



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 17, 2021

Robert Avalos
Manager of Registrations
Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides-
Sulfometuron-methyl
Product Name: LPI SULFOMETURON METHYL
EPA Registration Number: 34704-1002
Application Date: 12/18/2017
Decision Number: 580334

Dear Mr. Avalos:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the SU Herbicides Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently

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approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 202-566-2329, or via email at shrestha.srijana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label



SULFOMETURON METHYL GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

LPI SULFOMETURON METHYL

HERBICIDE
DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Sulfometuron methyl {Methyl 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl]benzoate}.....	75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25%
TOTAL	100%

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.)

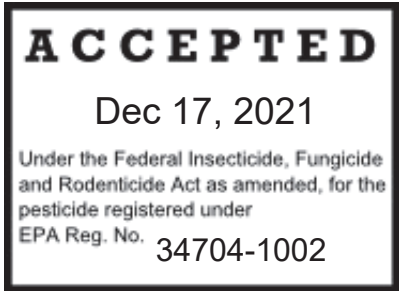
For Additional Precautionary Statements, Complete First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565 .	

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EPA EST. NO.
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FORMULATED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

[EXP 05/21 PRINT CODE TO BE PLACED HERE]



**LPI SULFOMETURON METHYL
EPA REG. NO. 34704-1002**

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

CAUTION! Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

All Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils

Follow 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statement:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

For terrestrial uses, except for under the forest canopy: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Exposure to this product can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland. Wind can blow treated powdery dry soil or light sandy soil off target when rainfall does not occur within 48 hours of application. Irrigated crops will suffer the greatest injury if contacted by the pesticide or treated soil particles.

Groundwater Label Advisory

Sulfometuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use.

This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow

Surface Water Label Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for days after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of thifensulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI Sulfometuron Methyl is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. This product controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in forestry and noncrop sites. This product may be used for general weed control on terrestrial noncrop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on these same sites. This product may also be used for selective weed control in forest site preparation and in the release of certain conifers and hardwoods. This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry and noncrop sites; when tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products.

When applied as spray, this product controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. When applied on dry fertilizer, this product controls weeds by preemergence activity. When applied as a spray, the best results are obtained when the application is made

LPI SULFOMETURON METHYL
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before the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. When applied on dry fertilizer, the best results are obtained when the application is made before weed emergence. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move this product into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control.

This product may be applied on forestry and nonagricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonal dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. **DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

A drift control agent may be used at the manufacturer's labeled rate in the application of LPI Sulfometuron Methyl.

This product is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

For best postemergence results, apply this product to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. 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
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, this product is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. When applied on dry fertilizer, this product is absorbed primarily by the roots. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of this product; cold, dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and, if possible, eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Loveland Products, Inc. instructions.

Loveland Products, Inc. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by Loveland Products, Inc. User assumes all risks associated with such non-labeled use.

Do not apply more than 8.0 ounces per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 6.0 ounces active ingredient (0.375 pounds active ingredient) sulfometuron methyl per acre per year when using this product or any other product containing sulfometuron methyl.

Do not apply more than 3.18 ounces active ingredient (0.199 pounds active ingredient) sulfometuron methyl per acre per single application to an agricultural site when using this product alone or in combination with any other product containing sulfometuron methyl.

Do not apply more than 4.5 ounces active ingredient (0.281 pounds active ingredient) sulfometuron methyl per acre per single application to a non-agricultural site when using this product alone or in combination with any other product containing sulfometuron methyl.

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Do not use on sod farms.

Do not use on food or feed crops.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Use on noncrop sites and turf (unimproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until sprays have dried .

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 4 hours .**

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

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **LPI SULFOMETURON METHYL** contains a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **LPI SULFOMETURON METHYL** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.

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Mandatory Spray Drift Management

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 applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- 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.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES: LPI Sulfometuron Methyl has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying LPI Sulfometuron Methyl if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

FORESTRY

Application Information

This product is labeled to control many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forestry sites. Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter or as otherwise directed by Supplemental or Special Local Need labeling. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft).

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry; when tank mixing use the most restrictive limitations from the labels of both products.

Application Timing

Apply this product's spray before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

Weeds Controlled

This product effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates indicated for the respective crop species:

Chickweed	Goldenrod	Pokeweed
Crabgrass	Horseweed	Ragweed
Dogfennel	Kentucky bluegrass	Shepherd's-purse
Fescue	Nutsedge (yellow)	White snakeroot
Fireweed (willowweed)	Panicums (broadleaf, fall, narrow)	Yellow sweetclover

See also weeds controlled under **Application Information—Noncrop (Industrial) Sites**

Application Rates

Apply this product at the rates indicated by region. Use a low rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e. loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine-textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silty clay loams).

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CONIFERS

Conifer Site Preparation—Application Before Transplanting

Make all applications before transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast—Apply 2.0 to 4.25 ounces per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash, and Virginia pine. Pines may be transplanted in treated areas in the planting season following application.

Northeast and Lake States—Apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre for black spruce. Transplant not less than 13 months after treatment.

Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 0.5 to 1.0 ounce per acre may be transplanted a minimum of 30 days following application.

Apply 2.5 to 4.0 ounces of this product plus glyphosate (as registered) for larch and tamarack. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 8 months after treatment.

West—Apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable tolerance to this product. Without prior experience, it is recommended that small area plantings be tested for tolerance to this product before large scale plantings are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above.

For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply in the fall and transplant the following spring.

Conifer Release—Application After Transplanting

Apply this product after transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast—Apply 2.0 to 4.25 ounces per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash or Virginia pine. Apply 1.0 to 1.5 ounces per acre for eastern white pine. Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre for shortleaf pine.

To control a broader spectrum of weeds in stands of loblolly, longleaf, or slash pine, apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces of this product plus 2.0 to 3.0 pints of Diuron 4L. Tank mix may injure or kill trees when applied during high humidity and temperature.

To enhance control of bermudagrass and Johnsongrass in stands of loblolly pine, apply 2.0 ounces of this product plus 4.0 to 6.0 fluid ounces of imazapyr (4.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon). For the best results, make the application during late winter through spring when weeds first emerge. Imazapyr may temporarily inhibit pine growth if it is applied when pine is actively growing.

For control of many annual weeds particularly on crop land conversion areas, apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces of this product plus 4.0 to 8.0 pints of atrazine (4.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon) per acre. Use the higher rates on medium to fine texture soils where organic matter exceeds 2%. Use only on tree species specifically listed on both the LPI Sulfometuron Methyl and atrazine (4.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon) labels.

Northeast and Lake States—Apply 2.0 to 4.25 ounces per acre for jack or Virginia pine.

Apply 1.0 to 1.5 ounces per acre for eastern white pine.

Apply 1.5 to 3.0 ounces per acre for white spruce.

Apply 0.5 to 2.0 ounces per acre for red pine not less than 1 year following transplanting.

Make applications when trees are dormant. Applications at budbreak and later stages of active growth may severely injure or kill trees.

West—Apply 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other species of conifers may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable tolerance to this product. Without prior experience, it is recommended that small areas be treated with this product to determine selectivity on specific conifer species before large scale treatments are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, this product should be applied over dormant seedlings in the spring following fall planting or in the fall over dormant trees following spring planting.

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FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

This product may be used to impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested areas. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with this product for application in the establishment of loblolly and slash pine.

Impregnation

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with this product. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully used. Do not use this product on limestone.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury/mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of this product to be used per acre. Apply this amount of this product to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of this product as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of this product will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of this product to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as Microcel E (Celite Corporation) or HiSill - 233 and (PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with this product is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank cleanout on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport, and apply the fertilizer.

Low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a LPI Sulfometuron Methyl application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Broadcast Application

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

Hardwoods

Hardwood Site Preparation—Application Before Transplanting

Apply 3.0 to 4.25 ounces per acre on sites where northern red oak, white oak, chestnut oak, American sycamore, ash (white or green), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar are to be planted. Make all applications before transplanting.

West—For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade mountains, apply 0.5 to 1.25 ounces per acre. Use 1.0 to 1.25 ounces per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 0.5 to 0.75 ounce per acre for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of LPI Sulfometuron Methyl on specific clones. This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Hardwood Release—Application After Transplanting

Apply 1.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre in stands of American sycamore, ash (white or green), bald cypress, oaks (such as chestnut, northern red, southern red, overcup, pin, swamp chestnut, cherry bark, water, white, pin, etc.), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar.

Apply this product before the hardwood tree seedlings or transplants break dormancy (bud swell stage). Applications made over the top after the trees have broken dormancy may injure or kill the trees.

West—For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade mountains, apply 0.5 to 1.25 ounces per acre. Use 1.0 to 1.25 ounces per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 0.5 to 0.75 ounce per acre for light weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

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Lake States—For hybrid poplar in the Lake States, apply at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre in the fall or early winter. When late winter or early spring applications are made use 1.0 ounce per acre. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Natural Hardwood Regeneration

This product is labeled for herbaceous weed control in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2.0 to 4.25 ounces per acre using appropriate ground equipment. For control of striped maple and beech, tank mix with 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per acre of glyphosate. For best results, apply from late summer to mid-fall. Note that hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be severely injured or killed.

Use Precautions – Forestry Only

- LPI Sulfometuron Methyl applications made with boomless nozzle spray equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (rate and coverage) in the uniformity of the application.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for this product's movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Applications of this product made to trees, conifers, or hardwoods that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of this product made for release (trees present) must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- If a surfactant is used with this product, allowing the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. The user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with LPI Sulfometuron Methyl treatments applied after planting.
- LPI Sulfometuron Methyl applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding recommendations for forestry uses.
- Use on hardwood trees growing in soils having a pH of 7 or greater may injure or kill the trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of the hardwood tree species to the conditions of the site. Treatment of species mismatched to the site may injure or kill the trees.

Restrictions—Forestry Only

- Do not apply this product to conifers or hardwoods grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Non-Agricultural Sites

Application Information

LPI Sulfometuron Methyl is labeled for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way (ROW), sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas—noncrop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites—outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms)

This product is not registered for use on recreation areas, sod farms or for direct application to paved areas (surfaces).

In the states of Louisiana and Texas, this product may be used for weed control on dry, drainage ditch banks. Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

Apply by ground or helicopter or as otherwise directed by Supplemental or Special Local Need Labeling.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of this product plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

AREAS OF 20" OR LESS ANNUAL RAINFALL (ARID AREAS)

Application Timing

Apply this product as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

This product effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

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Application Rates

Apply this product at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, this product provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds - 1.3 to 2.0 ounces per acre

Annual sowthistle	Common mallow	Spreading orach
Black mustard	Common speedwell	Sunflower
Buckhorn plantain	Common yarrow	Western ragweed
Burclover	Curly dock	Whitstem filaree
Carolina geranium	Prickly coontail	
Chickweed	Seaside heliotrope	

Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall) - 0.75 to 1.5 ounces per acre

Cheat	Downy brome	Medusahead
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Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall) - 1.3 to 2.0 ounces per acre

Annual bluegrass	Italian ryegrass	Ripgut brome
Barnyardgrass	Jointed goatgrass	Seashore saltgrass
Foxtail barley	Red brome	Signalgrass
Foxtail fescue	Reed Canarygrass	Yellow foxtail

Grasses - 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre

Smooth brome

The weeds listed in **Areas of 20" or More Annual Rainfall** can also be controlled in arid areas; however, this product must be applied at 3.0 to 6.0 ounces per acre to control those weeds. These higher rates also provide control of severe infestations and longer term control of weeds listed for arid areas.

AREAS OF 20" OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL

Application Timing

Apply this product as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

This product effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply this product at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, this product provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds - 3.0 to 5.0 ounces per acre

Annual sowthistle	Dogfennel	Sunflower
Bouncingbet	Hoary cress (whitetop)	Sweet clover
Burclover	Little mallow	Tansy mustard
Carolina geranium	Mustard	Tansy ragwort
Common chickweed	Ox-eye daisy	Tumble mustard
Common dandelion	Pepperweed	Vetch
Common speedwell	Pigweed	Wild carrot
Common yarrow	Purple starthistle	Wild oats
Crimson clover	Ragweed	Yellow rocket

Broadleaf Weeds - 6.0 ounces per acre

Bedstraw	Goldenrod	Turkey mullein
Canada thistle	Horsetail (Equisetum)	Wild blackberry
Curly dock	Kudzu	
Redstem filaree	Musk thistle	

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Grasses - 3.0 to 5.0 ounces per acre

Alta fescue	Foxtails (except green)	Red fescue
Annual bluegrass	Foxtail barley	Reed canarygrass
Annual ryegrass	Indiangrass	Ripgut brome
Bahiagrass	Italian ryegrass	Ryegrass
Barnyardgrass	Kentucky bluegrass	Smooth brome
Downy brome	Little barley	Sprangletop (annual)
Fescue	Red brome	Wheat (volunteer)

Grasses - 6 ounces per acre

Johnsongrass

For short-term (up to 3 months) control of johnsongrass, apply early postemergence.

Note: Use the higher level of labeled dosage ranges under the following conditions:

- heavy weed growth
- soils containing more than 2.5% organic matter
- high soil moisture areas, such as along road edges or railroad shoulders

For planting areas treated with this product refer to the GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS section of this label.

**Specific Weed Problems—Noncrop Sites
Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce**

Since biotypes of kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to this product, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as Diuron 4L or Hyvar® X must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds should be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as Rifle or 2,4-D. Do not allow kochia, Russian thistle, or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2.0 to 6.0 ounces of this product per acre to the labeled rates of the following herbicides: Diuron 4L, Escort® XP herbicide (do not use in California), Hyvar X herbicide, Krovar® I DF herbicide, Makaze®, Rifle®, Telar® XP herbicide or 2,4-D.

Apply this product plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination.

Do not tank mix this product with Hyvar® X-L herbicide.

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Application Information

This product can be used to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement, such as that used in parking lots, highway shoulders, median strips, roadways, and other industrial sites.

This product will not control tubers, rhizomes, woody vegetation such as small trees, brush or woody vines.

Use this product in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gallons per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep this product in suspension.

Application Timing

Apply this product immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement due to rainfall or mechanical means.

Application Rate

Apply this product at 4.0 to 6.0 ounces per acre. Use a higher rate on hard-to-control weeds and for long-term control.

Tank Mix Combinations—Under Asphalt and Concrete Pavement

For broader spectrum control or for an extended period of control under asphalt or concrete pavement, this product may be applied as a tank mix with Hyvar X at 6.0 to 15.0 pounds per acre or Krovar I DF at 7.0 to 15.0 pounds per acre.

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Use Precautions and Restrictions Under Asphalt

Precautions - Under Asphalt Only

- Desirable plants may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

Restriction—Under Asphalt Only

- Do not use this product under pavement in residential properties such as driveways, or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

Application Information

This product may be used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass, on roadsides, or on other noncrop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

Bermudagrass Release

Application Timing

Apply this product after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply this product again during late spring to early summer. On established weeds, apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after mowing for the best results.

This product may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and a higher rate on larger weeds. Also, refer to the listing of WEEDS CONTROLLED under NONCROP WEED CONTROL.

Weeds Controlled

This product may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Carolina geranium	Foxtail	Spotted spurge
Fescue	Goldenrod	Wild carrot

Late Spring to Early Summer - 1.0 to 2.0 ounces per acre

Spring to Fall - 2.0 to 3.0 ounces per acre

Johnsongrass

Carolina geranium	Fescue	Wild blackberry
Common chickweed	Little barley	

Late Fall to Early Winter - 1.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre

Tank Mix Combinations—Bermudagrass (South Only)

Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces of this product per acre as a tank mix with 3.0 to 4.0 pounds active ingredient of MSMA per acre on well-established bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control.

Centipedegrass Release

Application timing

Apply 1.0 to 2.0 ounces of this product in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following greenup of the centipede. Refer to the listing of WEEDS CONTROLLED under BERMUDAGRASS RELEASE.

Bahiagrass Release and Seedhead Suppression

Application Timing

Apply 0.5 to 1.0 ounce of this product per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well-established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.

Smooth Brome and Crested Wheatgrass Release and Suppression

Application Timing

Apply 1.0 ounce of this product per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well-established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.

Weeds Controlled

This product may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer - 1.0 ounce per acre

Downy brome	Foxtail	Goldenrod
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USE PRECAUTIONS - INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with LPI Sulfometuron Methyl applications made to actively growing turf. The user assumes all responsibility for turf injury if a surfactant is used with this product's treatments applied to actively growing turf.
- This product may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turf grasses. Applications made while turf is dormant may delay green-up in the spring.
- Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher labeled rates, where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome are grown.
- Application on turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures or late spring frost, may result in injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following a treatment with this product at use rates up to 2.0 ounces per acre, the following grasses may be replanted at least 3 months after a spring application: green needlegrass, meadow brome, Russian wild rye and switchgrass.

The following grasses may be replanted at least 6 months after a spring application: alta fescue, meadow foxtail, orchard grass, smooth brome, sheep fescue and western wheatgrass.

The intervals are for soils with a pH of less than 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The instructed intervals are for applications made in the spring. Because LPI Sulfometuron Methyl degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species and types of grasses when seeded into areas treated with this product. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with this product, a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the grass(es) you plant to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the grass(es) grown in the test strips.

Use Precautions

- Injury to or loss may occur if equipment is drained or flushed 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.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for this product's movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of this product.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops. Following this product's application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Restrictions

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to this product may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply this product when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.
- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- If noncrop or forested sites treated with this product are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after LPI Sulfometuron Methyl application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting to crops.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.

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Field Bioassay

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected offsite movement of this product to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for this product or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

Spray Equipment

Low rates of LPI Sulfometuron Methyl can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an application of this product, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Application

Ground

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying this product as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of this product.
3. If using a companion product, add the labeled amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants.
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

This product's spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100 °F.

Sprayer Cleanup

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1.0 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons 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. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank. Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
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. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

1. **Caution:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is suggested before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300 .

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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