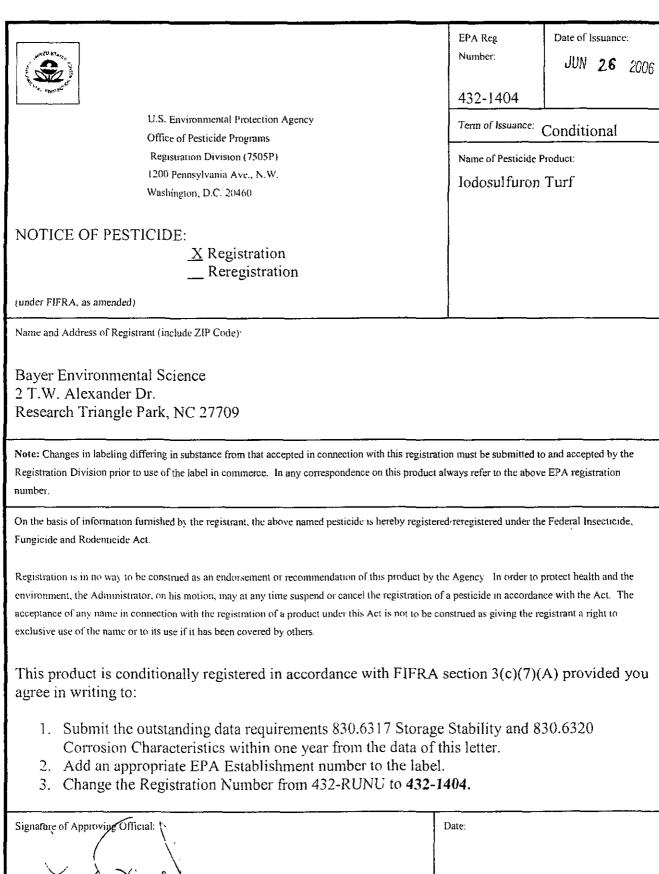
JUN 26 2006



James Tompkins, Product Manager (25)

Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

- 4. Under the ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS section, change the statement "This product is toxic to non-target plant" to "This product is toxic to non-target plants."
- 5. Remove "or an aircraft smoke generator" from the section TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS on page 3.
- 6. Change the heading "WEED CONTROL AND TRANSITION RECOMMENDATIONS" to "WEED CONTROL AND TRANSITION USES"
- 7. Remove statement "weed control recommendation table" and replace with "Use Rates For Weed Control section" on page 4 in the subsections Ryegrass: Transition to Bermudagrass, Volunteer Ryegrass, and General Weed Control.
- 8. Change the heading "USE RATE FOR WEED CONTROL" to "USE **RATES** FOR WEED CONTROL" on page 5.
- 9. On page 5, revise the statement "Careful management of spray drift and tank cleanout" to "Carefully manage spray drift and tank cleanout."
- 10. On page 6, in #11 of the Precautions For Use section, revise the buffer from 15 feet to 25 feet.
- 11. On page 6, remove "Ronstar G" from the trademarks section, as this tank mix is not allowed.

The basic formulation CSF [dated 1/6/2006] and the alternate formulation CSF [dated 12/6/2005] of the product referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act are acceptable. The basic and alternate CSFs will be added to your file.

You will submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

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

James Tompkins
Product Manager (

Product Manager (25)

Herbicide Branch

Régistration Division (7505P)

IODOSULFURON TURF HERBICIDE

A Herbicide for Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses in Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, Kikuyugrass, and Kentucky Bluegrass

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99,00% TOTAL: 100.00%

*lodosulfuron is formulated as a 10% water dispersible granule (WDG)

and Protected by U.S. Patent No 5,688,745

EPA Reg No. 432-RUNU

E.P.A. Est. No.

1

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-334-9745

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

FIRST AID

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

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear; Long-sleeved shirt and long pants and 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.

Engineering control statement:

When handlers use closed systems, 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing 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.

> ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

JUN 26 2006

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

. . -

This product is toxic to non-target plant. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not drain or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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 same area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Empty containers should be triple rinsed (or equivalent), then offered for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Uses

lodosulfuron Herbicide is a postemergent sulfonyl herbicide for application as a foliar spray. Iodosulfuron is intended for professional use on golf course turf, sports fields, commercial lawns, cemeteries, parks, campsites, recreational areas, home lawns, roadsides, school grounds, and sodfarms to control cool season grasses and broad leaf weeds in tolerant grasses.

Symptoms

Weed growth ceases within hours after application. Symptoms progress from yellowing to necrosis resulting in plant death within 1-4 weeks after application.

Turf Tolerance

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide has been tested and can be used on the following turfgrass cultivars: Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, and Kikuyugrass. Other turfgrasses and their cultivars may be tolerant to iodosulfuron. Tolerance testing, however, should be done prior to use.

Ryegrass and bahiagrass are intolerant to iodosulfuron.

٠..

Application Methods, Mixing, and Compatibility

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Select spray nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain coverage of weeds.

Application

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be applied as a broadcast treatment in a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre. For weed control in dense weed populations, control of weeds under adverse growing conditions, or control of mature weeds, higher spray volumes up to 60 gallons per acre are recommended. Rates for specific weeds are listed in the weed control recommendation table.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT: lodosulfuron 10% Herbicide is not volatile. Damage to sensitive non-targeted plants can occur as a result of spray drift. Spray drift can be managed by several application factors and by spraying under the appropriate climatic conditions. Consequently, avoidance of spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below). Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain coverage of weeds.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. • Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. • Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. • Nozzle Orientation. 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.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: To minimize spray drift with ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not make ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Spray Solution pH

The efficacy of lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be affected by the pH of the spray solution. A pH near 7.0 is ideal. If the pH is less than 6, add a suitable buffer.

Mixing Instructions

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide, ensure that the spray tank, filters and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned.

- Fill spray tank with 25% to 50% of the required volume of water, and begin agitation prior to the addition of lodosulfuron.
 Turf Herbicide.
- Continue agitation to ensure full dispersion of lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide.
- 3. If lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide is applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other pesticides.
- Continue to fill the spray tank with water to the desired volume and agitate while adding spray adjuvants and nitrogen fertilizers.
- 5. Continue agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Compatibility

If lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide is to be tank-mixed with other pesticides not listed specifically on this label, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop (precipitation, settling, changes in color) do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility may occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

WEED CONTROL AND TRANSITION RECOMMENDATIONS

RYEGRASS: TRANSITION TO BERMUDAGRASS

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be applied to Bermudagrass for removal of ryegrass during the spring transition. Treatments should be applied when Bermudagrass has resumed active growth and removal of ryegrass is desired. Rate and temperature will influence the speed of removal. Higher labeled rates and warmer spring temperatures will result in faster removal. The best time for application within the transition period will vary by location. Addition of nitrogen fertilizer in the tank mixture at the time of application may improve turf quality by increasing Bermudagrass growth during the transition. Rates are listed in the weed control recommendation table.

VOLUNTEER RYEGRASS

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be used to remove clumps of ryegrass from tolerant turf. Herbicide rate and temperature will influence the speed of removal. Higher labeled rates and air temperatures will result in quicker removal. Rates are listed in the weed control recommendation table.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be used to control a variety of broad leaf weeds and grasses in tolerant turf. Susceptible weeds are listed in the weed control recommendation table. In some cases, a second application, 4-6 weeks later, may be needed for complete weed control. A second application must not exceed the total amount of product allowed per acre in a calendar year.

BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH RYEGRASS

Bermudagrass may be treated with lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide prior to overseeding. Allow 8 weeks or more between the application of lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide and overseeding with ryegrass. Intervals less than 8 weeks may cause undesirable reductions in the stand of ryegrass. Iodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be used in conjunction with an application of Ronstar prior to overseeding for post emergent and pre emergent weed control. Follow the most restrictive application interval prior to ryegrass overseeding (8 weeks) on each label.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IODOSULFURON TURF HERBICIDE

lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide may be used in combination with Revolver Herbicide, Sencor Herbicide, Prograss Herbicide, and Ronstar WSP Herbicides for post emergent control of many grasses and broad leaf weeds. When using lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide, follow the precautions and directions of both labels. When using other tank mixtures with lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide, test physical and biological compatibility prior to use.

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

- 1. Drain the tank completely, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
- Fill the tank half full with clean water and add amonia (i.e. 3% domestic ammonia solution) at a dilution rate of 1% (i.e. 1
 gallon of domestic ammonia for every 100 gallons of rinsate). Completely fill the tank with water. Agitate/recirculate and
 flush through boom and hoses. Leave agitation on for 10 minutes. Drain tank completely.
- 3. Repeat Step 2.

- Remove nozzles and screens and soak them in a 1% ammonia solution. Inspect nozzles and screens and remove visible residues.
- 5. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- 6. Inspect tank for visible residues. If present, repeat Step 2.

USE RATE FOR WEED CONTROL 0.43 oz product/Acre (0.01 oz product/1000 sq. ft.)

Ryegrass Dandelion False (cat's ear) dandelion Virginia dwarf dandelion White clover Hop clover Bur clover Rabbit's foot clover Common chickweed **Buttercup** Red sorrel **Curly dock** Wild violet Henbit Cutleaf evening primrose Wild onion Wild garlic Hairy bittercress Venus looking glass Oldfield toadflax Shepherd's purse Bird's-eye paarlwort Tansy mustard Knawel Pokeweed Carpetweed Black medic Creeping speedwell Marestail Common lespedeza

0.72 oz Product/Acre (0.016 oz product/1000 sq. ft.)

Mouse-eared chickweed Paleseed plantain Field pepperweed

Ground ivy

1.43 oz Product /Acre (0.033 oz product/1000 sa. ft.)

Wood sorrel Buckhorn plantain Wild carrot Heath aster Poorjoe

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- 1. DO NOT apply more than a total of 1.43 oz of product per acre (0.009 lbs Al/A) per calendar year.
- Rainfall within 2 hours may necessitate retreatment with lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide and may result in reduced weed
 control. However, do not exceed 0.009 lbs Al/A per year. Make applications to actively growing weeds. Weed control may
 be reduced if application is made in the presence of heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain or when weeds are under stress due to
 drought.
- DO NOT apply when wind causes drift to off-site vegetation, as injury may occur. Small amounts of lodosulfuron Turf
 Herbicide delivered via drift or spray tank combinations can damage other plants. Careful management of spray drift and
 tank cleanout
- 4. DO NOT apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- 5. Apply lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide spray mixtures within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- 6. DO NOT apply lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide on turf exhibiting injury from previous applications of other products.

- 7. DO NOT apply lodosulfuron Turf Herbicide within 4 weeks of Bermudagrass sprigging.
- 8. Avoid excessive mechanical disruptions such as aerification and verticutting within 1 week prior to or after application.
- Do NOT apply to turf less than 1 year old.
- Do NOT plant ornamentals in treated areas for at least 1 year after the last application, or bedding plants for at least 2 years
- 11. In order to minimize risk to non-target plants, do not apply when the wind direction is toward sensitive areas (bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered plants, areas designated for ecological preservation) that are immediately adjacent to the treatment area and leave a 15 ft buffer between the application area and an adjacent sensitive area.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

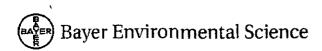
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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

Sencor, Ronstar WSP, Ronstar G, and Prograss are registered trademarks of Bayer AG. Revolver is a trademark of Bayer AG.

Net Content:

PRODUCED FOR



A Business Group of Bayer CropScience 2 T. W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

IODOSULFURON Turf Herbicide (PENDING) Submitted 05/04/06, Resubmitted 06/19/06