

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms Krystal Hengl Gowan Company PO BOX 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366

APR 2009

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated February 19, 2009 for:

### EPA Registration 10163-299 GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by nonnotification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Banza Diapao of my staff at 703-305-7269.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on re	verse before complet	ina form.		Form Apor	roved. C	MB No. 20	70-0060	Printform	
	on Agency ×		×	Registration Amendment Other		OPP Identifier Number			
		Application	n for Pesti	cide - Sec	tion I				
1. Company/Product Number 10163-299				A Product Man Tompkins, 70		697	3. Pro	posed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name) GWN-3125 WDG Herbicid	le		PM# 25					None Re	stricted
5. Name and Address of Appl Gowan Company PO Box 5569, Yuma, AZ	,	del	(b)(i) to: EP#	, my product	is simili	ar or identi	cal in co		
		<del></del>	Section	duct Name		<del>- VbB</del>	<b>⊕ 3</b> 3	inu	
Amendment - Explain  Resubmission in respo  Notification - Explain t  Explanation: Use additions	onse to Agency letter pelow.		I and Section i	Agency let "Me Too" Other - Ex	tter dated Applicati	ion.	to		
			Section	- 113					
1. Material This Product Will				<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Child-Resistant Packaging Yee* No	Unit Packaging Yes X No If "Yes" No, per		Water Soluble Packaging Yes X No If "Yes" No. per			2. Type of	Metal Plastic Glass Peper		
* Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging wgt.	container	Package wg		<b>e</b> r			Specify)	<u> </u>
3. Location of Net Contents	nformation ontainer	4. Size(s) Ret 20 oz	mil Container		5. Loc	etion of Lebel On Lebel On Lebel		ons npanying product	· · · · · ·
8. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	X Lithog Paper Stence			er				Wan Yen
			Section						
1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below i	for identification	n of individual (	o be contacted	i, if nece	esery, to pr	ocess this	application.)	ar ex
Name Krystal Hengl			Title Registration	Specialist			Telephon 928-81	e No. (Include Are 9-1526	a Code)
I certify that the state I acknowledge that an both under applicable	y knowingly false or r		all attachments					6. Date Applicati Received (Stampe	
2. Signer. Hen	1		3. Title Registration	Specialist	·				
4. Typed Name Krystal Hengl	J		5. Date March 24, 20	009			•		

The Go To Company

P.O. Box 5569 A Yuma, AZ 85366-5569 A Phone (928) 783-8844 A FAX (928) 343-9255

February 19, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7508P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive (South Tower)
Arlington, Virginia 22202

ATTN: Jim Tompkins, PM Team 25 (703) 305-5697 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)

RE: GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 10163-299

Labeling Revisions Required by "Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide

Containers and Containment"

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Gowan Company submits the enclosed revised label for GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in order to comply with EPA Pesticide Registration Notice (PR) 2007-4: Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule "Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment." It has the following revisions:

• In the Storage and Disposal section, we have changed the wording per EPA Containment Rule.

In support of this application, we have enclosed the following documents:

- Application for Pesticide (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Proposed Label (1 marked copy)

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for the product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Thank you in advance for your efforts. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me via e-mail at KHengl@gowanco.com, or by phone at (928) 819-1526.

Sincerely.

Krystal Hengi

Registration Specialist

**Enclosures** 

## GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide

### **Dry Flowable**

For Use on Wheat (including Durum), Barley, Triticale and Fallow

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	•	•	<b>%</b>	By Wt
Tribenuron-methyl				-
Methyl-2-[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methyl	lamino]carbonyl]ami	no]suffonyl]benzoate		. 75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		***************************************		. 25.0%
			TOTAL	100 0%

### 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					
If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing.				
•	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.				
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				

You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS **CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

#### 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) ≥ 14 mls.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **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 by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or wastes.

> **POUNDS NET CONTENTS** NOTIFICATION

> > The Go To Company

**APR 0 3** 2009

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

#### PESTICIDE HANDLING

# 5/15

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

#### **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 during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber ) ≥ 14 mls.
- Shoes plus socks.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendation on this label or in separately published Gowan Company 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-3125 WDG Herbicide is recommended for use on wheat, barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, fallow and pre-plant burndown in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is registered in your state.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is a dry flowable granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, fallow and pre-plant burndown. The best control is obtained when GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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 and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. GWN-3125 Herbicide should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

#### **USE RATE**

Apply 1/6 to 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre to wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, fallow and preplant burndown. Two applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be made per season provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 oz. per acre.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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-3125 WDG Herbicide under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

### FALLOW

#### FALLOW USE RATE

Apply 1/6 to 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre to fallow fields. Two applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be made per crop season provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 oz. per acre.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide should be applied in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (see the TANK MIXTURES)

section of this label for additional information).

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

#### TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

#### PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN **RATES AND ADJUVANTS**

Apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide at 1/6 - 1/3 oz. per acre. Use the higher rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size. Also use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

Add a spray adjuvant to the tank. Crop Oil Concentrate is preferred at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals, of final spray volume). Refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANTS section of this label.

Sequential treatments of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be made provided the total amount of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland season does not exceed 1/3 oz. per acre.

Cotton Pre-Plant Burndown: Apply 1/5 oz. per acre. Allow at least 14 days from time of application to planting cotton.

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide as a burndown treatment to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring. Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Applications can be made:

- prior to wheat. Apply before planting or shortly after (and prior to emergence).
- prior to cotton. Allow at least 14 days between application and planting.
- prior to sugarbeets, winter rape and canola. Allow at least 60 days between application and planting.
- prior to any other crops (such as corn, grain sorghum, rice and soybeans). Allow at least 45 days between application and planting.

#### **TANK MIXTURES**

Addition of a minimum of 1/2 lb, active ingredient per acre of 2,4-D LVE ester (e.g. 1 pt. of a 4 lb./gai. 2,4-D LVE formulation) is recommended for best results and required for burndown of some weeds.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be mixed with one or more other suitably registered herbicides for expanded weed size, or weed spectrum. and/or to add residual control. Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND SPRAY VOLUMES**

Apply uniformly by ground equipment using a properly calibrated fixed boom sprayer. For burndown applications of existing vegetation, use with spray nozzles that provide thorough coverage of the weeds.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED - UP TO 3" IN HEIGHT OR DIAMETER - FALLOW AND PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

Black mustard Blue/purple mustard Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard Canada thistle Coast fiddleneck Corn spurry Common chickweed Common groundsel Common lambsquarters Common pursiane

Deadnettle\*\* 2.4-D LVE addition required 2,4-D LVE addition recommended

Cressleaf groundsel (butterweed)

Dandelion\*

Hairy vetch

Early whitlowgrass False chamomile Field pennycress Flixweed Henbit\*\* Hairy buttercup Kochia

Marestail\* Mayweed chamomile Miners lettuce Pineappleweed Poison hemlock\*

Prickly lettuce\*\*

Purslane speedwell Russian thistle Shepherd's-purse\*\* Slimleaf lambsquarters Small-flower buttercup Smallseed falseflax Tarweed fiddleneck Tumble / Jim Hill mustard\*

Wild chamomile Wild mustard Wild parsnip\*

#### WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED - UP TO 3" IN HEIGHT OR DIAMETER - FALLOW AND PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

Annual sowthistle Common sunflower (volunteer) Common vetch

Pennsylvania smartweed Prostrate knotweed Redroot pigweed

Wild buckwheat Wild garlic Wild radish

Redmaids

Tansymustard

\* partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor.

#### WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE USE RATE

Use 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre for heavy infestation of those weeds listed in the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section of this label and/or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY section of this label for best performance).

Use 1/6 to 1/4 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre for light infestation of weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Conditions at application should be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

# 4/5

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.

Since GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide when all or most of the weeds have germinated. For best results, annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. See the SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information.

Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED:

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Black mustard
Blue/Purple mustard
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard
Canada thistle\*\*
Coast fiddleneck
Common Chickweed
Common Groundsel
Common Lambsquarters
Common Purslane
Corn Gromwell\*\*
Corn spurry
Cowcockle
Curly Dock\*\*

False chamomile / Wild chamomile /
Scentless chamomile (Matricaria
maritima L.)
Field pennycress
Flixweed
Hairy buttercup
Kochia\*\*‡
London Rocket
Mayweed chamomile / Stinking
Chamomile / dog fennel

Mayweed chamomile / Stinking
Chamomile / dog fennel
(Anthemis cotula L.)\*\*
Miners lettuce
Pineappleweed

Prickly lettuce\*\*‡
Redroot pigweed
Russian thistle\*\*‡
Shepherd's-purse
Slimleaf lambsquarters
Smallseed falseflax
Tansymustard
Tarweed fiddleneck
Tumble / Jim Hill mustard\*\*
Wild mustard

#### WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED\*

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual sowthistle Common cocklebur Common sunflower (volunteer)\*\* Common Vetch\*\* Hairy nightshade

Hairy Vetch\*\*
Henbit
Pennsylvania smartweed
Prostrate knotweed
Redmaids

Wild buckwheat Wild garlic Wild radish\*\*

Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use ¼ to 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate, Bronate Advanced®), or dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®). Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label.

\*\* See the SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information.

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

#### TANK MIXTURES

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide, or weeds not listed under WEEDS CONTROLLED. Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

#### With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCP (amine or ester)

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCP (preferable ester formulations) herbicides for use on wheat, barley and triticale. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/8 to 3/8 lb. active ingredient per acre. In tank mixes containing 1/8 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP per acre, add 1 to 2 pt. of nonionic surfactant; in tank mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP per acre, add 1 pt. of nonionic surfactant.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. When using rates of 3/8 lb. ai per acre or higher, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCP label or local recommendations.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures.

#### With 2,4-D or MCP (amine or ester) and Dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity)

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labels of all products used.

Make applications at 1/8 – 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide + 1 - 1.5 oz. active ingredient dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity") + 1/4 to 3/8 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine) per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1 - 2 pt. of nonionic surfactant to the 3-way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local recommendations. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCP and dicamba labels, or local recommendations for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

Tank mixtures of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide plus dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

#### With Bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino®)

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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 3 to 6 oz. active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at ¾ - 1 ½ pt. per acre). Note that tank mixtures of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

With Starane®, Starane + Salvo® or Starane + Sword

For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall), GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pt. per acre of Starane, 2/3 to 1 1/3 pt. per acre of Starane + Salvo, to ½ to 1½ pints per acre of Starane + Sword. Refer to the Gowan herbicide label, and the Starane, Starane + Salvo, and Starane + Sword labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any of the labels will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide plus Starane. Consult local recommendations and the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

#### With Maverick®

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with Mayerick 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 recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

#### With Aim®

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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 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 Aim label conflict with recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

With Stinger®, Curtail®, Curtail M®, or WideMatch®

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M, or WideMatch herbicides for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

Refer to the Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M, or WideMatch 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 Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M, or WideMatch label conflict with recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

#### With Assert® Herbicide

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with Assert. When tank mixing GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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, Bronate Advanced or Rhino). Applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide plus Assert may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

#### With Puma®

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with Puma herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

Refer to the Puma 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 Puma label conflict with recommendation on the Gowan herbicide label.

#### With Discover® or Discover NG

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with Discover or Discover NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

Refer to the Discover or 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 or Discover NG label conflict with recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label

#### With Everest®

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with Everest herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

Refer to the Everest 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 Everest label conflict with recommendations on the Gowan herbicide label.

#### With Other Herbicides

Tank mixtures of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic. Tank mixtures of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide with Hoelon 3EC may result in reduced grass control.

#### With Fungicides

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

#### With Insecticides

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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-3125 WDG Herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an infurrow treatment since crop injury may result.

Do not use GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide plus Malathion since crop injury may 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-3125 WDG Herbicide in fertilizer solution. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide must first be pre-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 GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop vellowing 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 pt. to 1 qt. per 100 gals. of spray solution (0.06 – 0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCP is included with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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 these tank mixtures.

**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 or 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.

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

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

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

#### **SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS**

Canada Thistle: For best results, apply 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre when all thistles are 4" to 8" tall with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.

**Corn Gromwell:** For best results, apply 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label).

Curly Dock: For best results, apply ¼ to 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label).

**Kochia:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide are known to occur. For best results, use GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in a tank mixture 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 Rhino).

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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).

Mayweed Chamomile / Stinking Chamomile / Dog Fennel: For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre.

Russian Thistle, Prickly Lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in a tank mixture with 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 Rhino).

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

Tumble/Jim Hill Mustard: For best results, apply 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section on this label).

**Vetch (common and hairy):** For best results, apply 1/4 to 1/3 oz. of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section on this label).

Wild Radish: For best results, apply 1/6 – 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre, plus ½ - 3/8 lb. active ingredient per acre MCP, plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt. per 100 gals. of spray solution) to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made before plants harden-off.

SÚ / IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers: Varieties resistant to SU and IMI products (like GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide, Beyond, Pursuit, Raptor) are under development. For best results, use GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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 Rhino).

## GRASS GROWN FOR SEED ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON GENERAL INFORMATION

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is recommended for selective postemergence control/suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, fine fescue and Timothy grown for seed.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield. See the USE RATES section of this label.

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Best results are obtained when GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on the rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds and environmental conditions at the time of the following application.

Note: Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide. When using GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to one small container.

#### USE RATES AND TANK MIXES WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

#### Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Annual Ryegrass, Orchardgrass, Fine Fescue, Tall Fescue and Timothy

Seedling Stands: For best results apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide.

For use on annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue and fine fescue, apply at 1/6 oz./A after stand is in 4-leaf stage.

For use on Timothy, apply at 1/6 oz./A after stand is in the 4-5 leaf stage. Always use in a tank mix with 2,4-D at ½ lb. a.i./A.

For use on bentgrass, apply at 1/6 oz./A after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across. For use on bluegrass, apply at 1/6 to 1/3 oz./A after stand is in 4-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide at 1/6 to 1/3 oz./A in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing. For application on Timothy, limit maximum use rate to ½ oz. per acre, and always use in a tank mix with 2,4-D at ½ lb. active ingredient per acre (1 pt. of a 4 lb. per gal. product).

#### Perennial Ryegrass

Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 1/6 oz./A rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

Seedling Stands: Apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide at 1/6 oz./A in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in 5-to 6-leaf stage.

Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring), apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide at 1/6 oz./A in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.

Note: The 1/3 oz. rate of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide should be used only for the control or suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control can be offset by possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

#### TANK MIXTURES

Always use GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in a tank mixture with another broadleaf herbicide such as 2,4-D, MCP or dicamba as these herbicides safen the effects of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba provide the best overall weed control in a tank mixture with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide, however 2,4-D at ½ lb. a.i. per acre provides the best crop safening effects. The addition of liquid fertilizer is also recommended. See WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTION FERTILIZER section of this label.

Use a minimum of ¼ to ½ lb. a.i./A of 2,4-D or MCP (8 to 16 fl. oz. of 4 lb./gal. product). Use a minimum of 1/8 to ¼ lb. a.i./A of dicamba (such as 4 to 8 fl. oz. of Banvel or Clarity).

#### Liquid Fertilizer

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gals./100 gals. of spray solution) enhance the performance of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide and improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

The following weeds are controlled or suppressed in addition to the weeds listed on the EPA registered package label. Red deadnettle Red sorrel

#### WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED\*

Dovefoot geranium Redstem filaree Spotted catsear Wild carrot

\* Partial Control or Suppression: A visual reduction in weed competition (reduced stand and/or vigor) compared to an untreated area.

#### Surfactant

Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt. per 100 gals. of spray solution).

#### Precautions/Restrictions

The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil is not recommended with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide on grass seed crops as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury.

Do not apply more than 1/3 oz. per acre per growing season.

Do not graze or cut for hay or feed associated by-products for 60 days after application. After harvest, straw and other by-products may be fed to animals, make last application of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide at least 60 days prior to harvest of grass seed.

Do not apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather (daily high temperatures less than 50°F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur. Do not apply to Bermudagrass.

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH GWN-3125 WDG HERBICIDE AND BROMOXYNIL CONTAINING HERBICIDES (SUCH AS BISON, BRONATE, BRONATE ADVANCED OR RHINO) IN WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT AND SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is recommended in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides (such as Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino) for use in fall seeded wheat, spring seeded barley and spring seeded wheat when applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the state of Idaho.

#### **HOW TO USE**

Use ¼ to 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides at a rate of 3 to 6 oz. active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison ¾ to 1 ½ pt. per acre). Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this mixture per crop year.

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2" in height or 1" in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult this GWN-

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2" in height or 1" in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult this GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide label and bromoxynil containing herbicides package labels for list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

#### SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. Do not apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide application to any public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor

stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- For use via chemidation only in Idaho.
- In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide + bromoxynil containing herbicides should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, application of the tank mix should be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
- 3. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5" or less of water per acre for best product performance.
- 4. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicides and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicides.
- 5. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mixture.
- 6. The use of a surfactant is not recommended with this tank mix application.
- Inject GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation
  pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off
  irrigation water.
- 8. Follow both GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the
  applicator.

#### POST HARVEST USE RATE

Apply 1/6 to 1/3 oz. GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use 1/3 oz. 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 for restriction on planting intervals.) GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).

Sequential treatments of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may also be made provided the total amount of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland season does not exceed 1/3 oz. per acre.

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

#### TANK MIXTURES

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

## GENERAL INFORMATION – ALL USES SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. 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-3125 WDG Herbicide, 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 .50% v/v (1/2 pt. to 4 pt. per 100 gals. 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 additional information.

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal. per 100 gals, spray solution) or 2% v/v under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant 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./A 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./A AMS under arid conditions.

#### **GROUND APPLICATION**

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles. For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gals, per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spaces.

Raindrop RA nozzles are not recommended for GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA. Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah.

Do not apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide by air in the state of New York.

See the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label for additional information.

#### PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide can be measured using the GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by  $\pm$  7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

#### **CROP ROTATION**

Wheat, barley and triticale may be replanted anytime after the application of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide. Sugarbeets, winter rape, and canola can be replanted at 60 days after the application of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.

#### **GRAZING**

Do not graze livestock in treated areas. In addition, do not feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
- While agitating, add the required amount of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide.
- 3. Continue agitation until the GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
- Once the GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. GWN-3125 WDG
  Herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
- 5. As the tank is filling, add tank mixture partners (if desired) than 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-3125 WDG Herbicide.
- 6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
- 7. Apply GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- If GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide and a tank mixture partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide
  in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mixture partner from interfering with the dissolution of GWN-3125
  WDG Herbicide.

#### **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 non-target sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide in suspension.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

The spray equipment must be cleaned before GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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-3125 WDG HERBICIDE section of this label.

#### AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide are applied, it is recommended that 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-3125 WDG HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide as follows:

- 1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. 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 gals. of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to complete fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. 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 Gowan approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or Gowan representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

#### Notes:

PRECAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form.

Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

- Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any
  caked deposits.
- When GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
- 4. Where routine spraying practices included shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide and applications of other pesticides to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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 applications 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 balanced 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 SURFACE 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 does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES 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 low drift nozzles.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- 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 nozzle 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 AND HEIGHT**

- Boom Length (aircraft) The boom length should not exceed % of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- . Boom Height (aircraft) Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- Boom Height (ground) Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets
  to evaporation and wind. 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 variable direction and 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.

#### SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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 a surface inversion, while 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.

#### RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in the 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.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information 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 herbicide recommendations available in your area.

#### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Gowan recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including 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 treating specific pest/crop or site systems in you area.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Gowan recommends that
  you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information
  is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide 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.
- GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide should not be applied to wheat, barley or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2- to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also my result in crop injury.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend
    or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
    - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - o Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
  - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse 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 ¼ 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. After cleaning, if recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Then effer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Fiber Sacks: Completely empty fiber each by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

For Fiber Drums With Liners: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be roused, dispose of in the same manner.

For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets: Do not rouse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above.

For Metal Containers (non-serosol): Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

For Paper and Plastic Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

When packaged in returnable and/or refillable containers:

Container Refilling and Disposal (For Containers up to 250 gals.): Refillable container. Refill this container with posticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. If the container is to be refilled, do not rince 67 with any material or introduce any posticide

other than GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recalculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rineate into application equipment or rineate collection system. This is a refillable container. If the container is to be refilled, do not rinse with any material or introduce any posticide other than GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide. Reseal and return the container to any authorized Gowan refilling facility. If the container is not to be refilled, triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other

emergency, call 1-800-424-9300 day or night.

Centainer Disposal for Bulk Containers: When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use, and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at time of purchase of this product. The container must only be refilled with this posticide product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact Gowan at 1-800-883-1844. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with State and local regulations.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call 1-800-424-9300 day or night.

> FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300 For other product information, contact your distributor or see the Material Safety Data Sheet.

#### NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILTY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label and is reasonably fit for the intended purpose referred to on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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NOTIFICATION

EPA Text: GWN-3125 WDG Herbicide (by NOTIF to EPA 4-2-09)

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