
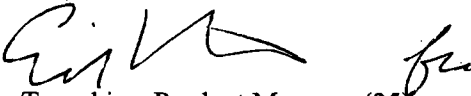


10163-294

09/20/2007

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 <p>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration</p> <p>(under FIFRA, as amended)</p>	EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
	10163-294	9-20-07
Term of Issuance: Conditional		Name of Pesticide Product: GWN 3124 WDG
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(a) provided you agree in writing to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section delete "Wear long-sleeved shin and long pants, socks and shoes and waterproof gloves."</li> <li>To the Environmental Hazards add "washwater or rinseate" after "disposing of equipment".</li> <li>To the Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations section change "To the fullest extent permitted by law" to "To the extent consistent with applicable law" and "Gowan company makes no other" to "To the extent consistent with applicable law, Gowan company makes no other".</li> <li>You must submit the results of the storage and stability and corrosion and characteristics studies within one year of the date of this registration.</li> </ol>		

<p>Signature of Approving Official:</p> <p></p> <p>James Tompkins, Product Manager (25) Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)</p>	<p>Date:</p> <p>9-20-07</p>

You will submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

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# GWN-3124 WDG

## Herbicide

For Use on Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Fallow, Corn, Soybeans and as a Pre-Plant or Post-Harvest Herbicide.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Thifensulfuron-methyl ..... 75.0%

Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate ..... 25.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... **TOTAL 100.0%**

BY WT.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

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

FIRST AID HERBICIDE	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.</li> <li>• You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.</li> </ul>	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and waterproof gloves.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves. Category A, (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment.

#### PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

**ACCEPTED**  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated  
**9-20-07**  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
**10163-294**

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS



Produced For:  
Gowan Company  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

EPA Reg. No. 10163-X  
EPA Est. No. XXX-XXX

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

GWN-3124 WDG herbicide is recommended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, post-harvest burndown, preplant burndown, fallow, corn and soybeans. GWN-3124 WDG is a dry flowable granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

Best results are obtained when GWN-3124 WDG is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

GWN-3124 WDG stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds (discoloration) may not be noticeable for 1-3 weeks after application (2-5 weeks for wild garlic) depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of GWN-3124 WDG, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible.

A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

GWN-3124 WDG may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with GWN-3124 WDG under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of crop varieties may injure crops.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow GWN-3124 WDG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

To reduce the potential of crop injury in cereals, tank mix GWN-3124 WDG with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best see the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency 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 the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical Resistant gloves, Category A, (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. GWN-3124 WDG herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Gowan recommendations.

Gowan Company will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Gowan Company.

GWN-3124 WDG is recommended for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, fallow, corn, soybeans and as a pre-plant and/or post-harvest burndown herbicide in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain GWN-3124 WDG is registered in your state.

**CEREALS, FALLOW AND PREPLANT**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Annual knawel	Common lambsquarters	Ladysthumb	Russian thistle*	Volunteer lentils
Annual sowthistle	Corn chamomile	London rocket	Scentless	Volunteer peas
Black mustard	Corn spurry	Mallow (little)	chamomile/mayweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Cress (mouse-ear)	Marshelder	Shepherdspurse	Wild buckwheat*
Carolina geranium	Curly dock	Miners lettuce	Smallflower buttercup	Wild chamomile
Coast fiddleneck	False chamomile	Mouseear chickweed	Stinking mayweed	Wild garlic*
Common buckwheat	Field pennycress	Pennsylvania smartweed	/Dogfennel	Wild mustard
Common chickweed*	Flixweed	Prostrate knotweed	Swinecress	
Common groundsel	Green smartweed	Redmaids	Tarweed fiddleneck	
	Kochia†	Redroot pigweed	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard	

**PARTIAL CONTROL\*\***

Common cocklebur	Mallow (common)
Common sunflower	Prickly lettuce*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Tansymustard*
Henbit	Wild radish*

\* See "SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS" in the Cereals section below for more.

\*\* Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a loss of vigor for individual weed plants. For better results, use 0.5 or 0.6 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate or Bronate Advanced), or dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity), refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the "TANK MIXTURES" and "SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS" sections of this label for additional details.

## FALLOW

### APPLICATION TIMING

Apply GWN-3124 WDG in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

### USE RATES

GWN-3124 WDG may be used as a fallow treatment for burndown of emerged weeds, in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Apply GWN-3124 WDG at 0.3-0.6 ounce per acre to fallow for control or partial control of the weeds listed below. Sequential treatments of GWN-3124 WDG may be made provided the GWN-3124 WDG applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.

### TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

GWN-3124 WDG, when used as a fallow treatment, should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow, including glyphosate (such as Roundup), Landmaster II, Fallow Master, RT Master, glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity), 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), or dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) alone.

## PREPLANT BURNDOWN

### APPLICATION TIMING

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of GWN-3124 WDG may be applied before wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn plants emerge. Before planting any other (such as sugarbeets, canola, rice, or grain sorghum) apply GWN-3124 WDG as a burndown treatment at least 45 days prior to planting. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

Apply GWN-3124 WDG as burndown treatment in cotton when a majority of weeds have emerged. Allow at least 7 days after application before planting cotton. Allow at least 5 months between application of GWN-3124 WDG and cotton harvest.

### USE RATES

GWN-3124 WDG may be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop; or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of, wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn (See the "APPLICATION TIMING" section of this label for restriction on planting intervals).

Apply GWN-3124 WDG at 0.3-0.6 ounce per acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed below, except when planting to where GWN-3124 WDG can be applied at 0.2-0.33 ounce per acre. Use the 0.6 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of or those weeds listed under the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. Sequential treatments of GWN-3124 WDG may also be made provided the total amount of GWN-3124 WDG applied during one season does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.

GWN-3124 WDG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered preplant burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.).

### TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

GWN-3124 WDG may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, including glyphosate (such as Roundup), Landmaster II, Fallow Master, RT Master, glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) or dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) alone.

## CEREALS

### APPLICATION TIMING

**Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Triticale and Winter Oat:** Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

**Spring Oat:** Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing. Do not use on Ogle, Poner or Premier varieties since crop injury can occur.

### USE RATES

In cereals, do not use less than 0.3 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre.

If predominant weed(s) in field is (are) one of those listed in "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" table below, always include a tank mix partner (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

**Wheat, Barley and Triticale:** Apply 0.5 ounce GWN-3124 WDG herbicide per acre to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale for control or partial control of the weeds listed below.

Use 0.6 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre when weed infestation is heavy and predominately consists of those weeds listed under partial control, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to "APPLICATION" and "GENERAL INFORMATION" sections of this label).

Use 0.3 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre when weed infestation is light and predominately consists of those weeds listed under weeds controlled, and when optimum application conditions occur.

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Sequential treatments of GWN-3124 WDG may be made provided the total amount of GWN-3124 WDG applied to the crop does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.

**Oat (Spring and Winter):** Apply 0.3-0.4 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre for control of the weeds listed in "WEEDS CONTROLLED" table. If predominant weed(s) in field is(are) one of those listed in "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" table below, always include a tank mix partner (refer to "TANK MIXTURES").

Do not make more than one application of GWN-3124 WDG per crop season on oat.

#### SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

**Common chickweed and wild buckwheat:** For best results, apply a minimum of 0.5 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre plus surfactant when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of GWN-3124 WDG application.

**Kochia:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to GWN-3124 WDG are known to occur. For best results, use GWN-3124 WDG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Widematch).

GWN-3124 WDG should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2 tall and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Tansymustard:** For best results, use 0.5-0.6 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA. Refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for more information.

**Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to GWN-3124 WDG of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use GWN-3124 WDG in a tank mix with dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing product (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino) and 2,4-D (3/4 - 1 pint Buctril + 1/4 - 3/8 lb. active 2,4-D ester).

GWN-3124 WDG should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2 inches tall or 2 inches across and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Wild garlic:** For best results apply 0.5-0.6 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12 inches tall with 2-4 inches of new growth. For severe infestations, use the 0.6 ounce per acre rate of GWN-3124 WDG. Control may be reduced when plants are hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress. Control is enhanced when applications are made during warm temperatures to actively growing wild garlic plants. Typical symptoms of dying wild garlic plants (discoloration and collapse) may not be noticeable for 2-5 weeks. Thorough coverage of all garlic plants is essential.

Tank mixes of GWN-3124 WDG plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

**Wild radish:** For best results, apply 0.5-0.6 ounce GWN-3124 WDG per acre plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made prior to hardening-off of plants.

**SU / IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers:** Control may not be adequate because varieties resistant to SU and IMI products are under development. For best results, use GWN-3124 WDG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate or Bronate Advanced).

#### TANK MIXTURES

Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with GWN-3124 WDG. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

##### **With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester):**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale or fallow.

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb. active ingredient (such as 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

For best results, in other areas, add the ester of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2-3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3-1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal. of spray solution (0.125-0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

##### **With dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity):**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounces Banvel or 2-4 fluid ounces Clarity). Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2-1 quart per 100 gal. of spray solution (0.125-0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank mixes of GWN-3124 WDG plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

##### **With 2,4-D (amine or ester) and Banvel/Clarity:**

GWN-3124 WDG may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA. Make application of GWN-3124 WDG plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb. active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounces "Banvel" or 2-4 fluid ounces "Clarity") plus 1/4-3/8 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D or MCPA ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1-2 pints per 100 gal. of spray solution (0.125-0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Apply this three-way combination to winter wheat and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node).

In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

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In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

**With Bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino):**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at  $\frac{3}{16}$ – $\frac{3}{8}$  lb. active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  pt per acre). Note that tank mixes of GWN-3124 WDG plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

**With Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword:**

For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with  $\frac{1}{3}$ – $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre of Starane,  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $2\frac{2}{3}$  pints per acre of Starane + Salvo,  $\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$  pints per acre of Starane + Sword.

2,4-D and MCPA herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with GWN-3124 WDG plus Starane. Consult local recommendations and the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.

**With Maverick:**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Maverick herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat. Refer to the Maverick label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Maverick label conflict with the recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

**With Aim:**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Aim herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley. Refer to the Aim label for information regarding use restriction, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Aim label conflict with the recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

**With Stinger or Curtail or Curtail M or Widematch:**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Stinger or Curtail or Curtail M or WideMatch herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley. Refer to the Stinger or Curtail or Curtail M or WideMatch labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Stinger or Curtail or Curtail M or WideMatch labels conflict with the recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

**With EXPRESS or EXPRESS XP Herbicide:**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with EXPRESS® or EXPRESS® XP based on local recommendations.

**With ALLY or ALLY XP Herbicide:**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with ALLY® or ALLY® XP based on local recommendations.

**With Assert Herbicide or Avenge Herbicide:**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Avenge or Assert. When tank mixing GWN-3124 WDG with Assert, always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, or bromoxynil such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate or Bronate Advanced). Applications of GWN-3124 WDG plus Assert may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

**With Discover NG:**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Discover NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the Discover NG label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Discover NG label conflict with the recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

**With Everest:**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Everest herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the Everest label for regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Everest label conflict with the recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

**With Hoelon**

A tank mix of Hoelon 3EC herbicide + GWN-3124 WDG herbicide can be applied for annual (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon 3EC herbicide rate should be  $2\frac{2}{3}$  pints per acre with up to 0.5 ounce per acre GWN-3124 WDG herbicide in spring and winter wheat.

A three-way of Hoelon 3EC herbicide + Buctril herbicide + GWN-3124 WDG herbicide can be applied for annual (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and barley. The Hoelon 3EC herbicide rate should be  $2\frac{2}{3}$  pints per acre with up to 0.5 ounce per acre GWN-3124 WDG herbicide in winter wheat (up to 0.4 ounce per acre in spring wheat and spring barley). Buctril herbicide should be used at 1 pint per acre.

This tank mixture should only be used under good soil moisture conditions when wild oats are in the 1-4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank mixing Hoelon with GWN-3124 WDG herbicide. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, DO NOT tank mix Hoelon 3EC herbicide + GWN-3124 WDG herbicide - Use sequential treatments. Be sure to follow all use directions, warnings and cautions on the EPA approved Hoelon 3EC and Buctril labels.

**With Achieve**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tankmixed with Achieve for wild oat control. This may also include 2,4-D ester, MCPA ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCPA for greater of broadleaf control - see Achieve label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

To minimize the reduction in wild oat control, use the higher rates of Achieve when using rates of GWN-3124 WDG greater than 0.3 ounce per acre.

Note: Green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Persian dandelion and other grass weeds will not be controlled by this tankmix. Read and follow all label instructions on tank mixes, application timing, precautions, and warnings on the Achieve label.

**With Puma**

GWN-3124 WDG herbicide can be tankmixed with Puma 1EC for control of some annual grass weeds. This tankmix may also include MCPA ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see Puma 1EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

Read and follow all label instructions on the EPA approved Puma 1EC label for tank mixes, application timing, precautions, and restrictions. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the product with GWN-3124 WDG herbicide.

**With Tiller**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tank mixed with Tiller for green foxtail, foxtail millets and volunteer corn control. Refer to the Tiller label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Tiller label conflict with the recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

**With Other Grass Control Products**

GWN-3124 WDG can be tankmixed with grass control products. Antagonism generally does not occur. However, Gowan recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or Gowan representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If none is available, limit the initial use of GWN-3124 WDG and the grass product to a small area.

**With Fungicides**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tankmixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains.

**With Insecticides**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of GWN-3124 WDG with organophosphate insecticides (such as Lorsban) may produce temporary crop yellowing or in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply GWN-3124 WDG within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

**Do not use GWN-3124 WDG plus Malathion because crop injury will result.**

**With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer**

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing GWN-3124 WDG in fertilizer solution.

GWN-3124 WDG must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g. 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the GWN-3124 WDG is added. Use of this mixture may result in crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint - 1 quart per gal of spray solution (0.06-0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldsman, or Gowan representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with GWN-3124 WDG and the fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using GWN-3124 WDG in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Gowan representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to the tank.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi River unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures are widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Gowan representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

**SOYBEANS**

**APPLICATION TIMING (POST EMERGENCE)**

GWN-3124 WDG herbicide may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully. Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

Early-season soybean injury may result from tank-mix applications with other registered herbicides. Injury may manifest itself as stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length), yellowing leaves and/or red veins, and necrosis in the leaves and petioles. The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress.



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**USE RATES IN SOYBEANS**

Make a single application of GWN-3124 WDG at a rate of 0.083 (1/12) ounce per acre for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control on conventional soybean varieties.

GWN-3124 WDG at up to 1/3 ounce per acre is recommended for use on soybeans designated "STS". Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as "STS" are treated with more than 1/12 ounce of GWN-3124 WDG. Multiple applications of GWN-3124 WDG may be applied to "STS" soybeans provided no more than a total of 1/3 ounce is applied per season.

**SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of GWN-3124 WDG in soybeans must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS".

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When applied to soybeans as directed, GWN-3124 WDG will control the following weeds:

<b>Weeds Controlled</b>	<b>Maximum Size (inches) at Application</b>
Annual Smartweeds	6
Lambsquarter	4
Pigweed species	
Rough (red root)	12
Other species	8
Velvetleaf	6
Wild Mustard	up to 4" in dia.

<b>Partial Control*</b>	<b>Maximum Size (inches) at Application</b>
Cocklebur	6
Jimsonweed	4
Wild Sunflower	6

\*Partial Control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" in the CEREALS, FALLOW AND PREPLANT BURNDOWN section for a listing of weeds controlled using applications of 1/3 oz. of this product in "STS" soybeans.

**TANK MIXTURES IN SOYBEANS**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in soybeans. However, Gowan will not warrant crop safety or weed control of GWN-3124 WDG tank mixtures with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified in this label or other Gowan supplemental labeling or technical bulletins.

Do not tank GWN-3124 WDG with organophosphate insecticides, or apply GWN-3124 WDG within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

**With Post Emergence Grass Herbicides**

GWN-3124 WDG may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as Gowan Targa Herbicide.

With post emergence grass herbicides, surfactant rate (concentration) should be 1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125%-0.25% v/v concentration). Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury. Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing GWN-3124 WDG herbicide with postemergence grass herbicides unless specified on other Gowan supplemental labeling. Include a nonionic surfactant with the tank mix of GWN-3124 WDG and post grass herbicides such as Gowan Targa Herbicide.

**With Glyphosate**

GWN-3124 WDG herbicide may be tank mixed with glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready X "STS stacked trait" soybeans. For tank mixtures of GWN-3124 WDG plus glyphosate herbicide, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and pre-cautions on the EPA approved labels. When tank mixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

**Adjuvants**

When tank mixing GWN-3124 WDG with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25-17 lb. per 100 gal. of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb. acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125-0.25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal spray mixture) to some GWN-3124 WDG plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax or Roundup Original allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

**SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS**

Before making applications of GWN-3124 WDG to soybeans previously treated with other herbicides, ensure that the soybeans are free from stress (herbicide or environmental) and actively growing.

**FIELD CORN**

Do not apply to sweet corn, or field corn grown for seed.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation systems. Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application.

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**RESTRICTION**

This product is limited to ground application only in the State of New York. Do not apply by air in that state.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

GWN-3124 WDG may be applied to 2-6 leaf field corn (1-5 collars, up to 16 inches tall) at a rate of 0.083 (1/12) ounce per acre. Do not apply to field corn taller than 16 inches or 5 collars, whichever is more restrictive.

GWN-3124 WDG may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of atrazine and glyphosate. Do not tank mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on GWN-3124 WDG labels or technical bulletins.

Apply GWN-3124 WDG to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and high-oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM, not all white corn hybrids or Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does Gowan have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of GWN-3124 WDG on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying GWN-3124 WDG to any of these corn types.

Do not make more than one application per season.

**TIMING TO WEEDS**

Apply to weeds whose first true leaves are expanded but before weeds exceed the sizes listed below. When applied as directed, GWN-3124 WDG will control the following weeds:

<b>WEED</b>	<b>Maximum Size (Inches)</b>
Velvetleaf	6
Pigweed	
Rough (red root)	12
Other species	8
Lambsquarter	4
Annual Smartweeds	6
Wild mustard	up to 4" in diameter

**ADJUVANTS**

Always add either surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution such as 28% UAN (2-4 qts./acre) of ammonium sulfate (2-4 lb./acre).

When tank mixing GWN-3124 WDG with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25-17 lb. per 100 gal. of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125-0.25% v/v (1-2 pt. per 100 gal. spray mixture) to some GWN-3124 WDG plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax or Roundup Original allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

**SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS**

GWN-3124 WDG may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

GWN-3124 WDG may be applied to corn previously treated with Fortress, Aztec, Force or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

- DO NOT APPLY to corn previously treated with Counter 15G.
- Applications of GWN-3124 WDG to corn previously with Counter 20CR, Lorsban or Thimet may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.
- Applications of GWN-3124 WDG to corn previously treated with Lorsban or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above may result in temporary crop injury.

**POST HARVEST**

**APPLICATION TIMING**

GWN-3124 WDG may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

**USE RATES**

Apply GWN-3124 WDG at 0.3-0.6 ounce per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 0.6 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the "APPLICATION TIMING" section of this label for restriction on planting intervals). GWN-3124 WDG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information).

Sequential treatments of GWN-3124 WDG may also be made provided the total amount of GWN-3124 WDG applied during one fallow/pre plant cropland season does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.

**TANK MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS**

GWN-3124 WDG may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

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**GENERAL USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS ALL CROPS AND USES**  
**GROUND APPLICATION**

For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.

Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, POST-HARVEST BURNDOWN, PRE-PLANT AND FALLOW**

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal. per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60 spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings. Raindrop RA nozzles are not recommended for GWN-3124 WDG herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

**CORN AND SOYBEANS**

**Broadcast Application**

Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre.

Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gal. per acre.

**Band Application**

For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture.

To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.

Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

**AERIAL APPLICATION**

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage off-target spray movement.

In wheat, barley, oats, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant and fallow use 2-5 gallons per acre; use at least 3 gallons per acre in Idaho, Oregon and Utah.

In corn and soybeans, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

When applying GWN-3124 WDG by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

**SPRAY ADJUVANTS**

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of GWN-3124 WDG. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local Gowan fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with GWN-3124 WDG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

**Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)**

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% v/v (½ pt. to 4 pt. per 100 gal. of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. -See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for information.

**Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)**

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gal. spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local Gowan product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% emulsifiers.

**Special Adjuvant Types**

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Gowan product management. Consult separate Gowan technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

**Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer**

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb./acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb./acre AMS under arid conditions.

**CROP ROTATION**

Wheat, barley, oat, Triticale, soybeans and field corn may be replanted anytime after the application of GWN-3124 WDG. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of GWN-3124 WDG.

**GRAZING**

Do not graze or feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding feed).

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of GWN-3124 WDG.

1. Fill the tank to 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of GWN-3124 WDG.
3. Continue agitation until the GWN-3124 WDG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the GWN-3124 WDG is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. GWN-3124 WDG should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of GWN-3124 WDG.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply GWN-3124 WDG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If GWN-3124 WDG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the GWN-3124 WDG in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the GWN-3124 WDG.

**SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label. Continuous agitation is required to keep GWN-3124 WDG herbicide in suspension.

**SPRAYER CLEANUP**

The spray equipment must be cleaned before GWN-3124 WDG is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the "AFTER SPRAYING GWN-3124 WDG" section of this label.

**AT THE END OF THE DAY**

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of GWN-3124 WDG herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

**AFTER SPRAYING GWN-3124 WDG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, CORN AND SOYBEANS:**

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of GWN-3124 WDG as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia\* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

\* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

**Notes:**

1. CAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When GWN-3124 WDG is tank mixed with other pesticides, all procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of GWN-3124 WDG and applications of other pesticides to GWN-3124 WDG -sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to GWN-3124 WDG to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

**IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.** See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

**Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and not canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATE'S ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using drift nozzles.

**Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

**BOOM HEIGHT**

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**WIND**

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS**

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the "SPRAY EQUIPMENT" section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended.

**RESISTANCE**

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or recommendations available in your area.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for specific systems in your area.