



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

EPA Reg. Number:

10163-375

Date of Issuance:

10/27/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Rogue SC Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Gowan Company  
 PO Box 5569  
 Yuma, AZ 85364-5569

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

10/27/21

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 10163-375.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 02/28/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias via email at [llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov](mailto:llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov)

Enclosure

**ACCEPTED**

10/27/2021

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 10163-375

BENZOBICYCLON

GROUP

27

HERBICIDE

# Rogue® SC Herbicide

For selective pre-emergent and post-emergent control of susceptible grass, broadleaf and sedge weeds

<b>Active Ingredient:</b>	<b>% BY WT</b>
Benzobicyclon, -3-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-4-(phenylthio) bicyclo-[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one .....	35.4%
Other Ingredients: .....	64.6%
	<b>TOTAL 100.0%</b>

Contains 3.40 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. Contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's instructions 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 STATEMENTS

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Except when treating rice fields as specified in the label, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label.



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

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

ROGUE® SC is a liquid herbicide formulation for use in rice. ROGUE SC is applied post-flood for the selective control of susceptible grass, broadleaf and sedge weeds. ROGUE SC is a HPPD inhibitor (benzobicyclon) that controls weeds by both foliar and root uptake in the water.

Benzobicyclon is a pro-herbicide and the formulated product must be applied into flooded fields to allow for conversion to the herbicidally active ingredient. Application to dry soil will provide unsatisfactory weed control. ROGUE SC can be incorporated into a wide range of weed control programs.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions for use carefully before applying.

**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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECCOMENDATIONS

ROGUE SC is a Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ROGUE SC and other Group 27 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Rotate the use of ROGUE SC or other Group 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
  - (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
  - (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management directions for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance you may contact Gowan Company at 1-800-883-1844.

## 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, including plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

### Ground Application:

Apply ROGUE SC in a spray volume that ensures thorough and uniform coverage. Use of 10-15 or more gallons of water per acre. Choose nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage to the target area at the appropriate pressure (psi). Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during application. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution.

### Aerial Application:

Apply this product or approved tank mixtures with properly calibrated equipment in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

##### Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

Minimizing spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of equipment and weather related factors will determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making applications. Follow all use restrictions to limit off-target drift movement from aerial and ground applications.

#### RICE CULTIVARS

ROGUE SC has been tested on a wide range of rice cultivars. Use care when using ROGUE SC on newly developed rice cultivars until crop safety to ROGUE SC has been determined. Consult your Agricultural Extension Specialist or Gowan Representative for more information.

#### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with ROGUE SC. **DO NOT** apply a second application of ROGUE SC to fields that have been previously treated with ROGUE SC. **DO NOT** replant any treated fields with any crop other than rice within 30 days of application.

#### ADJUVANTS

**Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) and/or MSO Blends** are preferred with ROGUE SC and are advised over NIS and COC. Add MSO and/or MSO BLENDS to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gal per 100 gal of spray solution). Use a high quality MSO and/or MSO BLEND. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding MSO and/or MSO BLEND based adjuvant to the spray mixture.

**Nonionic Surfactants (NIS) and Crop oil concentrates (COC)** can be used with ROGUE SC if required by the tank mix partner.

#### TANK MIXING FOR DRY-SEEDED RICE AND WATER-SEEDED RICE

Tank mix ROGUE SC with Gambit™ (EPA Reg No.: 81880-27-10163, halosulfuron-methyl and prosulfuron), Permit Plus® (EPA Reg. No.: 81880-26-10163, halosulfuron-methyl and thifensulfuron-methyl), or Ricestar® HT (EPA Reg. No. 264-682-10163, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl) to improve the control of certain weeds, including barnyardgrass, hemp sesbania, jointvetch and yellow nutsedge.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Unless stated in the "Application Instructions" section or allowed by supplemental labeling, tank mix combinations have not been evaluated and are the user's responsibility. Refer to the companion product label for use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, the size range of weeds that must be treated, and application restrictions. Tank mixtures must be evaluated for miscibility and crop safety on a small test area prior to use.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about 3/4 of the desired volume and begin agitation. Add the labeled amount of ROGUE SC. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add the adjuvant as the last ingredients in the tank. Spray solutions must be applied within 24 hours after mixing. When mixing compatible pesticides of different formulations there is a mixing order that minimizes the likelihood of pesticides interacting with each other. From mixing first to last, mix: Wettable Powders, Dispersible Granules, Suspension Concentrates (ROGUE SC), Flowables, Emulsifiable Concentrates followed by adjuvants. The mixture must be agitated after each addition.

### SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of ROGUE SC as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia\* (containing 3% ammonia) 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 solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

\* Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

### FOR OPTIMUM RESULTS ON DRY-SEEDED RICE

The level of weed control following ROGUE SC application is dependent upon application rate and timing relative to weed emergence, weed species, size and infestation intensity at time of application, and growing conditions. Optimum results are obtained when targeted weeds are submerged at the time of application and remain submerged. ROGUE SC will inhibit germination of weeds and cause bleaching and subsequent death of susceptible species that are emerged. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 21 days depending on the weed species, size and temperature. A deep and static flood is critical following application of ROGUE SC. Avoid introduction of additional water for at least 5 days following application of ROGUE SC without losing the flood. Side-inlet irrigation and zero-grade bays are ideal for maintaining herbicide distribution within each bay of a rice field. Avoid use of ROGUE SC on fields with gravity irrigation and short distances between levees. If the flood is lost following application of ROGUE SC, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to reduce loss of herbicidal activity.

#### PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL/SUPPRESSION:

- Apply ROGUE SC as soon as a stable 3 – 4 inch flood is established.
- Maintaining a deep and stable flood enhances the herbicidal activity of ROGUE SC.

#### POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL/SUPPRESSION:

- For optimal control, apply ROGUE SC to weeds that are submerged at the time of application.
- Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) and weedy rice must be submerged and  $\leq 2$  leaves at the time of application for optimal suppression.
- Maintaining a deep and stable flood enhances the postemergence activity of ROGUE SC.
- Tank mixing GAMBIT™ (EPA Reg No. 81880-27-10163, Halosulfuron-methyl and prosulfuron) or PERMIT PLUS® (EPA Reg. No. 81880-26-10163, Halosulfuron-methyl and Thifensulfuron-methyl) herbicides with ROGUE SC enhances control of barnyardgrass, and will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), hemp sesbania (*Sesbania herbacea*), jointvetch (*Aeschynomene spp.*) and Redstem.
- Tank mixing RICESTAR® HT (EPA Reg. No. 264-682-10163, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl) or other herbicides with barnyardgrass activity with ROGUE SC enhances control in conventional and herbicide resistant rice systems.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRY-SEEDED RICE

CROP	RATE OZ/A	WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED	WEED GROWTH STAGE RESTRICTIONS	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
DRY-SEEDED RICE	8.4 - 12.6  (0.22 - 0.33 lbs ai/A)	<p><b>CONTROLLED:</b>                      Amazon sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>)                      Bearded sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>)                      Ducksalad (<i>Heteranthera limosa</i>)                      Globe fringerush (<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>)                      Pickerel weed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)                      Red sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa panicea</i>)                      Rice flatsedge (<i>Cyperus iria</i>)                      Ricefield bulrush (<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>)                      Roundleaf mudplantain (<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>)                      Smallflower umbrella sedge (<i>Cyperus difformis</i>)                      Water hyssop (<i>Bacopa spp.</i>)</p> <p><b>SUPPRESSED:</b>                      Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)                      California arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>)                      Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)</p>	ROGUE SC must be applied prior to the reproductive stage of the weed.	<p>Apply ROGUE SC to drill-seeded or broadcast incorporated rice as a post-flood application to rice between the 4 leaf and two tiller growth stage, and within 7 days of stable permanent flood establishment.</p> <p>Optimum results are obtained when targeted weeds are submerged at the time of application and remain submerged.</p> <p>Apply ROGUE SC to rice only as specified on this label. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to any other crop or site.</p>

	Gooseweed ( <i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i> ) Nealley's sprangletop ( <i>Leptochloa nealleyi</i> ) Weedy Rice* White-margined sedge ( <i>Cyperus flavicomus</i> ) Yellow nutsedge ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )	Herbicidal activity of ROGUE SC may be reduced for difficult-to-control weeds if the flood is lost following application.  If the flood is lost following application of ROGUE SC, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to reduce loss of herbicidal activity.  Barnyardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> ) and weedy rice must be submerged and < 2 leaves at the time of application for optimal suppression.  Roundleaf mudplantain ( <i>Heteranthera reniformis</i> ) and water hyssop ( <i>Bacopa spp.</i> ) are controlled when ROGUE SC is applied prior to their emergence.
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**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

- Application of ROGUE SC to injured or stressed rice may result in crop injury.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** treat drill-seeded or broadcast incorporated rice prior to the 4 leaf growth stage or after the two tiller growth stage.
- ROGUE SC must be applied within 7 days of stable flood establishment.
- **DO NOT** submerge cultivated rice prior to or following applications of ROGUE SC.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application or 12.6 oz (0.33 lbs ai/A) of ROGUE SC per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply ROGUE SC by air when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** apply ROGUE SC within 50 feet of any non-labeled crop.
- Direct application to ditches used to transport irrigation water is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions that would allow ROGUE SC to come into contact with adjacent crops other than rice by drift as injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** harvest rice that has been treated with ROGUE SC within 60 days of application (PHI 60 days).
- **DO NOT** apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
- This product is not intended for use in manufacturing or reformulation.
- **DO NOT** use water from fields treated with ROGUE SC for irrigation of other crops.
- **DO NOT** use on wild rice.
- **DO NOT** apply ROGUE SC within 10 months of chicken litter application.
- **DO NOT** apply Rogue SC on fields with close contour levees with gravity flow irrigation.
- **DO NOT** replant any treated fields with any crop other than rice within 30 days of application.

**WATER MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES**

Water management is critical to the success of ROGUE SC. For best performance, ROGUE SC must be applied into a deep, (3 - 4 inch) static and permanent flood. If the flood is lost within 5 days after application weed control will be reduced. If the flood is lost, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to limit loss of weed control. The longer the flood is held following application of ROGUE SC, the better the observed weed control.

\*Refer to the **WEEDY RICE DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label for specific use directions.

**ROGUE SC WEEDY RICE DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY-SEEDED RICE**

Weedy rice is defined as any rice that emerges in the planted rice crop and competes with the planted rice. Weedy rice includes red rice, out-crossed rice, and volunteer rice from previous crops.

- ROGUE SC herbicide must not be considered a stand-alone product for weedy rice suppression.
- ROGUE SC herbicide can be an effective component of a weedy rice suppressive program in either water-seeded or dry-seeded rice culture.

ROGUE SC herbicide can be effective for weedy rice suppression in a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence herbicide applications. Pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides must be used to create a growth differential between the planted rice and the weedy rice.

**Directions for use with pre-emergence weedy rice suppression programs:**

Pre-emergence herbicide programs that inhibit weedy rice germination and emergence include Prowl®(EPA Reg No. 241-337, 241-418, Pendimethalin) + Bolero®( EPA Reg No. 59639-79, Thiobencarb) (delayed pre-emergence application), Newpath® (EPA Reg. No. 241-412, Imazethapyr, ammonium salt) on Clearfield® rice and Preface®(EPA Reg. No. 66222-248, Imazethapyr, ammonium salt) on FullPage® rice (where the technologies are still effective). Apply the permanent flood as soon as the rice achieves the 4 leaf stage. Apply ROGUE SC herbicide to a stable flood and hold the flood as long and as deep as the rice will allow.

**Use restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply ROGUE SC to drilled- or broadcast, incorporated-seeded rice that is less than 4 leaf and too small to tolerate a flood.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application or 12.6 oz (0.33 lbs ai/A) of ROGUE SC per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest rice that has been treated with ROGUE SC within 60 days of application (PHI 60 days).

**Directions for use with post-emergence weedy rice control programs:**

Post-emergence herbicide programs that control weedy rice include Provisia® (EPA Reg. No. 33906-9-7969, quizalofop-p-ethyl) herbicide on Provisia rice, Highcard™ (EPA Reg. No. 66222-289, quizalofop-p-ethyl) on Max-Ace® rice, Beyond® (EPA Reg. No. 241-441, Imazamox) on Clearfield rice and Postscript® (EPA Reg. No. 66222-271, Imazamox) on FullPage rice (where the technologies are still effective). With each technology, make pre-flood applications to control grasses and weedy rice. Apply the permanent flood as soon as the rice achieves the 4 leaf stage. Apply ROGUE SC herbicide to a stable flood and hold the flood as long and as deep as the rice will allow.

**Use restrictions:**

- **DO NOT** apply ROGUE SC to drilled- or broadcast, incorporated-seeded that is less than 4 leaf and too small to tolerate a flood.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application or 12.6 oz (0.33 lbs ai/A) of ROGUE SC per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest rice that has been treated with ROGUE SC within 60 days of application (PHI 60 days).

**Water management guidelines for pre-emergence and post-emergence weedy rice programs in dry-seeded rice:**

ROGUE SC must be applied into a deep (3 - 4 inch), static and permanent flood. If the flood is lost within 5 days after application weed control will be reduced. If the flood is lost, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to minimize the loss of weed control. The longer and deeper the flood is held following application of ROGUE SC, the better the observed weed control.

**FOR OPTIMUM RESULTS ON WATER-SEEDED RICE**

Apply ROGUE SC to an established flood as a pegging or later application where the flood is intended to be held for the duration of the rice crop. Optimum results are obtained when targeted weeds are submerged at the time of application and remain submerged. The level of weed control following ROGUE SC application is dependent upon application rate and timing relative to weed emergence, weed species, size and infestation intensity at time of application, and growing conditions. ROGUE SC will inhibit germination of weeds and cause bleaching and subsequent death of susceptible species that are emerged. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 21 days depending on the weed species, size and temperature. Side-inlet irrigation and zero-grade bays are ideal for maintaining herbicide distribution within each bay of a rice field. Avoid the use of ROGUE SC on fields with gravity irrigation and short distances between levees. If the flood is lost following application of Rogue SC, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to reduce loss of herbicidal activity.

**PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL/SUPPRESSION:**

- For optimal control, apply ROGUE SC as soon as a pinpoint flood is established and rice is rooted and growing erect.
- With applications later than pinpoint, apply ROGUE SC as soon as a stable 3 - 4 inch flood is established
- Maintaining a deep and stable flood enhances the herbicidal activity of ROGUE SC.

**POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL/SUPPRESSION:**

- For optimal control, apply ROGUE SC to weeds that are submerged at the time of application.
- Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) and weedy rice must be submerged and < 2 leaves at the time of application for optimal suppression.
- Maintaining a deep and stable flood enhances the postemergence activity of ROGUE SC.
- Tank mixing GAMBIT™ (EPA Reg No. 81880-27-10163, Halosulfuron-methyl and prosulfuron) or PERMIT PLUS® (EPA Reg. No. 81880-26-10163, Halosulfuron-methyl and Thifensulfuron-methyl) herbicide with ROGUE SC enhances control of barnyardgrass, and will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), hemp sesbania (*Sesbania herbacea*), jointvetch (*Aeschynomene spp.*) and redstem.
- Tank mixing RICESTAR® HT (EPA Reg, No. 264-682-10163, fenoxaprop-p-ethyl) or other herbicides with barnyardgrass activity with ROGUE SC enhances control in conventional and herbicide resistant rice systems.



**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER-SEEDED RICE**

CROP	RATE OZ/A	WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED	WEED GROWTH STAGE RESTRICTIONS	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
WATER-SEEDED RICE	8.4 - 12.6  (0.22 - 0.33 lbs ai/A)	<p><b>CONTROLLED:</b>  Amazon sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>)  Bearded sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>)  Ducksalad (<i>Heteranthera limosa</i>)  Globe fringerush (<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>)  Pickerelweed (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)  Red sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa panicea</i>)  Rice flatsedge (<i>Cyperus iria</i>)  Ricefield bulrush (<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>)  Roundleaf mudplantain (<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>)  Smallflower umbrella sedge (<i>Cyperus difformis</i>)  Water hyssop (<i>Bacopa spp.</i>)</p> <p><b>SUPPRESSED:</b>  Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)  California arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>)  Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)  Gooseweed (<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>)  Nealley's sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa nealleyi</i>)  Weedy Rice*  White-margined sedge (<i>Cyperus flavicomus</i>)  Yellow nutsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)</p>	<p>ROGUE SC must be applied prior to the reproductive stage of the weed.</p>	<p>Apply ROGUE SC to water-seeded rice as a post- flood application to rice from the pegging up to two tiller growth stage, and within 7 days of stable permanent flood establishment.</p> <p>Optimum results are obtained when targeted weeds are submerged at the time of application and remain submerged.</p> <p>Herbicidal activity of ROGUE SC may be reduced for difficult to control weeds if the flood is lost following application.</p> <p>If the flood is lost following application of ROGUE SC, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to reduce loss of herbicidal activity.</p> <p>Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) and weedy rice must be submerged and &lt; 2 leaves at the time of application for optimal suppression.</p> <p>Roundleaf mudplantain (<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>) and water hyssop (<i>Bacopa spp.</i>) are controlled when ROGUE SC is applied prior to their emergence.</p>
<p><b>USE PRECAUTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of ROGUE SC to injured or stressed rice may result in crop injury.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply to rice that exceeds two tillers.</li> <li>ROGUE SC must be applied within 7 days of stable flood establishment.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 application or 12.6 oz (0.33 lbs ai/A) of ROGUE SC per acre per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply ROGUE SC by air when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply ROGUE SC within 50 feet of any sensitive crop.</li> <li>Direct application to ditches used to transport irrigation water is prohibited.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply under conditions that would allow ROGUE SC to come into contact with adjacent crops other than rice by drift as injury may occur.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> harvest rice that has been treated with ROGUE SC within 60 days of application (PHI 60 days).</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply this product through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.</li> <li>This product is not intended for use in manufacturing or reformulation.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> use water from fields treated with ROGUE SC for irrigation of other crops.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> use on wild rice.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply ROGUE SC within 10 months of chicken litter application.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply ROGUE SC on fields with close contour levees with gravity flow irrigation.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> replant any treated fields with any crop other than rice within 30 days of application.</li> </ul>				
<p align="center"><b>WATER MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES</b></p> <p>Water management is critical to the success of ROGUE SC. For best performance, ROGUE SC must be applied into a deep, (3 - 4 inch) static and permanent flood. If the flood is lost within 5 days after application weed control will be reduced. If the flood is lost, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to limit loss of weed control. The longer the flood is held following application of ROGUE SC, the better the observed weed control.</p>				

\*Refer to the **WEEDY RICE DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label for specific use directions.

**ROGUE SC WEEDY RICE DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN WATER-SEEDED RICE**

Weedy rice is defined as any rice that emerges in the planted rice crop and competes with the planted rice. Weedy rice includes red rice, out-crossed rice, and volunteer rice from previous crops.

- ROGUE SC herbicide must not be considered a stand-alone product for weedy rice suppression.
- ROGUE SC herbicide can be an effective component of a weedy rice suppressive program in either water-seeded or dry-seeded rice culture.

A weedy rice control program that precedes an application of ROGUE SC herbicide is intended to delay or injure the weedy rice such that a growth stage differential is created between the planted rice and the weedy rice. Small weedy rice that is submerged by the flood is most susceptible to ROGUE SC herbicide. Any programs that selectively injure or delay development of weedy rice can be benefited by the addition of ROGUE SC herbicide as a post-flood application.

ROGUE SC herbicide can be effective for weedy rice suppression where a growth differential has been created between the planted rice and the weedy rice. Pre-germinated seed or the use of pin-point flood culture can be effectively used to create this differential in growth stage.

**Directions for use in continuous flooded water-seeded rice:**

Existing weedy rice must be effectively removed prior to seeding of the field. Pre-germinated seed that is flown onto a flooded field allows for a growth stage differential between the planted rice and takes advantage of the germination-inhibiting effects of an anaerobic flooded field. Following application of ROGUE SC herbicide, hold the flood as long and as deep as the rice will allow.

**Directions for use in pin-point flooded water-seeded rice:**

Existing weedy rice must be effectively removed prior to seeding of the field. Apply ROGUE SC herbicide into the flood as soon as the planted rice crop has "pegged" and is upright with at least one leaf. Following application of ROGUE SC herbicide, hold the flood as long and as deep as the rice will allow.

**Directions for use in delayed flood water-seeded rice:**

Existing weedy rice must be effectively removed prior to seeding of the field. Pre-germinated seed or dry seed must be flown onto a flooded field followed by draining the flood to allow rice to peg. If the flood is delayed until the soil is aerobic, a pre-flood herbicide must be applied to inhibit germination and emergence of weedy rice. Following application of Rogue SC herbicide, hold the flood as long and as deep as the rice will allow.

**Water management guidelines for continuous, pin-point and delayed flood rice culture:**

ROGUE SC must be applied into a static and permanent flood. Increase the flood depth as the growth stage of the rice will allow. If the flood is lost within 5 days after application weed control will be reduced. If the flood is lost, re-establish the flood before the soil dries to minimize the loss of weed control. The longer and deeper the flood is held following application of ROGUE SC, the better the observed weed control.

**AERIAL APPLICATIONS OF ROGUE SC MIXED WITH DRY FERTILIZER**

Mix ROGUE SC with a minimum of 150 pounds of premium grade dry fertilizer per acre to ensure satisfactory blending and acceptable weed control.

ROGUE SC use rates when mixing with dry fertilizer:

- Dry-seeded rice: 12.6 oz/acre (0.33 lbs ai/A)
- Water-seeded rice: 8.4 - 12.6 oz/acre (0.22 – 0.33 lbs ai/A)

A drying agent can be utilized to reduce moisture if needed. Commercial fertilizer blending equipment with proper nozzle arrangement is advised for even blending. The use of a colored dye during blending is advised to verify even blending. ROGUE SC coated fertilizer must be used as soon as possible.

Fertilizer coated with ROGUE SC herbicide must be applied into a stable permanent flood. Optimal weed control is achieved when weeds are small (<4 inches), submerged under the flood water, and exposed to a constant flood. Please refer to the WATER MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES section.

ROGUE SC must be used as part of a comprehensive weed control program. Follow applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the EPA registered label for ROGUE SC.

**ROGUE SC FOR USE WITH PROVISIA AND MAX-ACE RICE**

ROGUE SC can be effective in suppressing weedy rice that escaped sequential applications of quizalofop or germinated subsequent to the second quizalofop application.

An alternative approach with quizalofop tolerant rice is to apply ROGUE SC herbicide in a post-flood tank-mix with quizalofop herbicide. Quizalofop herbicide is effective against grasses and weedy rice that are emerged from the flood while ROGUE SC herbicide is effective against weedy rice and grasses below the surface of the flood.

#### ROGUE SC AS PART OF RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ROGUE SC herbicide can be part of an effective resistance management strategy for Provisia, Max-Ace, Clearfield and FullPage rice, providing a novel and alternative mode of action for weedy rice suppression. ROGUE SC can be effective in suppressing weedy rice that escaped sequential applications or in a post-flood tank-mixture with the respective herbicide resistant rice herbicide.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool place.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** For plastic containers less than or equal to 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

#### FOR BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. 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 this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage including cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. **REFILL ONLY WITH ROGUE SC.** The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than ROGUE SC will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. **DO NOT** refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.**  
**For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Safety Data Sheet.**

#### NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY 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.

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