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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
7969-432	5/25/21

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Tirexor™ Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive, PO Box 13528
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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:

Rachel C. Holloman

Rachel Holloman, Chief
Fungicide Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

5/25/21

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 7969-432."

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 09/15/2018

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

Enclosure

BASF

We create chemistry

Trifludimoxazin	Group	14	Herbicide

ACCEPTED
05/25/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7969-432

Tirexor™ Herbicide

Alternate brand name: Vulcarus™ Herbicide

For use in field and row agricultural crops, bearing and nonbearing tree crops, and in non-agricultural areas

Active Ingredient:

trifludimoxazin: 1,5-dimethyl-6-thioxo-3-[2,2,7-trifluoro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3, 4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4-dione:	41.53%
Other Ingredients:	58.47%
Total:	100.00%

Contains 4.17 pounds active ingredient trifludimoxazin per gallon product formulated as a water-based suspension concentrate.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-XXX **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

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

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation, Agricultural Solutions, 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information at 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (such as face shield, goggles, or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, 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.

IMPORTANT: **When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.**

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

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 washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory. Trifludimoxazin 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. Trifludimoxazin may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this chemical from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecast 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.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

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 the 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof or Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL 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".

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Prevent from freezing, however if product freezes allow to thaw at room temperature for 24 hours and agitate well prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

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 ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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 and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

*Alternate text for EPA review purposes only: Refer to **Table 1** for use rate equivalency between herbicide active ingredient (AI, Trifludimoxazin) and formulated typical end use product (TEP, **TIREXOR** herbicide).*

Table 1. Use rate equivalency (AI vs. TEP)

Trifludimoxazin Rate (g ai/ha)	**Trifludimoxazin Rate** (lb ai/A)	**TIREXOR Rate** (fl oz/A)
9	0.008	0.25
12	0.011	0.33
18	0.016	0.50
25	0.022	0.68
30	0.027	0.82
38	0.034	1.0
50	0.045	1.37
100	0.089	2.74
150	0.134	4.11

TIREXOR provides both rate-dependent residual preemergence control of germinating broadleaf and grass weeds and postemergence control (i.e., foliar contact burndown) of emerged broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for list of weeds controlled by residual preemergence and postemergence applications, respectively.

TIREXOR can be used in select field and row crops, bearing and nonbearing fruit and nut trees, fallow and postharvest croplands, and in non-agricultural areas. See **Agricultural Crop Uses – Specific Information** and **Non-Agricultural Uses – Specific Information** sections for specific use directions.

Table 2. Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled with a Residual Preemergence Application of TIREXOR in Crop-specific Use Patterns

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**TIREXOR Use Rate** (fl oz/A)	
		0.68	**1.0**
Broadleaf Weeds			
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C	C
Canola, volunteer (rapeseed)	*Brassica* spp.	S	C
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C	C
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	C
Morningglory	*Ipomoea* spp.	S	C
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	S	S
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	S	S

Common Name	Scientific Name	TIREXOR Use Rate (fl oz/A)	
		0.68	1.0
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C
Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C	C
Grass Weeds			
Crabgrass. large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	S	C
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*	S	C
Foxtail, giant	*Seteria faberi*	S	C
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	C	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	S	C
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	S	S
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	S	C

C = Control, S = Suppression

Table 3. Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled with a Postemergence Application of TIREXOR in Crop-specific Use Patterns

Common Name	Scientific Name	TIREXOR Use Rate (fl oz/A)		
		0.33	0.50	0.68
Broadleaf Weeds		**Maximum Weed Height or Diameter** (4 inches)		
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed	*Galium aparine*	S	S	S
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convulvulus*	S	S	S
Canola, volunteer (rapeseed)	*Brassica* spp.	S	S	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	C	C
Chickweed, field	*Ceraqstium arvense*	C	C	C
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	*Oenothera laciniata*	--	--	S
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C	C	C
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	--	--	S
Pennycress, field	*Thlaspi arvense*	S	S	C
Purslane	*Portulaca* spp.	C	C	C
Sheperdspurse	*Capsella burse-pastoris*	C	C	C
Swinecress, lesser	*Coronopus didymus*	S	S	S
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C	C
Waterhemp	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	S	S	C

Common Name	Scientific Name	TIREXOR Use Rate (fl oz/A)		
		0.33	0.50	0.68
Grass Weeds		**Maximum Weed Size** (2-3 leaves)		
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*	S	S	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	S	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*	S	S	C

C = Control, S = Suppression

Mode of Action

Trifludimoxazin, the active ingredient in **TIREXOR**, is a potent inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen-oxidase (PPO) belonging to herbicide mode of action **Group 14** (WSSA). **TIREXOR** is rapidly absorbed by roots and foliage. Following inhibition of protoporphyrinogen-oxidase, plant death is the result of membrane damage. Under active growing conditions, susceptible emerged weeds usually develop chlorotic and necrotic injury symptoms within hours and die within a few days. Susceptible emerging weed seedlings will usually die as they reach the soil surface or shortly after emergence.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **TIREXOR** and other **Group 14** herbicides. Weed species with resistance to **Group 14** may dominate the weed population if **Group 14** herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **TIREXOR** or other **Group 14** herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates chemical, cultural, and mechanical (tillage) control tactics. Cultural control tactics include crop rotation, proper fertilizer placement, and optimum seeding rate/row spacing. Start with clean fields using tillage or an effective burndown herbicide program. These practices encourage crop growth and improve competitiveness against weeds.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different field to avoid spread of resistant weeds.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Always follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- Use sequential programs with preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of weeds to reduce early season weed competition and allow for timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide site of action for weed control during the growing season.
- Avoid application of herbicides with the same site of action more than twice a season.
- Use tank mixes or premixes with other herbicides possessing different sites of action that are also effective on the target weeds.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective.
- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different site of action or use a mechanical control measure. Weed escapes should not be allowed to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Contact your **TIREXOR** supplier and/or your local BASF representative to report weed escapes.
- Consult your local BASF representative, local or state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or crop advisors, or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions if you suspect resistant weeds.
- Suspected herbicide-resistance weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - a spreading patch on non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Application Instructions

Application Rate

Refer to the **Agricultural Crop Uses – Specific Information** and **Non-Agricultural Uses – Specific Information** sections for specific application use rate directions and the restrictions by agricultural/non-agricultural use pattern.

Application Timing

TIREXOR may be applied after previous crop harvest, during a fallow period, preceding crop planting as preplant surface or preplant incorporated treatments, or after crop planting as preemergence treatment in field and row agricultural crops. **TIREXOR** may be applied postemergence-directed in tree crops. Refer to the **Crop-specific Information** section for specific application instructions (timings, rates, restrictions and precautions) by crop.

Post-harvest Application

Apply **TIREXOR** as a broadcast spray after previous crop harvest and before the ground freezes for burndown control of existing weeds. Tillage operations may be conducted before or after applying **TIREXOR**. If tillage is used following an application, tillage must be no more than 2-inches deep to uniformly incorporate the herbicide into the upper soil surface.

Fallow Application

Apply **TIREXOR** as a broadcast spray during a fallow period for burndown control of existing weeds and/or residual control of germinating weeds during the fallow period.

Preplant Surface Application

Apply **TIREXOR** as broadcast spray within 45 days of planting for (early) preplant burndown control of existing weeds and/or residual control of germinating weeds up to and through crop planting.

Preplant Incorporated Applications

Apply **TIREXOR** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface up to 14 days before planting and incorporate into the upper soil surface (1 to 2 inches) using a harrow, rolling cultivator, field cultivator, or other implement capable of providing uniform shallow incorporation. Avoid deeper incorporation or reduced weed control may result.

Preemergence Surface Application

Apply **TIREXOR** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence. **TIREXOR** must be applied before crop emergence or injury will occur.

Split Applications

Preplant surface applications may be applied as the initial part of a split application program where the sequential applications (preplant incorporated, preemergence) are made near, at, or after crop planting time. However, the cumulative use rate total from the split application program must not exceed the maximum labeled rate for the crop.

Application Methods and Equipment

TIREXOR may be applied by ground (banded, broadcast, or spot) or air. Thorough spray coverage is required for optimum broadleaf and grass weed control and can be improved with proper adjuvant, nozzle and spray volume selection.

Use and configure application equipment for spray volume, accurate and uniform distribution of spray droplets over the treated area, and to avoid spray drift to nontarget areas. Adjust equipment to maintain continuous agitation during spraying with mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above use rates specified in this label.

TIREXOR may be applied using water or sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer solutions as the spray carrier. Additionally, **TIREXOR** may be impregnated on and applied with dry bulk fertilizer.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Application Requirements - Helicopter

Water Volume. Use 15 or more gallons of water per acre.

Applicators must follow these requirements to reduce the potential of spray drift to nontarget areas from aerial applications with helicopter:

1. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
2. Applicators must select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium to ultra-coarse droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE §641).
3. **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
4. The boom length must not exceed 75% of rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
5. Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward back of the helicopter.
6. Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
7. **DO NOT** apply during periods of temperature inversions.

Aerial Application Requirements – Fixed-wing Aircraft

Water Volume. Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

Applicators must follow these requirements to reduce the potential of spray drift to nontarget areas from aerial applications:

1. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
2. Applicators must select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium to ultra-coarse droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE §641).
3. **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
4. The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for aircraft.
5. Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward back of the aircraft.
6. Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
7. **DO NOT** apply during periods of temperature inversions.

Ground Application Requirements

Spray Carrier Volume. Use 10 or more gallons of water per treated acre or 20 or more gallons of sprayable fluid nitrogen fertilizer per treated acre.

Applicators must follow these requirements to reduce the potential of spray drift to nontarget areas from ground applications:

1. Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
2. Applicators must select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium to ultra-coarse droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE §572).
3. **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
4. **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 Inversion

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.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions, followed by triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

Ground Application (dry bulk fertilizer)

TIREXOR may be impregnated or coated onto dry bulk granular fertilizer carriers for residual soil surface application. Impregnation or coating may be conducted by in-plant bulk or on-board systems. Perform the mixing operation in well-ventilated areas.

Addition of a drying agent may be necessary if the fertilizer and herbicide blend is too wet for uniform application because of high humidity, high urea concentration, or low fertilizer use rate. Slowly add the drying agent to the blend until a flowable mixture is obtained. Drying agents are not intended for use with on-board impregnation systems.

Under some conditions, fertilizer impregnated with **TIREXOR** may clog air tubes or deflector plates on pneumatic application systems. Mineral oil may be added to **TIREXOR** before blending with fertilizer to reduce plugging. **DO NOT** use drying agents when mineral oil is used. To avoid separation of **TIREXOR** and mineral oil mixes in cold temperatures, keep mixture heated or agitate before blending with fertilizer. Mineral oil may be used with in-plant blending stations or on-board injection systems.

Generally, fertilizer application rates of at least 200 lbs to 700 lbs per acre of herbicide and fertilizer blend provide adequate distribution or coverage of **TIREXOR** across the soil surface. Application must be made uniformly to the soil to prevent possible crop injury and offer satisfactory weed control. Impregnated fertilizer spread at half rate and overlapped for a full rate offers a more uniform distribution. A shallow (less than 2 inches) incorporation is desirable for improved weed control. Deeper incorporation dilutes the herbicide layer near the soil surface and may result in unsatisfactory weed control.

To calculate the herbicide rate when using dry bulk fertilizer application:
fl ozs herbicide per acre/pounds fertilizer per acre X 2000 = fl ozs herbicide per ton of fertilizer

Additives

For optimum burndown activity with **TIREXOR**, an adjuvant system must be used that includes the following:

Adjuvant	Rate
Methylated seed oil (MSO)[1]	1 gal/100 gals (1% v/v)[2]
PLUS	**PLUS**
Ammonium sulfate (AMS) **or** Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN)	8.5 to 17 lbs/100 gals (1% to 2% w/v) **or** 1.25 to 2.5 gals/100 gals (1.25% to 2.5% v/v)

[1] MSO-based adjuvant **MUST** contain at least 60% methylated seed oil. Poor performance may occur with adjuvants containing less than 60% methylated seed oil.

[2] **DO NOT** use less than 1 pint/A of MSO with low-volume (< 12.5 gallons per acre) aerial or ground applications.

Tank Mixing Information

TIREXOR may be tank mixed with one or more registered herbicide products according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. Refer to **Agricultural Crop Uses - Specific Information** and **Non- Agricultural Uses – Specific Information** sections for tank mixing details.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.
1. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Add components in the sequence indicated in **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre.
3. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
4. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
5. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution shall not have free oil on the surface, or fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application until spraying is completed. Except when mixing products in PVA bags, maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.
1. **Water** - Fill tank to 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-soluble additives** (including dry and liquid fertilizers AMS or UAN)
5. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including MSO adjuvants)
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.

Use Restrictions

- **Maximum annual use rate:** Refer to **Agricultural Crop Uses** - **Specific Information** section or **Non-Agricultural Uses – Specific Information** section for maximum application use rates per year.
- **Maximum cropping seasonal application rate:** Refer to **Agricultural Crop Uses** - **Specific Information** section for maximum application use rates per cropping season for a crop use pattern.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval for all applications:** 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply **TIREXOR** after crop emergence or over-the-top of desirable crops / plants as severe crop/plant injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** feed or allow domestic animals to graze areas or crops not included in the use directions of this label treated within 365 days of **TIREXOR** application.
- **DO NOT** apply to residential or recreational maintained turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** apply **TIREXOR** in any residential setting.
- **TIREXOR** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.

Use Precautions

- **Rainfastness - TIREXOR** is rainfast 1 hour after application. Burndown activity may be reduced if rain or irrigation occurs within 1 hour of application.

Crop Rotation and Emergency Replanting Intervals

Refer to **Table 4** for the proper interval between **TIREXOR** application and planting of rotational crops or replanting after crop failure (because of environmental factors including drought, frost, or hail, etc.). Determine the rotational crop interval for tank mix products and use the most restrictive interval of all products applied.

Table 4. Rotational Crop and Emergency Replanting Intervals by TIREXOR Application Rate

Crop	**TIREXOR Rate** (fl ozs/A)					
	0.33	0.68	1.0	1.37	2.74	4.11
	Rotational Crop Interval (months after application)[1]					
Corn	0	0	0	4	6	9
Corn, pop	0	0	0	4	6	9
Corn, sweet	0	0	0	4	6	9
Sorghum	0	0	0	4	6	9
Small grains[2]	0	0	0	4	6	9
Chickpea	0	0	0	4	6	9
Edible pea	0	0	0	4	6	9
Edamame	0	0	0	4	6	9
Edible bean	0	0	0	4	6	9
Field pea	0	0	0	4	6	9
Lentil	0	0	0	4	6	9
Peanut	0	0	0	4	6	9
Soybean	0	0	0	4	6	9
Citrus fruit trees	1	1	1	4	6	9
Nut trees	3	3	4	4	6	9
Pome fruit trees	3	3	4	4	6	9
Other fruit trees	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cotton	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rice	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sugar beet	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sugarcane	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sunflower	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cover crops (winter, spring)[3]	1	2	2	4	4	4
Other crops	4	5	6	7	8	9

[1] **DO NOT** include time when the soil is frozen, or months when less than 1 inch of precipitation or irrigation occurred.
[2] Small grains are defined in **Crop-specific Information** section of this label. For other small grains, use the rotational crop interval for Other Crops.
[3] Cover crops (winter, spring) may be planted after application of **TIREXOR**, either inter-seeded into the current crop before harvest or after harvest of the current crop. Depending on the sensitivity of the sown cover crop to **TIREXOR**, stand establishment may be reduced. If cover crops were sown less than 4 months after **TIREXOR** application, **DO NOT** harvest cover crops as a food or feed crop and **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze cover crops.

Agricultural Crop Uses – Specific Information

This section provides use directions for **TIREXOR** in specific crops. Read product information, mixing, application, weeds controlled, and adjuvant instructions in preceding sections of the label. Read and follow tank mix product labels for restrictions, precautions, instructions, and rotational crop restrictions.

For all crop-specific uses in this section, refer to **Table 4** for emergency re-planting and crop rotation intervals.

Bearing and Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees

TIREXOR may be applied in the following individual bearing or nonbearing crops within the fruit tree and tree nut crop groupings:

Citrus Fruits
Crop Group 10-10 including Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Orange (sour), Orange (sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit

Pome Fruits
Crop Group 11-10 including Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Asian pear, Quince, Chinese quince, Japanese quince, Tejocote

Tree Nuts
Crop Group 14-12 including African nut-tree, Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, Bunya, Bur oak, Butternut, Cajou nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Coquito nut, Dika nut, Ginkgo, Guiana chesnut, Hazelnut (filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Macadamia nut, Mongongo nut, Monkey-pot, Monkey puzzle nut, Okari nut, Pachira nut, Peach palm nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili nut, Pine nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia nut, Tropical almond, Walnut (black), Walnut (English), Yellowhorn

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 4.11 fl ozs/A in citrus fruit or up to 2.74 fl ozs/A in tree nuts and pome fruit plus the required adjuvants (refer to **Additives** section for details) as a postemergence-directed spray either as a uniform broadcast, banded, or spot application directed at the base of the tree trunks while targeting emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for weeds controlled). Rates higher than listed in **Table 2** and 3 provide additional length of residual control. Spray contact of tree foliage, flowers, buds, or fruit either directly via improper nozzle orientation or indirectly via physical drift will result in crop injury. The use of shielded sprayers is highly advised when applying in citrus trees with low hanging branches and fruit.

TIREXOR may be applied either in a single application or sequentially.

Applications can be made to newly planted or replacement citrus trees after irrigation or rainfall has settled the soil, while nut trees and pome fruit trees must be established for at least 12 months prior to application. Trunk shields must be used until adequate bark has formed to protect trees from potential herbicide injury (typically by 2 to 3 years after establishment).

Spot Treatment

Consult the chart following for the amount of **TIREXOR** for making various gallons of spray mix to be used for spot treatments applied to actively growing broadleaf and grass weeds and sizes referenced in **Table 3**. Coverage is important. Spray thoroughly to wet the weed foliage but not to point of runoff. To maximize performance, refer to the **Additives** section for the adjuvant and rate to be added to the spray

mix. Each spray mix is equivalent to applying **TIREXOR** at a use rate of 0.68 fl oz/A in a spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Applications of a spot spray mix must not be made to an equivalent area less than what is shown in the chart or exceed the equivalent broadcast rate of 0.68 fl oz/A. Spot treatments may be applied with backpack sprayers or via an ATV-mounted (all-terrain vehicle-mounted) or tractor / truck mounted sprayers equipped for hand wand applications. Spot applications can be made sequentially and/or be combined with broadcast / banded applications, but the maximum cumulative amount applied must not exceed the total use rate for the crop per year (see **Crop-specific Restrictions**).

Gallons Spray Mix	**Spray Mix Treatment Area** (sq ft)	**AMOUNT of TIREXOR*** (fl oz)	**AMOUNT of TIREXOR*** (mL)
1.0	436	0.0068	0.2
2.5	1,089	0.017	0.5
5.0	2,178	0.034	1.0
10.0	4,356	0.07	2.0
25.0	10,890	0.17	5.0

*equivalent to 0.022 lb active trifludimoxazin/Acre

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- Citrus trees: **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl oz/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Pome fruit trees and tree nuts: **DO NOT** apply more than 2.74 fl oz/A (0.089 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 4
- **TIREXOR** may be applied any time up to or on the day of citrus or pome fruit harvest.
- **Preharvest interval (PHI)** for tree nuts: 7 days.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Corn

TIREXOR may be applied prior to corn emergence for broadleaf weed and grass control (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled). Corn in this label refers to field corn (grain, seed, or silage), popcorn (grain, seed), and sweet corn (processing, fresh market, seed). Before applying **TIREXOR** to seed corn, sweet corn, or popcorn, verify the selectivity of **TIREXOR** on your inbred line or hybrid with your local seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive inbreds or hybrids.

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 1.0 fl ozs/A as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence for burndown and/or residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds. An adjuvant system (refer to the **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum broadleaf and grass burndown activity.

Sequential applications of **TIREXOR** may be made as needed prior to corn emergence as part of a split application program.

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year in corn.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- **DO NOT** apply after corn emergence or severe crop injury will occur.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a preplant or preemergence application of **TIREXOR** and the harvest of corn.
- Corn forage and stover may be fed to or grazed by livestock.

Crop-specific Precautions

- **TIREXOR** use may result in delayed corn emergence and stunting under certain environmental conditions including cool temperatures, excessive rainfall/irrigation, and/or persistent wet soil conditions occurring after application.
- Ensure the corn seed row is closed. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed corn emergence or stunting.
- **TIREXOR** applied to sweet corn planted at depth of ½-inch or less may result in crop injury.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Postharvest and Fallow

TIREXOR may be applied to control broadleaf and grass weeds (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled) following crop harvest and/or at any time of the year during a fallow period.

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** as a broadcast spray at up to 1.0 fl ozs/A plus the required adjuvants (refer to **Additives** section for details). For best burndown product performance, apply when broadleaf weeds and grasses are small and actively growing.

Use-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2.
- Specific rotational crop intervals must be observed between an application of **TIREXOR** and planting of the following crop (see **Table 4** for crop rotation intervals).

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Legume Vegetables

TIREXOR may be applied prior to legume vegetable emergence for broadleaf weed and grass control (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled). Before applying **TIREXOR** to legume vegetables, verify the selectivity of **TIREXOR** on your variety with your seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive varieties.

TIREXOR is for use on the following legume vegetable types included in Crop Group 6 and 7:

Chickpea (garbanzo bean)

Edible Beans

- Edible-podded *Phaseolus* beans (runner bean, snap bean, wax bean)
- Succulent *Phaseolus* beans (lima bean [green], broad bean)
- Dry *Phaseolus* beans (field bean, kidney bean, lima bean [dry], navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean)
- Dry beans (broad, guar, lablab)
- Edible-podded *Vigna* beans (asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean)
- Succulent *Vigna* beans (blackeyed pea, cowpea, Southern pea)
- Dry *Vigna* beans (adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea)
- Dry *Lupinus* beans (grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin)
- Dry and succulent *Vicia* beans (broad bean, faba bean, fava bean, field bean)

Edible Peas

- Edible-podded peas (dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, pigeon pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)
- Succulent peas (English pea, garden pea, green pea, pigeon pea, marrowfat pea)

- Dry peas (pigeon pea)

Field Peas
- Dry field peas (including Austrian winter peas)

Lentils
Vegetable Soybean (edamame)

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 1.0 fl ozs/A as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence for burndown and/or residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds. An adjuvant system (refer to the **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum broadleaf and grass burndown activity.

Sequential applications of **TIREXOR** may be made as needed prior to legume vegetable emergence as part of a split application program.

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year in legume vegetables.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- **DO NOT** apply when legumes have reached the cracking stage or after emergence or severe crop injury will occur.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a preplant or preemergence application of **TIREXOR** and the harvest of legumes.

Crop-specific Precautions

- Plant legumes at least ½-inch deep to reduce risk of crop injury from **TIREXOR** application.
- Ensure the seed row is closed. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed crop emergence or stunting.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Peanut

TIREXOR may be applied prior to peanut emergence for broadleaf weed and grass control (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled). Before applying **TIREXOR** to peanut, verify the selectivity of

TIREXOR on your variety with your seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive varieties.

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 1.0 fl ozs/A as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence for burndown and/or residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds. An adjuvant system (refer to the **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum broadleaf and grass burndown activity.

Sequential applications of **TIREXOR** may be made as needed prior to peanut emergence as part of a split application program.

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year in peanut.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- **DO NOT** apply after peanut emergence or crop injury will occur.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a preplant or preemergence application of **TIREXOR** and the harvest of peanut.

Crop-specific Precautions

- Ensure the seed row is sufficiently covered with soil to avoid washing and concentration of the herbicide in the seed zone.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate

Small Grains

TIREXOR may be applied prior to small grain emergence for broadleaf weed and grass control (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled). Small grains in this label refers to barley, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rye, triticale, and wheat (including durum, spring and winter). Before applying **TIREXOR** to small grains, verify the selectivity of **TIREXOR** on your variety with your seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive varieties.

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 1.0 fl ozs/A as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence for burndown and/or residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds. An adjuvant system (refer to the **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum broadleaf and grass burndown activity.

Sequential applications of **TIREXOR** may be made as needed prior to small grains emergence as part of a split application program.

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year in small grains.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- **DO NOT** apply after small grain emergence or crop injury will occur.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a preplant or preemergence application of **TIREXOR** and the harvest of small grains.

Crop-specific Precautions

- Ensure the seed row is sufficiently covered with soil to avoid washing and concentration of the herbicide in the seed zone.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Sorghum

TIREXOR may be applied prior to sorghum emergence for broadleaf weed and grass control (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled). Before applying **TIREXOR** to sorghum, verify the selectivity of **TIREXOR** on your inbred line or hybrid with your local seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive inbreds or hybrids.

TIREXOR is for use on the following sorghum types:

- **Grain sorghum** (milo, durra, kaffir-corn, Indian millet, great millet, grand millet, kaoliang, Chinese sorghum, shattercane, guineacorn, sorgo comun)
- **Sweet sorghum** (sorgo, sorgo duice, Zuckerhirse, sorgo doux)

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 1.0 fl ozs/A as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence for burndown and/or residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds. An adjuvant system (refer to the **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum broadleaf and grass burndown activity.

Sequential applications of **TIREXOR** may be made as needed prior to sorghum emergence as part of a split application program.

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year in sorghum.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- **DO NOT** apply after sorghum emergence or severe crop injury will occur.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a preplant or preemergence application of **TIREXOR** and the harvest of sorghum.

Crop-specific Precautions

- **TIREXOR** use may result in delayed sorghum emergence and stunting under certain environmental conditions including cool temperatures, excessive rainfall/irrigation, and/or persistent wet soil conditions occurring after application.
- Ensure the sorghum seed row is closed. Soil conditions that cause poor seed furrow closure and coverage may result in delayed sorghum emergence or stunting.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Soybean

TIREXOR may be applied prior to soybean emergence for broadleaf weed and grass control (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 2** for lists of weeds controlled). An adjuvant system (refer to **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum burndown activity. Before applying **TIREXOR** to soybean, verify the selectivity of **TIREXOR** on your variety with your seed company (supplier) to help avoid potential injury to sensitive varieties.

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** up to 1.0 fl ozs/A as preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence for burndown and/or residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds. An adjuvant system (refer to the **Additives** section for details) is required for optimum broadleaf and grass burndown activity.

Sequential applications of **TIREXOR** may be made as needed prior to soybean emergence as part of a split application program.

Crop-specific Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 fl ozs/A (0.034 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year in soybean.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2
- **DO NOT** apply when soybean has reached the cracking stage or after emergence or severe crop injury will occur.
- There is no required (preharvest) interval between a preplant or preemergence application of **TIREXOR** and the harvest of soybean.

Crop-specific Precautions

- Use of **TIREXOR** may result in delayed soybean emergence and stunting under certain environmental conditions including cool temperatures, excessive rainfall/irrigation, and/or persistent wet soil conditions occurring after application.

- Ensure the seed row is sufficiently covered with soil to avoid washing and concentration of the herbicide in the seed zone.

Tank Mixes

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Non-Agricultural Uses – Specific Information

TIREXOR may be used for selective and nonselective burndown control of emerged broadleaf and grass weeds and/or residual control of germinating broadleaf and grass weeds (refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for lists of weeds controlled) in non-agricultural use sites. This section provides use directions for **TIREXOR** in various non-agricultural situations.

Application Rate for All Non-Agricultural Uses

Application rates for **TIREXOR** when applied alone, in tank mix, or sequentially for all non-agricultural uses are given in **Table 5**.

TIREXOR may be applied either in a single application or sequentially.

Table 5. Application Rates for Non-Agricultural Uses

Application	Application Target	TIREXOR Application Rate (fl ozs/A)
Postemergence	Weed size < 4 inches	0.68 to 1.37
	Weed size ≥ 4 inches and/or heavier weed infestations	1.37 to 4.11[a]
Postemergence + Residual	Burndown + Residual preemergence weed control	4.11[b]
Tank Mixes with Glyphosate		
Accelerated Burndown	Accelerated burndown of broadleaf and grass weeds and/or control of glyphosate-resistant species	0.68 to 1.37
Accelerated Burndown + Residual	Accelerated burndown of broadleaf and grass weeds plus control of glyphosate-resistant species with residual preemergence weed control	1.37 to 4.11[b]

[a] Partial control or suppression may result with applications to weeds > 4 inches.

[b] To provide effective residual control of labeled weed species, **TIREXOR** must be used at the maximum use rate of 4.11 fl ozs/A.

Use Restrictions for All Non-Agricultural Uses

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl ozs/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3

Weed Control for All Non-Agricultural Uses

In addition to weeds listed in **Table 2** and **3**, **TIREXOR** controls the following weed species in non-agricultural use sites:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Needles, Spanish	*Urtica urens*
Parthenium	*Parthenium hysterophorus*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.

Wildling Pine Control

Apply **TIREXOR** for rapid brownout of wilding (volunteer) pine, including loblolly pine *(Pinus taeda)* and Virginia pine *(P. virginiana)*. For best control, apply **TIREXOR** as a uniform broadcast spray with a labeled rate of a glyphosate-based product plus the required adjuvant (see **Additives** section for specifics) in

addition to other tank mix herbicides. Make foliar applications in the spring, summer, and early fall when wildling pine seedlings are actively growing. Mid-to-late fall applications to wildling pines when growth is slowing may not provide consistent control. Thorough spray coverage of broadcast foliar applications is essential for control. Use a spray volume of 15 gallons of water per acre or more for aerial application. Use a spray volume of 20 gallons of water per acre or more for ground application.

Tank Mixes for All Non-Agricultural Uses

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Broad-spectrum control of additional broadleaf and/or grass weeds requires a tank mix with another herbicide. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and precautions and directions for use on the other product label. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. **TIREXOR** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other herbicide products, including but not limited to:

- glyphosate
- saflufenacil

Spot Treatment for All Non-Agricultural Uses

Postemergence spot application may be made with **TIREXOR** using backpack sprayers or via an ATV-mounted (all-terrain vehicle-mounted) or tractor / truck mounted sprayers equipped for hand wand applications. Spray volumes must be sufficient to thoroughly wet target area and/or foliage but not to the point of runoff, i.e. a spray-to-wet basis. See the following chart for amount(s) of **TIREXOR** to prepare spray solutions for spot application.

To maximize performance, refer to the **Additives** section for the required adjuvant and rate to add to the spray mix.

Each spray mix is equivalent to applying **TIREXOR** at 4.11 fl ozs/A in a spray volume of 100 gallons per acre. Applications of a spot spray mix should not be made to an equivalent area less than what is shown in the chart or exceed the equivalent broadcast rate of 4.11 fl ozs/A.

Spray Solution to Prepare (gals)	**Area to Treat** (acre)	**Amount of TIREXOR** (fl ozs) **Required for Spot Application***
1	0.01	0.04
5	0.05	0.2
25	0.25	1.0
50	0.5	2.0
100	1	4.11

*equivalent to 0.13 lb active trifludimoxazin/Acre

Christmas Tree Plantations

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

TIREXOR may be used as a postemergence-directed application in Christmas tree plantations to control broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply **TIREXOR** plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for details) as a postemergence-directed spray either as a uniform broadcast application or as a uniform banded application or as a spot application directed at the base of trees while targeting emerged weeds. Spray contact of needles or buds either directly via improper nozzle orientation or indirectly via physical drift will result in crop injury. Refer to **Table 2**, **Table 3**, and **Table 5** for lists of weeds controlled and application rates.

Use-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl ozs/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- Christmas trees must be established for at least 9 months prior to application.
- **DO NOT** plant tree seedlings within 2 months after **TIREXOR** application of rates up to 1.37 fl oz/A and within 4 months for rates greater than 1.37 fl oz/A.
- **DO NOT** make over-the-top applications to Christmas trees or severe injury will occur.

Conifer and Hardwood Plantations

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** for the control of wildling pine and other undesirable plants during site preparation operations conducted before planting and establishment of conifer and hardwood plantations, or as an understory application below the tree canopy of established conifer and hardwood plantations. Refer to **Table 2**, **Table 3**, and **Table 5** for lists of weeds controlled and application rates.

Use-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl ozs/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- **DO NOT** apply **TIREXOR** as an over-the-top spray on desirable conifer or hardwood plantings or severe injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** plant tree seedlings within 2 months after **TIREXOR** application of rates up to 1.37 fl oz/A and within 4 months for rates greater than 1.37 fl oz/A.

Site Preparation Application

Apply **TIREXOR** with a labeled rate of a glyphosate-based product plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for specifics) as a uniform broadcast application during preplant site preparation for control of wildling pine and other undesirable plants in plantations and for enhanced brownout with other site-preparation tank mixes.

Understory Application in Established Plantations

Apply **TIREXOR** with a labeled rate of a glyphosate-based product or other tank mix partner plus the

required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for specifics) as a postemergence-directed, uniform broadcast or uniform banded, or as a spot spray application below the canopy of established conifer or hardwood plantings for control of targeted emerged weeds and/or undesirable brush and other tree species.

Industrial Landscaping

TIREXOR may be used in industrial landscapes and landscaped highway medians, interchanges, embankments, and buffer areas where perennial plants are established.

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** with a labeled rate of a glyphosate-based product plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for specifics) for selective weed control as a postemergence-directed spray, uniform broadcast application, or as a spot application around established trees and/or woody shrubs while targeting emerged weeds. Spray contact of leaves, stems, green shoots, or buds directly via improper nozzle orientation or indirectly via physical drift will result in plant injury. Refer to **Table 2**, **Table 3**, and **Table 5** for lists of weeds controlled and application rates.

Desirable industrial landscape vegetation must be established for at least 9 months before application. Apply **TIREXOR** at least one dripline length away from desirable industrial landscape vegetation.

Use-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl ozs/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- **DO NOT** make over-the-top application to any desirable industrial landscape vegetation or severe plant injury will occur.

Native Grass Areas

TIREXOR may be used for establishment and maintenance of native grass and natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife food plots, and wildlife habitats).

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Apply **TIREXOR** as a postemergence spray plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for specifics) as a uniform broadcast application for selective broadleaf weed control in native grass areas and unimproved turf sites. Transitory injury may be observed on most grass species when applied over the top at higher use rates. Refer to **Table 2**, **Table 3**, and **Table 5** for lists of weeds controlled and application rates.

Use-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl ozs/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- **DO NOT** feed or allow domestic animals to graze areas of grass treated with **TIREXOR** within 365 days of application.

See **Table 4** for rotational crop requirements. Additional wildlife food crops may be sown after application of **TIREXOR.** Depending on the sensitivity of the sown crop to **TIREXOR**, stand establishment may be reduced.

Vegetation Control and Management in Noncropland Areas

TIREXOR may be applied in and/or around to the following noncropland areas where vegetation control and/or management is needed to maintain the site(s):

Airports
Barns
Barrier strips
Campgrounds
Commercial sites including retail centers, strip malls, shopping malls
Construction sites
Ditchbanks (dry irrigation or non-irrigation)
Educational facilities
Farmstead areas (barnyards, buildings, driveways, facilities, machinery or implement yards, windbreaks)
Fence lines, boarder fencing, fence rows
Fire breaks, fire rehabilitation areas
Government and military installations including bases, airports, ranges (all types)
Grain facilities
Hardscapes
Industrial sites
Landfill sites
Livestock facilities
Lumberyards
Manufacturing plants / sites
Mines (all types) and mine reclamation areas
Municipal sites
Natural areas including parks (national, state, county, city)
Nuclear plant sites
Office buildings
Parking lots
Petroleum tank farms
Pipelines
Power plants
Prairies
Prisons and correctional facilities
Private and public managed lands including Bureau of Land Management grounds, national parks and forests, public managed grounds
Pumping stations or installations
Railroads, rail yards
Roadways / highways including interstate highways (federal, state, city and county), expressways, tollways, county roads
Roadsides
Recreational areas and open spaces including parks, restoration areas, RV camping/parking areas, hunting grounds, off-road transportation paths/trails
Sewage disposal areas
Railroads
Rights-of-way (electrical, highway, pipeline, rail, utility)
Solar farms
Sports and motorsports complexes
Storage shed sites
Trails and trailheads
Transitional areas between upland and lowland sites (when dry)
Utility buildings, plant sites, substations
Waste disposal sites
Wetlands (seasonally dry with intermittingly flooded low lying areas (flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs)
Wind farms, wind turbine stations

Application Rate, Method, and Timing

Bareground

Apply **TIREXOR** for contact burndown plus residual preemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply **TIREXOR** with a labeled rate of a glyphosate-based product plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for details) as a uniform broadcast application. To provide effective residual broadleaf weed and grass control, **TIREXOR** must be applied at the maximum use rate of 4.11 fl ozs/A. The actual length of residual control depends on factors including soil type, organic matter, weed pressure, and rainfall amounts after application. Precipitation is necessary to activate **TIREXOR**. Dry weather following application may reduce effectiveness.

Selective Weeding

Apply **TIREXOR** as a postemergence spray with a labeled rate of a glyphosate-based product plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for details) as a uniform broadcast application for selective weed control.

Selective Stem Application

Apply **TIREXOR** in a tank mix with glyphosate and/or other tank mix herbicides plus the required adjuvant (refer to **Additives** section for specifics) for rapid brownout of woody species using a directed-foliar individual plant treatment. For enhanced brownout of pine species (including loblolly pine [*Pinus taeda*] and Virginia pine [*P. virginiana*]), tank mix with glyphosate or other pine control herbicides. Make selective stem applications of **TIREXOR** using backpack or hydraulic handgun equipment. For best results, apply **TIREXOR** at a rate of 4.11 fl ozs in a spray volume of 100 gallons per acre with a tank mix partner (refer to tank mix partner label for the use rate). The proper spray pattern for selective stem applications is to uniformly wet all foliage on the target plant without drenching target vegetation causing spray solution to run off. For best results, make selective stem applications with methylated seed oil at 1% v/v as the adjuvant. Apply **TIREXOR** up to 4.11 fl ozs/A with selective stem applications.

Use-specific Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.11 fl ozs/A (0.134 lb ai/A) of **TIREXOR** in a single application or as a maximum cumulative amount from sequential applications per year.
- Sequential applications must be separated by at least 14 days.
- Maximum number of applications per year: 3
- **DO NOT** feed or allow domestic animals to graze areas of grass treated with **TIREXOR** within 365 days of application.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108

Note to PM/reviewer: Making the product more restrictive than Federally accepted, incorporating the optional statement "Not for Use in California" may be included on the container label for any use, weed, or crop as determined to be necessary to secure Ca-DPR registration.

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