

# OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 25, 2024

Jon C. Wood Sr. Regulatory Manager AMVAC Chemical Corporation 4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200 Newport Beach, CA 92660

Subject: Approval of Label Amendment; Only Indicated Changes Reviewed – Update

select Directions for Use language.
Product Name: Scepter 70 DG Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 5481-610

Application Date: 1/25/2022 Case Number: 00479145

Dear Jon C. Wood:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. However, EPA reviewed only the label changes highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated on the submitted label. Any other changes to the previously approved label that were not clearly highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated in your submission were not reviewed and may form the basis of regulatory and/or enforcement action if later discovered by the Agency. Further, submission of a label amendment application with unidentified changes may be considered a knowing submission of false information to the Agency. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 152.3.

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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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website contains any false or misleading statement, design, or graphic, the product may be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA Sections 2(q)(1)(A) and 12(a)(1)(E). 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on the product label, claims made as part of the product's sale or distribution may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process under FIFRA Section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 product will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias at 202-566-2816 or at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Francisco Llarena-Arias

For Lydia Crawford,

Acting Product Manager 24 Fungicide & Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

ONLY INDICATED REVISIONS REVIEWED

04/25/2024

nder the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and denticide Act as amended, for the pesticide gistered under EPA Reg. No.

5481-610

No label revisions other than those indicated were reported to the Agency.



Imazaquin

Group

# **FOR USE IN SOYBEANS**

# **Active Ingredient:**

Imazaquin (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-	
5-oxo-1 <u>H</u> -imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinoline-carboxylic acid)	70.0%
Other Ingredients	30.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

FIRST AID		
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20     Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, ther     Call a poison control center for treatment advice.	
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
EMERGENCY INFORMATION		
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:  For Medical Emergencies phone:		
	nation phone: AMVAC ************************************	1-888-462-6822

See inside for complete **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-610 EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Net Contents:\_\_\_\_pounds

Product of U.S.A.

ANVAC®



Herbicide





AMVAC Chemical Corporation 4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200

610-20220117 DFU amend\_REDLINE

Page **1** of **18** 

# Newport Beach, CA 92660 U.S.A. <u>1-888-462-6822</u>

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO

**HUMANS CAUTION!** 

Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Harmful if absorbed through skin.

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users Should:

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

**For terrestrial uses: DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

#### NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

# GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

# SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. 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 imazaquin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **Scepter 70** 

DG herbicide. DO NOT use Scepter 70 DG herbicide other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of Scepter 70 DG herbicide not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers

closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

**Exception:** if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Scepter 70 DG herbicide is a flexible broad-spectrum herbicide which may be applied <u>postharvest of prior season</u> <u>crop but before winter freeze-up provided next crop is soybeans, preplant incorporated, preemergence or <u>postemergence in soybeans, preplant incorporated, preemergence or postemergence in soybeans.</u></u>

When **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** is applied to the soil, susceptible weeds may emerge but, growth stops, and the weeds either die or are not competitive with the crop.

When **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** is applied postemergence, absorption occurs through both the foliage and roots. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

A timely cultivation may aid in the control of certain weeds or improve weed control when adequate moisture is not received after application. Cultivation should be shallow. After postemergence treatments, wait at least 10 days before cultivating.

Scepter 70 DG herbicide is absorbed by weed roots and/or foliage and is rapidly translocated to growing points. Therefore, adequate soil moisture is necessary for optimum Scepter 70 DG herbicide activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after treatment, then a cultivation or postemergence herbicide application can improve weed control. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, Scepter 70 DG herbicide will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and weed size.

Occasionally, internode shortening of soybean plants may occur from **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** applications. The internode shortening does not impact soybean yields.

Some of the weeds listed on this label have populations with evolved resistance to HG 2 (ALS/AHAS inhibiting) herbicides. If HGHG 2 resistant biotypes are present in a field, tank mix or apply Scepter 70 DG herbicide sequentially with an alternate registered herbicide having an effective mode of action to ensure control. Consider including cultural and mechanical tactics to supplement herbicides when herbicide-resistant weed biotypes are present in fields.

See your AMVAC representative for additional information.

# WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Scepter 70 DG herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or

develop plants naturally resistant to Scepter 70 DG 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.

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

- Rotate the use of Scepter 70 DG 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.
- Scout 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weedbiotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AMVAC Chemical at 1-888-462-6822.

# **PRECAUTIONS**

Crops other than soybeans, such as cotton, corn and vegetables, may be injured by spray drift or other contact with **Scepter 70 DG herbicide**.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops from spray drift, follow all use directions and precautions in **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS** section.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products to these crops.

Use of **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is possible. See **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **Scepter 70 DG herbicide**, the field may be replanted to soybeans at any time. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **Scepter 70 DG herbicide**.

#### RESTRICTIONS

**DO NOT** use **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label or approved supplemental labels.

**DO NOT** apply this product more than once per year to soybeans.

DO NOT apply more than 2.8 ounces of Scepter 70 DG herbicide per acre per year.

There must be an interval of at least 90 days between Scepter 70 DG herbicide application and soybean harvest.

**DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.

# **AERIAL APPLICATIONS:**

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

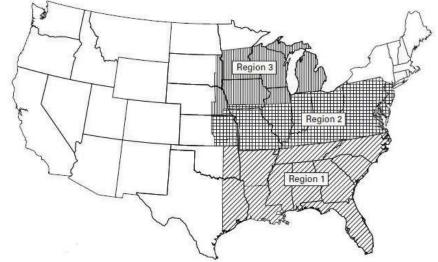
To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- Nozzles must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.

To the extent consistent with applicable law applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** in a manner other than directed in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

# **USE AREA**





following map:

**USE REGION 1** includes eastern Oklahoma (east of I-35), Arkansas, the Missouri bootheel, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and eastern Texas (east of I-35 north of San Antonio, east of I-37 south of San Antonio).

**USE REGION 2** includes eastern Kansas (east of U.S. 81; the counties of Cloud, Ellsworth, Harvey, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, McPherson, Ottawa, Republic, Saline, Sedgewick, and Sumner), southeastern Nebraska (east of U.S. 81, south of U.S. 34), Missouri, Illinois (south of S.R. 116 west of Peoria, south of U.S. 24 east of Peoria), Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey.

**USE REGION 3** includes Nebraska (east of U.S. 81, north of U.S. 34 and also that area east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81), South Dakota (east of U.S. 81), Illinois (north of S.R. 116 west of Peoria; north of U.S. 24 east of Peoria), Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota (south of S.R. 210), and Michigan.

**NOTE**: See the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** section for directions applying to each USE REGION.

# WEEDS CONTROLLED

# WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SOIL APPLICATIONS

When applied as directed, soil-applied treatments of **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** will control or suppress the following weeds:

# WEED

BROADLEAF WEEDS		LEVEL OF CONTROL
Alligatorweed	(Alternanthera philoxeroides)	Control
Beggarweed, Florida	(Desmodium tortuosum)	Suppression
Bristly Starbur	(Acanthospermum hispidum)	Control
Burcucumber	(Sicyos angulatus)	Control

Chickweed, Common	(Stellaria media)	Control
Cocklebur*, Common	(Xanthium strumarium)	Control
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	(Acalypha ostryaefolia)	Suppression
Jimsonweed*	(Datura stramonium)	Control
Lambsquarters*, Common	(Chenopodium album)	Control
Mallow, Venice	(Hibiscus trionum)	Control
Mexicanweed	(Caperonia castanifolia)	Suppression
Morningglory,		
Entireleaf	(Ipomoea hederacea var. intergriuscula)	Suppression
lvyleaf	(Ipomoea hederacea)	Suppression
Palmleaf	(Ipomoea wrightii)	Control
Pitted	(Ipomoea lacunose)	Control
Smallflower	(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)	Control
Tall	(Ipomoea purpurea)	Suppression
Mustard species*	(Brassica species)	Control

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Nightshade*, Eastern Black	(Solanum ptycanthum)	Control
Pigweed,		
Palmer*	(Amaranthus palmeri)	Control
Redroot*	(Amaranthus retroflexus)	Control
Smooth*	(Amaranthus hybridus)	Control
Spiny	(Amaranthus spinose)	Control
Poinsettia*, Wild	(Euphorbia heterophylla)	Control
Puncturevine	(Tribulus terrestris)	Control
Pusley, Florida	(Richardia scabra)	Control
Ragweed,		
Common*	(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	Control
Giant*	(Ambrosia trifida)	Control
Redweed	(Melochia corchorifolia)	Control
Sesbania, Hemp	(Sesbania exaltata)	Suppression
Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)		Control
Sida, Prickly (teaweed)*	(Sida spinosa)	Control
Smartweed,		
Ladysthumb*	(Polygonum persicaria)	Control
Pennsylvania	(Polygonum pensylvanica)	Control
Spurge, Spotted	(Euphorbia maculata)	Suppression
Smellmelon	(Cucumis melo)	Control
Sunflower*, Common	(Helianthus annuus)	Control
Texasweed	(Caperonia palustris)	Suppression
Velvetleaf	(Abutilon theophrasti)	Suppression
Waterhemp*, Common/Tall	(Amaranthus tuberculatus syn. rudis)	Control
GRASSES		
Barnyardgrass*	(Echinochloa crus-galli)	Suppression
Corn, Volunteer	(Zea mays)	Suppression
Foxtail,		
Giant*	(Setaria faberi)	Control
Green*	(Setaria viridis)	Control
Yellow*	(Setaria pumila/glauca)	Control
Goosegrass*	(Eleusine indica)	Suppression
Johnsongrass*, seedling	(Sorghum halepense)	Control
Shattercane*	(Sorghum bicolor)	Suppression
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	(Brachiaria platyphylla)	Suppression
SEDGES		
Nutsedge*, Yellow	(Cyperus esculentus)	Suppression

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{$^*$Weeds that have HG 2 resistant populations based on reports to the International Survey of Herbicide Resistant Weeds (http://weedscience.org/)}$ 

# WEEDS CONTROLLED BY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

When applied as a postemergence treatment, **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** will control the following weeds:

WEEDS CONTROLLED		MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT CONTROLLED (inc	
		1.4 ounces/acre	2.8 ounces/acre
Cocklebur*, Common	(Xanthium strumarium)	8	12
Pigweed.			

Palmer*	(Amaranthus palmeri)	N	6
Redroot*	(Amaranthus retroflexus)	4	12
Smooth*	(Amaranthus hybridus)	4	12
Spiny	(Amaranthus spinosus)	4	12
Poinsettia*, Wild	(Euphorbia heterophylla)	N	6
Sunflower*, Common	(Helianthus annuus)	4	8
Smellmelon	(Cucumis melo)	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
Volunteer Corn	(Zea mays)	8	12

N = Not Controlled

Apply when weeds are actively growing. **DO NOT** apply **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** postemergence when soybeans and weeds have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature and moisture extremes.

\*Weeds that have HG 2 resistant populations based on reports to the International Survey of Herbicide Resistant Weeds (http://weedscience.org/)

# DIRECTIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL, MINIMUM, AND NO-TILL APPLICATIONS

#### APPLICATION RATE

Apply **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** at a maximum broadcast rate of 2.8 ounces per acre for preplant incorporated and preemergence (including minimum and no-till systems) applications. Apply **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** at a broadcast rate of 1.4 to 2.8 ounces per acre for postemergence applications.

**NOTE:** In USE REGION 3 as defined by the **USE AREA** section of this label, apply **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** prior to July 1.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### SOIL APPLICATIONS

Scepter 70 DG herbicide may be applied following fall crop harvest and prior to winter freeze-up. Fall applications will provide residual control of winter annual and early spring germinating weed species. Apply Scepter 70 DG herbicide at 2.8 ounces per acre in tank mixture with other herbicides registered for fall application before soybean, such as 2,4-D, glyphosate or metribuzin for control of emerged weeds or additional residual weed control spectrum. Include adjuvants recommended by tank-mix partner for emerged weed control.

Soybean must be planted the spring following fall application of Scepter 70 DG herbicide. For control of in-crop emerging weeds, other registered soybean herbicides may be applied. Do not make more than one application of Scepter 70 DG per soybean crop year. For determining rotational crop plant-back interval, base the interval on soybean planting date rather than date of herbicide application.

Scepter 70 DG herbicide may be applied in conventional, minimum, or no-till as a preplant incorporated or preemergence application up to 45 days (30 days in USE REGION 1) before planting. Preplant incorporated applications may be applied immediately before planting or up to 30 days prior to planting in USE REGION 1. For USE REGION 2 and USE REGION 3, Scepter 70 DG herbicide may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting. Incorporate uniformly into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or rolling cultivator.

Preemergence applications may also be applied during or after planting but before the crop emerges.

Adequate moisture is required for activation of Scepter 70 DG herbicide.

Tank mixes: Scepter 70 DG herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in a tank-mixture with the following-products registered for preplant or preemergence use to improved residual weed control spectrum in soybeans and to better manage herbicide- resistant weed populations. Products listed for tank mixture with Seepter 70-DG herbicide must be registered for preplant incorporated or preemergence application in soybean. Read and follow the label directions of all products in the tank-mixture. Tank-mixtures with Scepter 70 DG herbicide are not limited to the tank-mix partners listed below. 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:

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Authority\_/Spartan\_ (sulfentrazone), Cinch\_/Dual II MAGNUM\_/Medal\_/Charger Max\_ (S-metolachlor), Frontier\_Outlook\_ (dimethenamid-P), Warrant\_ (acetochlor), Zidua\_ (pyroxasulfone), Linex\_/Lorox\_ (linuron), Metribuzin/Sencor/TriCor\_ (metribuzin), Pendimax/Prowl\_ (pendimethalin), Treflan\_/Trust\_ (trifluralin), Sharpen\_ (Ssaflufenacil), Valor\_ SX/Rowel\_ (Fflumioxazin), Cadet\_ (Ffluthiacet), Aim\_ (Gcarfentrazone), Resource\_ (flumiclorac).

Glyphosate, paraquat or glufosinate may be mixed with Scepter 70 DG herbicide when applied before soybean emergence.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Scepter 70 DG herbicide applied postemergence controls the emerged weed species listed previously, but can also provide residual control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application. Weeds should be small and actively growing. Weeds stressed by temperature and moisture extremes may not be effectively controlled.

To maximize weed control following a postemergence **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** application, wait at least 10 days before cultivating. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

There must be an interval of at least 90 days between the **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** application and soybean harvest.

Apply Scepter 70 DG herbicide at least 1 hour prior to rainfall or irrigation.

Tank mixes: Scepter 70 DG herbicide may be applied postemergence in a tank-mixture with the following-products registered for postemergence use, in conventional or herbicide tolerant soybean systems, to improve weed control spectrum in soybeans and to better manage herbicide-resistant weed populations. Products listed for tank-mixture with Scepter 70 DG herbicide must be registered for postemergence application in soybean. Tank-mixtures with Scepter 70 DG herbicide are not limited to the tank-mix partners listed below. 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:

Assure II® (quizalofop-P-ethyl), Fusilade® DX (fluazifop-P-butyl), Fusion (fluazifop P butyl + fenoxaprop P ethyl), Hoelon (diclofop), Poast®/Poast Plus® (sethoxydim), Select®/Select Max®/Section®/Arrow® (clethodim), Blazer/Ultra Blazer® (acifluorfen), Cobra®/Phoenix® (lactofen), Reflex®/Flexstar®/Rumble/Dawn/Rhythm (fomesafen) Roundup brands (glyphosate) or Liberty (glufosinate).

Glyphosate or glufosinate may be mixed with **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** when applied to genetically modified soybean cultivars where glyphosate or glufosinate is labeled for use.

In some cases, the activity of group 1 postemergence grass herbicide (e.g. Assure II, Fusilade DX and Select) may be reduced when mixed with <u>Scepter 70 DG herbicide</u>. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying the application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following the application of <u>Scepter 70 DG herbicide</u>. If the grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying <u>Scepter 70 DG herbicide</u>. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for recommended application rate, weed size and restrictions.

# **SOIL TEXTURE**

Although Scepter 70 DG herbicide application rate does not vary with soil texture, the directed rates of other herbicides used with this product generally do vary with soil texture. Combination rate tables in this label refer to three soil texture groups: COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE. Follow the rate instructions for soil texture included in the companion herbicide label. The following table lists soil textures included in each of these three groups:

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sands	sandy clay loams*	silty clay loams*
loamy sands	sandy clays	silty clays
sandy loams	loams	clay loams
	silt loams	Clays
	silts	

<sup>\*</sup> Sometimes considered transitional soils

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# **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

When using an adjuvant with this product, selecting an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

Use a nonionic surfactant at 1-2 qt./100 gallons of water (0.25-0.50% v/v) or oil-based adjuvant such as methylated seed oil (MSO) at 0.5 to  $\frac{1.5}{1.5}$  qt1 gallon-/100 gallons of water (0.5-1% v/v) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1 to 2 gallonsqt./100 gallons of water (1-2% v/v) containing at least 14% emulsifiers and 80% oil active ingredient. Refer to the specific surfactant label for more specific use instructions. Apply the adjuvant at rate stated on manufacturer use label. When **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** is applied postemergence in a mixture with other herbicides, refer to the companion herbicide label for adjuvant recommendations.

A nitrogen fertilizer source can be added including urea ammonium nitrate (UAN; 28-3432%) or ammonium phosphate (10-34-0) at 1.25 to 2.5 gallons per hundred gallons of water (1.25% to 2.5% v/v). Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water (or an equivalent liquid AMS product) may be used. Use the higher rate when making application during periods of hot dry weather and to larger weeds.

# **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-half full with clean water. While agitating add the required amount of **Scepter 70 DG herbicide**, and then fill the remainder of the tank with water.

For postemergence applications, add the NIS, MSO, or COC as last ingredient in the tank. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

When tank mixing **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** with directed herbicides, add **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** to the spray tank first and make sure it is thoroughly mixed before adding the other herbicide. Mixing instructions on the tank mix component herbicides need to be followed.

# **SOIL APPLICATIONS IN LIQUID FERTILIZERS**

Scepter 70 DG herbicide can be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers.

If **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** is applied in liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a pre-slurry must first be made. **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** must be completely dispersed in at least one gallon of water. Always test the compatibility of the **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** slurry with the liquid fertilizer before mixing in the spray tank.

Follow all **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** label directions regarding incorporation, timing of application, special instructions and precautions. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

All individual state regulations relating to fluid fertilizer mixing, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the **Scepter 70 DG herbicide**/liquid fertilizer mixture.

# **SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS**

**NOTE: DO NOT** apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift onto adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include but are not limited to leafy vegetables, sugarbeets, and cotton.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

#### **GROUND APPLICATIONS:**

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** as a postemergence treatment. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

		Broaucast		Band
Band width in inches	Х	RATE	=	RATE
Row width in inches		per acre		per acre
		Broadcast		Band
Band width in inches	Х	VOLUME	=	VOLUME
Row width in inches		per acre		per acre

#### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

# **SPRAY DRIFT**

# **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release 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 coarse+ droplet size (ASABES572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

# **Boomless 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 15 miles per hour at the application site.

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

# **SPRAY DRIFT**

#### **Aerial Applications:**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or 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 <u>Coarse</u> or coarser-droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a <u>Mm</u>edium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

# **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**

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.

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#### 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.

#### **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.

#### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Scepter 70 DG herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Scepter 70 DG 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.

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

- Rotate the use of Scepter 70 DG 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.
- Scout 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.
- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AMVAC Chemical at 1-888-462-6822.

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# **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** at specified rates in sowheans:

CROP	USE REGION 1 and 2	USE REGION 3
Soybeans	Immediate	Immediate
Wheat	3 months <sup>1</sup>	18 months <sup>2</sup>
Rice	Spring following Scepter 70 DG application	
Barley	11 months	18 months
Field Corn (non-IMI-CORN seed hybrids)	9.5 months	18 months <sup>3</sup>
Edible Beans	11 months	11 months
Grain Sorghum	11 months	11 months
Oats	11 months	18 months
Peanuts	11 months	
Tobacco	9.5 months	9.5 months
Sugar Beets & Red Table Beets	40 months	40 months
Other Crops	18 months	See FOOTNOTE 4

- <sup>1</sup> In USE REGIONS 1 and 2 east of Interstate Highway 35, wheat may be planted 3 months following a soil application of Scepter 70 DG herbicide at a rate of 2.8 ounces per acre or a postemergence application up to 1.4 ounces per acre.
- <sup>2</sup> In Nebraska, east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81, wheat may be planted 4 months after a **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** application.
- <sup>3</sup> In USE REGION 3 corn may be planted in the spring of the following year following a postemergence application of **Scepter 70 DG** <u>herbicide</u> if the total amount applied in one season does not exceed 1.4 ounces per acre.
- <sup>4</sup> For USE REGION 3 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label; canola, strawberries, cabbage, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, celery, cole crops, garlic, onions, spinach, asparagus, cauliflower, and broccoli may be planted 26 months after a **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** application. Other crops may be planted 18 months after a **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** application.

Rotation intervals specified above apply unless extreme drought conditions develop. A minimum of 15 inches rainfall or irrigation must be received following preplant or preemergence application of Scepter 70 DG herbicide rates exceeding 1.4 ounces per acre. A minimum of 10 inches of rainfall or irrigation is required following Scepter 70 DG herbicide rates up to 1.4 ounces per acre. Rainfall should occur throughout the growing season and requirement interval spans from last Scepter 70 DG herbicide application date through October 31 of the same year.

Application of products containing chlorimuron, imazequin, imazethapyr or flumetsulam the same year as labeled rates of **Scepter 70 DG herbicide** may increase the risk of injury to rotational crops.

#### **USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK-MIXES)**

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically directed in writing by AMVAC then to the extent consistent with applicable law AMVAC shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specified. If used in a combination directed by AMVAC the liability of AMVAC shall in no manner to the extent consistent with applicable law extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the AMVAC product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

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#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep from freezing. **DO NOT** store below 32° F. **DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL** 

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container.** Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity s 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR LINDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESFEARLE

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