



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

2749-596

Date of Issuance:

9/14/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Aceto Sulfosulfuron 75% WDGC  
Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Aceto Life Sciences, LLC  
4 Tri Harbor Court  
Port Washington, NY 11050

**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:

Aswathy Balan, Product Manager 24 (Acting)  
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch,  
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

9/14/20

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 2749-596.”
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 04/21/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Manjula Unnikrishnan by phone at 703-347-8520, or via email at [unnikrishnan.manjula@epa.gov](mailto:unnikrishnan.manjula@epa.gov).

Enclosure

<b>SULFOSULFURON</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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[Information in brackets [ ] is optional]

**ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE**

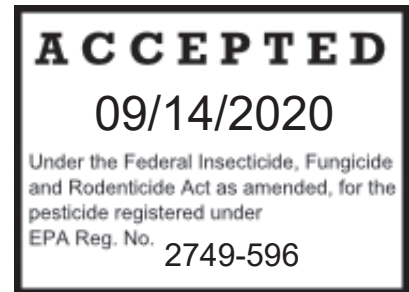
[Alternate brand names include]

ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE is an herbicide for selective control of listed annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in Non-crop Use Sites, Pasture and Rangeland Use Sites, Winter and Spring Wheat.

Read the entire label before using this product.  
Use only according to label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Sulfosulfuron.....	.75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	.25%
TOTAL	100%



EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXX  
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 10, 20 ounces  
55 lb. (25kg)

Manufactured for:  
Aceto Life Sciences, LLC  
4 Tri Harbor Court  
Port Washington, NY 11050

**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)

<b>First Aid</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call poison control center or physician for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.	

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

[See [inside booklet] [back panel] for [First Aid], [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for Use]]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**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,
- shoes plus socks,
- protective eyewear,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

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

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical 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 such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Sulfosulfuron 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.

**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.

**Windblown Soil Particles Advisory:** ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Aceto Supplemental Labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forest, nurseries and green houses, 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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 this 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene.

### 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 people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

### Product Information

ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE is a selective pre- and post-emergent sulfonylurea herbicide for the control of various annual grasses and broad leaf weeds in selective pasture grasses and rangelands, non-crop areas and in winter and spring wheat. Sulfosulfuron exhibits systemic post-emergence herbicidal activity on a broad spectrum of annual and perennial sedges, grasses, and broadleaf weeds, but does not injure many warm season and some cool-season grasses. Sulfonylurea herbicides disrupt amino acid biosynthesis in susceptible plants by binding to the acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme.

**Time to Symptoms:** This product is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants. Soon after application, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited and in cropping situations susceptible weeds are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, affected plants may appear dark green and stunted, affected leaves will turn yellow and/or red, and the growing point of the plant may turn reddish-purple. These visible effects of control may not be observed for 1 to 3 weeks after application. Within 6 weeks after application the growing points die. Warm and moist conditions following application will accelerate herbicidal activity. Cool, dry conditions will delay herbicidal activity. Weeds stressed by drought are less susceptible to this product.

**Rainfastness:** Heavy rainfall soon after application (less than 2 hours) may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

## Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

See specific crop use directions for maximum single application rate, annual maximum number of applications and amount of active ingredient.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

Rotate the use of ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

Users should scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Users should report lack of performance to the registrant or their representative.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

## Mixing Instructions

ACETO SULFOSULURON 75% WDGC HERICIDE is a water dispersible granule designed to be diluted with water at the rates listed in the specific crop use directions.

Thoroughly clean mixing and application equipment prior to mixing spray solution.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the spray or mixing tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Apply spray solutions within 24 hours after mixing.

**Water Carrier:** This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Fill the spray tank with three-fourths of the desired final volume. Add the appropriate amount of this product to achieve the desired application rate as defined on this label (see the appropriate section of this label for application rates). Continue the filling process while maintaining agitation. When using a nonionic surfactant in non-crop uses or in postemergence applications in wheat, add the nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process.

**Surfactant and Adjuvants:** A nonionic surfactant is required for all postemergence applications of this product and is the only adjuvant required to be added to the spray solution. For in-crop applications, use only nonionic surfactants that are approved by EPA for use on food crops. Use only nonionic surfactants that contain at least 90 percent [optional: 80 percent] active ingredient. Add nonionic surfactants to a concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent by volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution), unless otherwise directed.

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use nonionic surfactants (NIS) or other additives that lower the pH of the spray suspension below pH 5.
- **DO NOT** mix oil-based adjuvants or adjuvants containing oil when this herbicide is tanked mixed with an emulsifiable concentrate pesticide product.
- **DO NOT** use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for surfactant.
- **DO NOT** use ammonia with chlorine bleach as your pH adjuster, as dangerous gases will form.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** allow this herbicide suspension to mist, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation or soil areas where sensitive crops will be planted, as minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to susceptible plants on which treatment was not intended.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injections systems, unless specifically directed.

#### pH Adjustment

Spray suspensions of between pH 6.0 and 8.0 are required for optimal performance of this product. Failure to adjust the pH of the spray suspension may result in reduced weed control. Follow the mixing procedure described on this label and adjust the pH of the spray suspension after the addition of nonionic surfactant. To adjust the pH, add between 2 to 4 quarts (depending on the starting pH of your water carrier) of a 7 % solution of ammonia for every 100 gallons of spray suspension.

#### Use Rate Equivalency

Since ACETO SULFOULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE contains 75% w/w active ingredient per lb. of product, the following table expresses the use rate equivalency of oz. of this product in term of lb. sulfosulfuron on a per acre basis.

oz. of Product per acre	lb. Sulfosulfuron per acre
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.0175
$\frac{2}{3}$	0.031
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.035
1	0.047
$1\frac{1}{3}$	0.062
2	0.093
$2\frac{2}{3}$	0.124

#### Application Methods

This product may be applied using either ground or aerial (fixed-wing or helicopter) spray application equipment. Apply spray suspensions of this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Use equipment that is capable of continuous and vigorous agitation. Use an agitation system capable of creating a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface when the tank is full.

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Calibrate application equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. Use nozzle type arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage while avoid contact to sensitive crop foliage.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying a crop other than corn or grain sorghum. See Equipment Cleaning section of this label for complete details.

### **Aerial Application**

All treatments described on this label may be made using aerial equipment where appropriate, except where specifically prohibited, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions described in the SPRAY DRIFT section of this label.

### **Injection Systems**

This product may be used in ground applicator injection spray systems. It may be diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream.

### **Ground Applications**

When SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE is applied by ground equipment, use in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for a broadcast application. In dense weed populations and thick canopy cover, higher spray volumes are necessary, e.g. 15 – 20 gallons of water per acre. Use the proper spray volume and nozzles that will ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the targeted weeds. Use directed applications to avoid contacting sensitive crop foliage. Select nozzles that will provide optimum spray volume, distribution and coverage at a pressure (psi) that minimizes spray drift. Inspect nozzle distribution during application to avoid streaking and overspray.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT**

##### **Aerial Applications:**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. 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 ½ 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.

##### **Ground Boom Applications:**

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

##### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

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

### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

#### **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.

**SPRAY DRIFT 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 aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

**WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**Equipment Cleaning**

Thoroughly clean application equipment with a 1-percent solution of ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of rinse water) promptly after using this product. Use a sufficient volume of cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to flush all hoses. Rinse with water and repeat the cleaning procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning procedure by rinsing thoroughly with clean water.

If visible residue is present in the spray tank, use a 1-percent solution of ammonia plus 0.25 percent nonionic surfactant (8 fluid ounces for every 25 gallons of rinse water) as the cleaning solution.

**Tank Mixtures**

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicide products may be used to provide a broader spectrum of weed control and an alternate mode of herbicidal action. Tank-mix this product with other herbicides or materials that are listed in the specific use site sections of this label. Refer to each individual product label or supplemental labeling for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all instructions, precautions and limitations on the label, including application rates and restrictions related to soil texture, soil organic matter, wheat growth stage and crop rotation. Use the mixture according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly listed on this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials that are not listed on this label may result in reduced performance.

Tank mixtures with broadleaf herbicides formulated as amines (including 2,4-D and others) may decrease the effectiveness.

When a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, dicamba, diuron or MSMA is listed on this label for tank-mixing with this product, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product being used in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities before mixing in the spray tank. When preparing tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules (this product), water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additives, water-soluble liquids, nonionic surfactants.

**ACETO SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE  
Non-Crop, Pastures and Rangeland  
Weeds Control Table**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Barley, volunteer	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Bentgrass creeping	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Bluegrass, roughstalk	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Brome, downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Brome, ripgut	<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Chamomile, mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Shepherd’s-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Chess, hairy	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Tansymustard, pinnate	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Fiddleneck, tarweed	<i>Amsinckia lycopsoides</i>		

## Non-Crop, Pastures and Rangeland

**Non-crop Use Sites:** airports, conservation areas, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fallow areas, fencerows, forestry conifer release, industrial sites, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, natural areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, utility rights-of-way, utility sites and substations, warehouse areas and wildlife areas.

**Pastures and Rangeland Use Sites:** pastures, hayfields, rangelands and perennial native grasses.

### USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** allow this product to contact roots or foliage of desirable vegetation, areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend, or areas where this product may be washed or moved into contact with roots of desirable vegetation. Desirable plants may be injured if planted into treated areas.
- **DO NOT** use this product on or around athletic fields, commercial turf sites, golf courses, residential turf sites or sod and turfgrass seed farms.
- **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only to minimize off target movement.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in tank mixtures with Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron), Oust (EPA Reg. No. 352-401, sulfometuron) or Telar (EPA Reg. No. 432-1561, chlorsulfuron) in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

For optimum control of listed weeds, apply to actively growing weeds that is not disturbed by mowing for at least 14 days before or 14 days after application.

### Application Equipment and Techniques

#### Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product at the rates specified in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Use properly calibrated ground application equipment. Utilize nozzles on the spray boom that provides optimum spray distribution and provided uniform coverage at the appropriate spray pressure to minimize streaking, skips, overlaps and spray drift during application.

#### Aerial Application

Apply this product at the rates specified in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

#### Hand-Held and High-Volume Applications

Apply this product at the rates specified using hand-held spray gun, backpack sprayers and other similar types of sprayers, See the specific hand-held and high-volume use directions sections on this label. Apply a uniform and complete foliage spray to vegetation to be controlled. Use approximately 2 gallons of spray suspension per 1,000 square feet.

#### Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Non-Crop Sites

**Weeds:** Control or Partial Control of Annual and Perennial Weeds in Weed Control Table

#### Broadcast Application Instructions

Use Rate:  $\frac{3}{4}$  – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Apply 5 -15 gallons of spray suspension per acre by air.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

Use the higher specified application rate of this product to control large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Follow-up applications can be made after suitable weed re-growth.

#### Hand-held and High-volume Application Instructions

Use Rate: 1.0 oz. (0.046 lb. ai) of this product plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

## USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** The combined total of all applications of this product must not exceed 2½ oz. of product (.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 2 oz. (.093 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2 (when applied at reduced rates)
- **RTI:** 30 days

### Tank Mixtures

ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS ARE RESISTANT TO THIS PRODUCT AT RATES SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL; HOWEVER, TANK MIXTURES OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER HERBICIDES MAY INCREASE GRASS INJURY. USE THESE TANK MIXTURES ONLY WHEN SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS CAN BE TOLERATED.

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control in bermudagrass and bahiagrass.

This product may be applied at a rate of 0.75 to 2 ounces (.035 to .093 lb. a.i.) per acre in a tank-mix with the following products:

2,4-D, chlorsulfuron, clopyralid, dicamba, diuron, glyphosate, imazapic, metsulfuron methyl, MSMA, sulfometuron methyl, triclopyr.

Refer to the label of each individual product included in the tank mixture for application rates and use instructions for weed control on bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf sites.

A surfactant does not need to be added to the spray solution when this product is tank-mixed with Campaign® (EPA Reg. No. 524-351, Glyphosate-isopropylammonium and 2,4-D, isopropylamine salt), Roundup ProMAX® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, Glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt), or Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, Glyphosate-isopropylammonium) herbicides.

### Release of Dormant Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass

Use Rate: ¾ – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Weeds: Control or Partial Control of Annual and Perennial Weeds in Weed Control Table

This product may be tank-mixed with Campaign® (EPA Reg. No. 524-351, glyphosate-isopropylammonium and 2,4-D, isopropylamine salt), Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt), Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium) herbicides to control or partially control many winter annual weeds in dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass prior to spring green-up. In dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass, apply 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product (.035 to .093 lb. a.i.) per acre, alone or in a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide products at an application rate within the range indicated.

### Tank Mix Partners:

Tank Mix Partner	Application Rate
Campaign® (EPA Reg. No. 524-351, glyphosate-isopropylammonium and 2,4-D, isopropylamine salt)	16-64 fl. oz./acre (.15 - .6 lb. ai / acre glyphosate isopropylammonium and .2375 - .95 lb. ai / acre 2,4-D isopropylamine salt)
Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt)	5-44 fl. oz./acre (.214 – 1.88 lb. ai / acre)
Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium)	6.4-51 fl. oz./acre (.25 – 1.99 lb. ai / acre)

### In Dormant Bermudagrass Only

Use Rate: ¾ – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Weeds: To increase the spectrum of broadleaf weed control, use Tank Mix Partners below.

**Tank Mix Partner**

Use Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron) in dual mixture or three-way with Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt) or Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium).

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Use of Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron) may delay green-up of bermudagrass in the following spring. The use of this product with Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron) in highly maintained turfgrass areas will result in unacceptable turf injury.

In the state of Texas, applications of this product before September 30 will not delay green-up of bermudagrass in the following spring; however, some temporary discoloration of desirable spring germinating wildflowers may occur.

**Release of Actively Growing Bermudagrass**

Use Rate: ¾ – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Weeds: Control or partial control of johnsongrass and other weeds in actively growing bermudagrass.

**Tank Mix Partner**

Use the higher application rate within the range to control perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

Tank Mix Partner	Application Rate
Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt)	5-22 fl. oz./acre (.214 – 0.94 lb. ai / acre)
Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium)	6.4-26 fl. oz./acre (.25 – 1.01 lb. ai / acre)

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Use only on well-established stands of bermudagrass.

Use Rate: ¾ – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Weeds: To increase the spectrum of weed control, use Tank Mix Partners below.

**Tank Mix Partner**

Use Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron) or Oust (EPA Reg. No. 352-401, sulfometuron) or Telar (EPA Reg. No. 432-1561, chlorsulfuron) in dual mixture or three-way with Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt) or Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium).

Tank Mix Partner	Application Rate
Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron)	1 oz./acre (.004 lb. ai / acre)
Oust (EPA Reg. No. 352-401, sulfometuron)	0.5 oz./acre (.023 lb. ai / acre)
Telar (EPA Reg. No. 432-1561, chlorsulfuron)	0.5 oz./acre (.023 lb. ai / acre)

**Release of Actively Growing Bahiagrass**

Use Rate: ¾ – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Weeds: Control or partial control of johnsongrass and other weeds in actively growing bahiagrass.

**Tank Mix Partner**

Use the higher application rate within the range to control perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

Tank Mix Partner	Application Rate
Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt)	4 fl. oz./acre (.171 lb. ai / acre)

Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium)	5 fl. oz./acre (.195 lb. ai / acre)
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**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Use only on well-established stands of bahiagrass.

**Tall Fescue Non-Crop Sites**

**Weeds** Control or Partial Control of johnsongrass Annual and Perennial Weeds in Weed Control Table

**Broadcast Application Instructions**

Use Rate: ¾ – 1.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.047 lb. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

Use the higher specified application rate of this product to control large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Follow-up applications can be made after suitable weed re-growth.

**Hand-held and High-volume Application Instructions**

Use Rate: 1.0 oz. (0.047 lb. ai)/100 gallon of spray suspension.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 1 oz. of product (.046 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 1 oz. (.046 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 1

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Use this product only on well-established stands of tall fescue. Even at rates listed in this section, use of this product may result in temporary chlorosis and discoloration, and may result in transient growth reduction of the desirable turf. These symptoms generally appear 7 to 10 days after application and are typically gone within 21 to 28 days.

**Tank Mixture Partners**

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control in tall fescue.

This product may be applied at ¾ – 1.0 oz. (0.035 – 0.046 lb. ai/acre) per acre in a tank-mix with the following products: Escort XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1549, metsulfuron), Garlon 3A (EPA Reg. No 62719-37, triclopyr), Garlon 4 (EPA Reg. No. 62719-40, triclopyr), Transline (EPA Reg. No. 62719-259, clopyralid)

**Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Pasture Sites**

**Weeds:** Control or Partial Control of Weeds in Weed Control Table

**Broadcast Application Instructions**

Use Rate: 1½ oz./acre (0.062 lb. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

Use the higher specified application rate of this product to control large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Apply this product in early spring through fall on well-established bermudagrass and bahiagrass pastures.

Grass forage maybe grazed immediately after applications.

However, for optimum weed control, do not mow or harvest the pasture to be treated for 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after application.

For optimum johnsongrass control, make applications when the johnsongrass is actively growing, is at least 18 – 24 inches tall and up to heading stage.

**Hand-held and High-volume Application Instructions**

Use Rate: 1½ oz. (0.062 lb. ai)/100 gallon of spray suspension.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 2½ oz. of product (.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 1½ oz. (.062 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2
- **RTI:** 40 days

**Pastures and Rangeland Sites in States West of the Mississippi River**

**Weeds:** Control or Partial Control of Weeds in Weed Control Table

**Broadcast Application Instructions**

Use Rate: ¾ – 1½ oz./acre (0.035 – 0.062 lb. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Apply 5 – 15 gallons of spray suspension per acre by air.

Use the higher specified application rate of this product when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Apply this product in pasture and rangeland grasses in States west of the Mississippi River in the fall or spring to provide selective weed control

Grass forage maybe grazed immediately after applications.

However, for optimum weed control, do not mow or graze the pasture to be treated for 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after application.

This product is selective in crested wheatgrass and selectivity in other pasture grasses is increased when they are not actively growing.

For optimum weed control, make applications when the weeds are in advanced growth stage.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 2½ oz. of product (.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 1½ oz. (.062 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2
- **RTI:** 30 days

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Temporary stunting or chlorosis of grasses may occur but desirable grasses will recover. If concern exists about selectivity on desirable grasses, a small area needs to be treated to confirm selectivity.

**Dormant Pastures and Rangelands.**

**Use Rate:** ¾ – 1½ oz./acre (0.035 – 0.062 lb. ai/acre)

**Tank Mixture Partners**

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control in dormant pastures and rangelands.

Tank Mix Partner	Application Rate
Roundup PROMax® (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt)	8 -11 fl. oz./acre (0.342 – 0.47 lb. ai / acre)
Roundup PRO® Concentrate (EPA Reg. No. 524-529, glyphosate-isopropylammonium)	10 – 13 fl. oz./acre (0.39 – 0.505 lb. ai / acre)

Tank mixing this product with Roundup PROMAX (EPA Reg. No. 524-579, Glycine, N-(phosphonomethyl)- potassium salt) herbicide at rates below 12 oz. (.513 lb. ai) per acre requires the addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray suspension at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

Make these applications when the desirable pasture grass species are dormant and a new flush of the target weeds is emerged and actively growing.

### **Native Grasses and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Sites**

**Weeds:** Control or Partial Control of Annual and Perennial Weeds in Weed Control Table

For use in perennial native grassland areas including land enrolled in the Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).

Native perennial grasses include: big bluestem, little bluestem, bushy bluestem, blue oats grama, side oats grama, buffalograss, Indiangrass, lovegrass, switchgrass.

#### **Broadcast Application Instructions**

Use Rate: 1 1/3 – 2.0 oz./acre (0.062 – 0.093 lb. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Apply 5 -15 gallons of spray suspension per acre by air.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

Use the higher specified application rate of this product to control large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Follow-up applications can be made after suitable weed re-growth.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 2 2/3 oz. of product (.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 2 oz. (.093 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2 at lower rate of 1 1/3 oz. (.062)
- **RTI:** 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply this product to newly seeded perennial native grasses prior to the 3-leaf growth stage. Native grasses listed in this section may be reseeded into treated areas, but no sooner than 14 days after treatment.

#### **Crop Rotation Restrictions**

No crop, except wheat, may be planted into pasturelands, rangelands, or land taken out of the CRP that has been treated with this product within 12 months after application. For all crops, except wheat, a successful field bioassay, as described in this section, must be completed before planting.

**DO NOT** seed any crop, except wheat, any sooner than 3 months after the last application of this product. There are no crop rotation restrictions for wheat.

#### **Field Bioassay**

To conduct an effective field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you plan to grow the following season in the fields previously treated with this product. Crop response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s) planted in the test strips can be safely grown in the previously treated fields.

#### **Non-Fruit Bearing Trees Sites**

**Weeds:** Control of johnsongrass, tall fescue, purple and yellow nutsedge and other weeds in the Weed Control Table.

For use as a broadcast application around or over the top of selected hardwood and conifer tree species in conservation and wildlife areas.

This product has been shown to provide selective control on the following tree species: American Plum, Bald Cypress, Bur Oak, Cottonwood, Green Ash, Pecan, Pin Oak, Swamp White Oak, Sycamore, Walnut

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Treated trees must be growing in areas where commercial fruit or nut harvest will not occur. Make over-the-top applications



to non-bearing trees only. Treat over the top of transplanted trees after they are well established. Temporary yellowing and growth reduction may occur in some species.

#### **Broadcast Application Instructions**

**Use Rate:** up to 1 ½ oz./acre (0.062 lb. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

Use the higher specified application rate of this product to control large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Follow-up applications can be made after suitable weed re-growth.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 2¾ oz. of product (.124 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 1½ oz. (.062 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2
- **RTI:** 21 days
- **DO NOT** apply by air.

#### **Selective Herbaceous Weed Control in Forestry Conifer Release (\*)**

This product provides control or partial control of herbaceous weeds in a forestry conifer release program using a spring or early summer application after planting loblolly, slash or longleaf pine, and in fallow silvicultural nursery sites for these species. Best results are obtained when Accord® SP herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-517, Glyphosate-isopropylammonium) or a labeled tank-mix with Accord SP herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 524-517, Glyphosate-isopropylammonium) has been used for site preparation prior to planting.

#### **Broadcast Application Instructions**

**Use Rate:** ¾ – 2.0 oz./acre (0.035 – 0.093 lbs. ai/acre)

Apply 10 – 50 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground.

Apply 5 – 30 gallons of spray suspension per acre by air. (Helicopter only)

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v). (Minimum 90% active surfactant)

Use the higher specified application rate of this product to control large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Follow-up applications can be made after suitable weed re-growth.

#### **Hand-held and High-volume Application Instructions**

**Use Rate:** 1.0 – 2.0 oz. (0.047 – 0.093 lb. ai)/100 gallon of spray suspension.

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v).

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

\*Not for use in California.

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 2 oz. of product (.093 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 2 oz. (.093 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2 at lower rate of ¾ oz. (.035 lb. ai)
- **RTI:** 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply this product using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

#### **Tank Mixture Partners**

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control in Selective Herbaceous Weed Control in Forestry Conifer Release (\*.)

Any of these mixtures can be used as a broadcast spray or in a banded application around trees to reduce potential for soil erosion.

**Tank Mix Partners:**

Tank Mix Partner	Application Rate
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate* (EPA Reg. No. 241-299, imazapyr)	4 fl. oz./acre (.125 lb. ai / acre)
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate * (EPA Reg. No. 241-299, imazapyr) + Oust (EPA Reg. No. 352-401, sulfometuron) or Oust XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1552, sulfometuron)	4 fl. oz./acre (.125 lb. ai / acre) + 1 fl. oz./ acre (.005 lb. ai / acre)
Oust (EPA Reg. No. 352-401, sulfometuron) or Oust XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1552, sulfometuron)	1-2 fl. oz./acre (.046 - .093 lb. ai / acre)
Oust (EPA Reg. No. 352-401, sulfometuron) or Oust XP (EPA Reg. No. 432-1552, sulfometuron) + Velpar (EPA Reg. No. 432-1576, hexazinone)	1-2 fl. oz./acre + 0.375-0.05 lb./acre (.046 - .093 lb. ai / acre) + (.281 - .562 lb. ai / acre)
Oustar (EPA Reg. No. 432-1553, sulfometuron)	8-12 fl. oz./acre (.316 - .474 lb. ai / acre)
Velpar (EPA Reg. No. 432-1576, hexazinone)	0.375-0.75 lb./ acre (.281 - .562 lb. ai / acre)

\* Use of surfactant not advised with these products for slash and longleaf pine.

**Winter Wheat and Spring Wheat [(\*\*)]**

[(\*\* Not for Use in California and New York)]

**Preharvest Interval (PHI):**

- Wheat forage may be grazed immediately after application of this product.
- **DO NOT** harvest wheat for hay within 30 days of application of this product.
- **DO NOT** harvest wheat for grain within 55 days of application of this product.

For optimum control of listed weeds, apply to actively growing weeds that is not disturbed by mowing for at least 14 days before or 14 days after application.

**Application Equipment and Techniques**

Uniform and through spray coverage of weeds is required for optimum control. Use properly calibrated application equipment. Select nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and ensures uniform coverage at the appropriate spray pressure to minimize streaking, skips, overlaps and spray drift during application.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. will not be liable for rotational crop injury from spray overlaps.

**Ground Broadcast Application**

Apply this product at the rates specified in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre or in 10 – 40 gallons of liquid fertilizer solution per acre.

**Aerial Application**

Apply this product at the rates specified in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

**Applications in Liquid Fertilizer Carrier**

This herbicide provides most consistent performance when applied with water as the spray carrier and surfactant is added to the spray solution. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions (28-0-0 or 32-0-0) may, however, be used as a spray carrier in place of all or part of the water when the label directions are followed.

Fertilizer solutions must contain less than 50 percent liquid nitrogen and not exceed 30 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre.

Nonionic surfactants must be added at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray suspension (0.25% v/v) to spray solutions containing liquid fertilizer.

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Fall applications of this herbicide in liquid fertilizer solutions may cause rapid leaf burn, resulting in reduced weed control and reduced forage growth.

**Tank mixtures with Insecticides**

This product may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with insecticides labeled for use in wheat, except malathion.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** use this product with malathion, as crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use tank mixtures of this product plus insecticides when the wheat crop has significant insect damage, is under drought stress, or when growth is negatively influenced by other environmental stresses, including nutrient deficiency, poor soil pH, or disease.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, as crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** use in fertilizer solutions of pH 5 or less.

**Winter Wheat**

When applied to winter wheat as directed in this section, the following weeds are either controlled or suppressed by this product as indicated for either preemergence application, postemergence application in the fall, or postemergence application in the spring.

**SULFOSULFURON 75% WDGC HERBICIDE**  
**Wheat Weeds Control Table**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	Pre	Fall Post	Spring Post
Barley, volunteer	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	C	C	S
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	•	•	C
Bluegrass, roughstalk	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	•	C	•
Brome, downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C	C	S
<b>Brome, Japanese</b>	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	C	C	S
Brome, ripgut	<i>Bromus rigidus</i>	•	S	S
Chamomile, mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	•	C	C
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C	C	S
Chess, hairy	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	C	C	S
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	•	S	C
Fiddleneck, tarweed	<i>Amsinckia lycopsoides</i>	•	S	S
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	S	S	S
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	S	S	•
<b>Lady's-thumb</b>	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	•	•	<b>S</b>
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	S	C	C
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	C	C
Oat, wild (fall germinating)	<i>Avena fatua</i>	•	S	S
Oat, wild (spring germinating)	<i>Avena fatua</i>	•	•	S
Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	S	S	S
Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	•	•	C
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	•	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	•	S	S**
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	•	•	C
Tansymustard, pinnate	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	<b>S</b>	S	S
Wallflower, bushy	<i>Erysimum repandum</i>	•	C	C

\*\* Spring application will provide suppression only in WA, ID, OR.

C = Control    S = Suppression    • = Not Control or Suppressed

This product can be applied in winter wheat either as a single preemergence application, a single postemergence application, or as a split postemergence application to control or suppress the weeds listed in this section. Best weed control is obtained when soil moisture is adequate to support vigorous wheat and weed growth.

Choose one of the following application scenarios.

### **Preemergence in Winter Wheat**

Use this product preemergence to winter wheat at  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre in a single application. Preemergence applications of this product must be made after drilling wheat but before wheat or weed emergence.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** use preemergence application if dry soil conditions will cause delayed wheat and/or weed emergence. Preemergence applications under dry soil conditions can:
  1. Increase the risk of wheat injury due to slow and inconsistent winter wheat germination and growth prior to winter dormancy. (If winter wheat does not reach the 3-leaf stage prior to winter dormancy, a negative crop response the following spring can be expected.)
  2. Result in poor weed control performance
  3. Make this product vulnerable to wind erosion until fall moisture is received.
- **DO NOT** use preemergence applications for no-till systems or when high crop residue levels (plant material) are present on the soil surface.

Under these conditions wait until crop and weeds have emerged and are showing good vigor, and then follow directions for postemergence application.

### **Postemergence in Winter Wheat-Single Application**

Apply this product at  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre in a single application when the target weeds listed in this section are actively growing. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water (0.5% v/v) with this postemergence application.

In the states of KS, OK, TX and MT, the single postemergence application can be made after the wheat is in the 2- leaf stage, but prior to the jointing stage (Feekes' Scale 6). In all other states, postemergence application can be made after the wheat emerges, but prior to the jointing stage (Feekes' Scale 6).

### **Brome (Cheat, Downy Brome, Japanese Brome)**

For best control of brome species, apply this product as a single postemergence fall application of  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre when brome is in the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth. Best performance with fall applications of this product will occur with good soil moisture and/or rainfall soon after application.

For spring postemergence suppression of brome species, apply a single application of  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of this product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre when brome has recovered from cold weather (majority of foliage is green and not red or purple) and is actively growing. For best control, apply when brome is less than the 5-tiller stage of growth.

### **Mustards and other winter annual broadleaf weeds**

For fall postemergence control of mustards and other winter annual broadleaf weeds, apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of this product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre in a single application. For best control, apply when weeds are less than 2 inches in diameter. Best performance with fall application of this product will occur with good soil moisture and/or rainfall soon after application.

For spring postemergence control of winter annual broad leaf weeds, apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of this product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre. For best control, make application when weeds are less than 2 inches in diameter. Use tank mixtures with broad- leaf herbicides when winter annual broadleaf weeds are greater than 2 inches in diameter.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS (for single preemergence and single postemergence applications):**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:**  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. of product (.031 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:**  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz. (.031 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 1

### Postemergence in Winter Wheat-Split Application

[Optional Statement: For use only in the following states: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming]

As an alternative to a single postemergence application, this product may be applied to winter wheat in a split application. Start with an initial application of  $\frac{3}{8}$  oz. of product (0.017 lb. ai) per acre after winter wheat and target weeds have emerged and are beyond the 2-leaf stage, followed by a second application of  $\frac{3}{8}$  oz. of this product (0.017 lb. ai) per acre in the spring, no sooner than two weeks following the initial application but prior to boot stage (Feekes' Scale 9). Add a nonionic surfactant at a rate 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray water (0.5% v/v) with this postemergence application.

### USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:**  $\frac{3}{4}$  oz. of product (.035 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:**  $\frac{3}{8}$  oz. (.017 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 2
- **RTI:** 14 days

### Tank Mixtures for Winter Wheat

For additional broadleaf weed control, this product may be applied as a spring postemergence application to winter wheat in a tank mixture with the following herbicides.

- 2,4-D amine <sup>1,2,3</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 81927-38),
- Bronate (bromoxynil + MCPA) (EPA Reg. No. 264-690),
- Buctril (bromoxynil) (EPA Reg. No. 264-437),
- Buctril 4EC (bromoxynil) (EPA Reg. No. 264-540),
- MCPA amine <sup>1,2,3</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 1381-104),
- MCPA LV ester <sup>2</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 9779-265),
- Sencor DF (metribuzin) <sup>3,4</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 264-738).

<sup>1</sup> Tank mixtures with this herbicide may result in reduced control of brome species.

<sup>2</sup> Tank mixtures with this product may be made provided the specific product being used is registered for postemergence application to wheat.

<sup>3</sup> Not required for use with split application rate of  $\frac{3}{8}$  oz. of this product (0.0175 lb. ai).

<sup>4</sup> Different formulations of the active ingredient may be used, provided that the specific product being used is registered for postemergence application to wheat.

Tank mixtures with herbicides formulated as amines may decrease the effectiveness of this product.

Refer to individual tank-mix product label for application rate and restrictions related to soil texture, soil organic matter, and wheat growth stage.

Tank mixtures with metribuzin may be applied only in the spring.

See the MIXING section of this label for additional information on Tank Mixtures.

### Spring Wheat

When this product is applied to spring wheat as directed in this section, the following weeds are either controlled or suppressed as indicated for either preemergence or postemergence application:

Weed Species	Pre	Post
<b>Oat, wild</b> <i>Avena fatua</i>	•	C
<b>Sunflower, common</b> <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C
<b>Quackgrass</b> <i>Elytrigia repens</i>	•	S

<b>Barley, volunteer</b> <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	S	S
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C = Control    S= Suppression    • = Not controlled or suppressed

In spring wheat, apply a single postemergence application of 2/3 oz. of this product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre when soil moisture is adequate to support vigorous wheat and weed growth, and prior to jointing stage (Feekes' scale 6). Use a non- ionic surfactant at a rate of 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray water (0.5% v/v) with this postemergence application.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 2/3 oz. of product (.031 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Single Max Use Rate:** 2/3 oz. (.031 lb. ai) per acre
- **Max Number of Applications/Year:** 1
- **DO NOT** apply this product postemergence to durum wheat.

For wild oat control, apply 2/3 oz. of this product (0.031 lb. ai) per acre when wild oat is in the 1 to 4 true leaf stage.

**Tank Mixtures for Spring Wheat**

For additional broadleaf weed control, this product may be applied to spring wheat in a tank mixture with the following herbicides:

- 2,4-D amine<sup>1,2</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 81927-38),
- Bronate (bromoxynil + MCPA) (EPA Reg. No. 264-690),
- Buctril (bromoxynil) (EPA Reg. No. 264-437)
- Buctril 4EC (EPA Reg. No. 264-540),
- Cheyenne (fenoxaprop + MCPA) (EPA Reg. No. 264-654),
- Curtail (clopyralid + 2,4-D)1 (EPA Reg. No. 62719-48),
- Dakota (fenoxaprop + MCPA) (EPA Reg. No. 83100-38-83979),
- MCPA amine<sup>1,2</sup> (EPA Reg. No. (1381-104),
- MCPA LV ester<sup>2</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 9779-265),
- Stinger (clopyralid) (EPA Reg. No. 62719-73,)
- Tiller (fenoxaprop + 2,4-D + MCPA) (EPA Reg. No. 264-649).

<sup>1</sup> Tank mixtures with this herbicide may result in reduced control of grass species.

<sup>2</sup>Tank mixtures with this herbicide may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

**Crop Rotation Restrictions**

No crop other than wheat may be planted sooner than 3 months after application of this product.

The following tables provide crop rotation intervals (months) for selected crops based on soil pH and cumulative precipitation by geographic region. For soils with pH higher than listed or for cumulative precipitation less than listed, a successful field bioassay must be completed before planting, as described in this section under Field Bioassay. If a shorter rotation interval other than that listed for a crop is desired, a successful field bioassay must be completed before planting.

All crops other than those listed in these tables may be seeded into fields treated with this product only after the completion of a successful field bioassay.

**Field Bioassay**

To conduct an effective field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you plan to grow the following season in fields previously treated with this product. Crop response will determine if the crop(s) planted in the test strips can be adequately grown in these areas.

**Table 1- OK, KS, NE, TX**

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Millet	<7.5	18	3

Corn- IR (imidazolinone)	<7.5	18	3
Soybean- STS™ (sulfonyleurea resistant soybean)	<7.5	18	3
Winter Canola (varieties that exhibit resistance to sulfonyleurea herbicides)	<7.5	18	3
Corn- normal	<7.5	30	12
Cotton	<7.5	30	12
Soybean	<7.5	30	12
Sorghum (grain)	6.0-7.5	30	22
Sunflower	<6.0	30	17
Winter Canola (varieties that do not exhibit sensitivity to sulfonyleurea herbicides)	6.0-7.5	30	22

**Table 2- WA, OR, ID**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Soil pH</b>	<b>Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)</b>	<b>Rotation Interval (Months)</b>
Millet	<7.5	18	3
CLEARFIELD Canola	<7.5	18	3
Corn- IR (imidazolinone)	<7.5	18	3
Soybean- STS™ (sulfonyleurea resistant soybean)	<7.5	18	3
Potato	<7.5	18	12
Barley	<7.5	24	22
Canola	<7.5	24	22
Corn- normal	<7.5	24	22
Lentils	<7.5	24	22
Peas*- all classes (including chickpeas)	>6.5 <6.5	24 30	22 17
Soybean	<7.5	24	22

\* Peas must not be planted on clay or eroded hillsides treated with **THIS PRODUCT** without conducting a field bioassay as described in this section.

**Table 3- CO, SD, WY**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Soil pH</b>	<b>Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)</b>	<b>Rotation Interval (Months)</b>
Millet	<7.5	18	3
Corn- IR (imidazolinone)	<7.5	18	3
Soybean- STS™ (sulfonyleurea resistant soybean)	<7.5	18	3
Corn- Normal	<7.5	24	22
Soybean	<7.5	24	22
Sorghum (grain)	6.5-7.5	45	34
Sunflower	<6.5	35	22



**Table 4- MT, ND**

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
CLEARFIELD Canola	<7.5	12	12

**Table 5- All Other Regions**

Crop	Soil pH	Cumulative Precipitation (Inches)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Soybean- STS™ (sulfonylurea resistant soybean)	<6.5	30	3
Soybean	<6.5 <7.5	30 24	5 12

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a dry and secure location.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

[Plastic bottle packaging:]

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once triple rinsed, recycle if available. Some agricultural pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or pick up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer. If recycling is not available, dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local ordinances.

[Fiber Drums with Liners:]

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into the handling or application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE****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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop 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 Aceto Life Sciences, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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