



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 6, 2019

Robert Avalos
Registration Manager
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl
Product Name: LPI THIF-TRIB
Application Date: 12/14/2017
EPA Registration Number: 34704-1006
Decision Number: 540722

Dear Mr. Avalos:

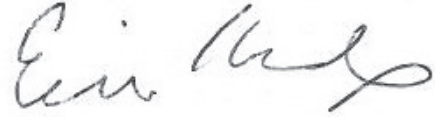
The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the 22 Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides 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 copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at kraft.erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

Thifensulfuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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LPI THIF-TRIB

HERBICIDE
DRY FLOWABLE
FOR USE ON WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE AND FALLOW

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% By Wt.
Thifensulfuron-methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino] carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate:	50.0%
Tribenuron-methyl Methyl 2-[[[N- (4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino]carbonyl] amino]sulfonyl]benzoate:	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

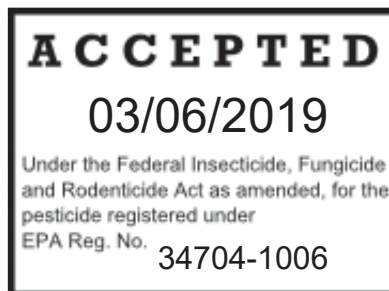
For Additional Precautionary Statements, Complete First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING LPI THIF-TRIB CALL: 1-866-944-8565.	
Note to Physician: If ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1006
EPA EST. No.
NET CONTENTS: GAL (L)

FORMULATED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

[Print Code to be placed here]



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

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. .

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, (including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Groundwater Label Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water 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 including 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.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product herbicide is a dry flowable granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale and fallow. The best control is obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

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

This product needs to be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic), leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

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

The herbicidal action of this product may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, (including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

This product must be used only in accordance with directions on this label.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Loveland Products, Inc. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by Loveland Products, Inc.

This product is specified for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, and fallow in most states, check with your state extension or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain this product is registered in your state.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in this product is thifensulfuron-methyl, which is an acetolactate synthase ALS (acetohydroxyacid synthase AHAS) inhibitor (Group 2). A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to an herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance.

If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced, and cannot be accounted for by factors including misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of this product. Contact your local extension agent, crop advisor, or sales representative to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in your region.

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

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; and
3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance develops, this product may not provide sufficient control of target species. Where you suspect target species are developing resistance, contact State/local agricultural advisors. Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of successful integrated weed management include:

- Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators.
- Rotate crops.
- Start the growing season with clean fields.
- Rotate herbicide modes of action by using multiple modes of action during the growing season and apply no more than 2 applications of a single herbicide mode of action to the same field in a 2-year period. One method to accomplish this is to rotate herbicide tolerant trait systems.
- Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques.
- Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application.
- Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields.
- Scout before and after application.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

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 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).
- 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.

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 THIF-TRIB 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 THIF-TRIB if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

WEEDS CONTROLLED – ALL USES

This product effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:			
Annual knawel	Corn spurry	Marshelder	Swinecress
Annual sowthistle	Cowcockle	Mayweed chamomile	Tansymustard
Black mustard	Cress (mouse-ear)	Miners lettuce	Tarweed fiddleneck
Blue/Purple mustard	Curly dock	Nightflowering catchfly	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Broadleaf dock	False chamomile	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer lentils
Bur buttercup	Field chickweed	Prickly lettuce *	Volunteer peas
Bushy wallflower /Treacle mustard	Field pennycress	Prostrate knotweed	Volunteer sunflower
Clasping pepperweed	Filaree (redstem, Texas)	Prostrate pigweed	Wild buckwheat*
Coast fiddleneck	Flixweed	Pineappleweed	Wild chamomile
Common buckwheat	Green smartweed	Redmaids	Wild garlic*
Common chickweed	Henbit	Redroot pigweed	Wild mustard
Common cocklebur *	Kochia*	Russian thistle*	Wild radish*
Common groundsel	Ladysthumb	Scentless chamomile /mayweed	
Common lambsquarters	Lanceleaf sage *	Shepherdspurse	
Common radish	London rocket	Slimleaf lambsquarters	
Common ragweed *	Marshelder	Smallflower buttercup	
Common sunflower	Mayweed chamomile	Smallseed falseflax	
Corn chamomile	Miners lettuce	Stinking chickweed	

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**			
This product partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:			
Canada thistle*	Catch weed bedstraw	Mallow (common, little)	Vetch* (common, hairy)
Carolina geranium	Cutleaf evening primrose	Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)	

* See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest specified rate of this product per acre and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCPA, Bromoxynil octanoate or dicamba, dimethylamine salt / dicamba, sodium salt / dicamba, diglycolamine salt.

FALLOW

APPLICATION TIMING

This product may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

USE RATES

Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre to fallow. Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per year.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.6 oz (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

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 directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product, when used as a fallow treatment, must be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow, including glyphosate, glyphosate isopropylamine salt plus 2,4-D isopropylamine salt, dicamba plus glyphosate-isopropylammonium, glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best, glyphosate plus dicamba, dimethylamine salt/ sodium salt of dicamba/dicamba, diglycolamine salt, 2,4-D, dicamba, dimethylamine salt/ sodium salt of dicamba /dicamba, diglycolamine salt.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (Including durum), Barley, Triticale and Oat

Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, and oat to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.

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- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.

Cotton

Apply 0.3 to 0.5 ounces (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre as a burndown treatment to cotton. Allow at least 14 days between application of this product and planting of cotton. Include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is tank mixed with this product to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.5 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
- Cotton can be planted 14 days after the application of this product.

Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola

Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounces (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre as a burndown treatment to sugarbeets, winter rape and canola. Allow at least 60 days between application of this product and planting of sugar beets, winter rape and canola.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
- Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola can be planted 60 days after the application of this product.

Any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans)

Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounces (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre as a burndown treatment to any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans). Allow at least 45 days between application of this product and planting of any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans).

Sequential treatments of this product may also be made provided the total amount of this product applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland season does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre; for example, 0.5 (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) ounce in the fall followed by 0.5 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) in the spring.

Use the 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under PARTIAL CONTROL, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.

(See APPLICATION TIMING Section for restriction on planting intervals.)

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.

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- DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
- Any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans) can be planted 45 days after the application of this product.

TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

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 directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, including glyphosate isopropylamine salt, 2,4-D isopropylamine salt, Dicamba plus Glyphosate-isopropylammonium, Glyphosate-isopropylammonium plus Dicamba, dimethylamine salt/sodium salt of dicamba/dicamba, diglycolamine salt, or Dicamba, dimethylamine salt/Dicamba, dimethylamine salt/dicamba, diglycolamine salt alone.

CEREALS

DO NOT use less than 0.3 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre.

Wheat (including Durum), Barley and Triticale

Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounces (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale. Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per year.

Use 0.3 to 0.4 ounces (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre for light infestation of the weeds listed under WEEDS CONTROLLED.

Conditions at application must be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Use 0.5 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED.

Use 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Partially Controlled when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS and BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY for best performance).

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.0 oz (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- DO NOT use less than 0.3 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
- DO NOT harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of this product.
- Wheat (including Duram), Barley and Triticale can be replanted anytime after the application of this product.

Oat (Spring and Winter)

Apply 0.3 to 0.4 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre for control of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. DO NOT make more than one application of this product per year on oat.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of product per acre per year.
- DO NOT use less than 0.3 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre.
- DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year on oat.
- DO NOT harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of this product.
- Oat (Spring and Winter) can be planted replanted anytime after the application of this product.

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Triticale and Winter Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

Spring Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing.

DO NOT use on Ogle, Porter or Premier varieties since crop injury can occur.

Since this product has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply this product when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Wild garlic plants must be less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. See Specific Weed Problems for more information.

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

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Canada thistle: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre plus surfactant when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using this product in combination with 2,4-D (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D (refer to TANK MIXTURES)

Common cocklebur, Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat, barley and triticale, apply this product at 0.4 to 0.5 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre in combination with 2,4-D (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing.

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D. Refer to the Tank Mixtures sections of this label for additional details.

Corn growwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) this product per acre plus surfactant.

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) this product per acre plus 2,4-D, MCPA or Buctril (bromoxynil octanoate) (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mix with dicamba including Dicamba, dimethylamine salt/sodium salt of dicamba/ dicamba, diglycolamine salt and 2,4-D; or Bromoxynil including bromoxynil octanoate and 2,4-D. This product must be applied in the spring when weeds are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing. Refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details.

Vetch (common and hairy): For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre plus surfactant when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, use this product in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wild garlic: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounces (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. For severe infestations, use the 0.6 ounce (0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre rate of this product. Plants hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress may be more difficult to control. Thorough spray coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Typical symptoms of dying garlic plants may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks.

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wild radish: For best results in wheat, barley and triticale, apply 0.4 to 0.6 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.009 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) this product per acre plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. For increased control of severe wild radish infestations, or wild radish emerged greater than 30 days, apply this product at 0.3 ounce (0.009 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.005 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre in combination with MCPA at 1/4 lb active ingredient (0.008 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.004 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) per acre. Surfactant is required when tank mixing with MCPA, add 1.0 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Fall applications must be made prior to hardening off of plants.

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

TANK MIXTURES - CEREALS

This product may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to this product or weeds not listed under Weeds Controlled.

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 directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley, triticale, oat, or fallow.

With 2,4.D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

This product may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2,4D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat, barley, triticale and oat.

Refer to the of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicide ester formulations for rates specific to the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota and for all other areas.

In all areas except the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, a nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1.0 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates.

With dicamba, dimethylamine salt, diglycolamine salt

This product may be tank mixed with dicamba, dimethylamine salt diglycolamine salt. Refer to tank mix partner label for use rates. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1.0 qt per 100 gal of spray

solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank mixes of this product plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) and dicamba, dimethylamine salt, diglycolamine salt

This product may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba, dimethylamine salt, diglycolamine salt and 2,4-D. Make application of this product plus dicamba plus 2,4-D Ester or Amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1.0 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Consult the specific 2,4-D label, dicamba label, or local directions for more information and restrictions. Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node).

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

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

With bromoxynil containing products (including bromoxynil octanoate, bromoxynil octanoate plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester, bromoxynil octanoate plus Bromoxynil heptanoate plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester, or Bromoxynil octanoate plus 2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester)

This product may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, triticale, or fallow.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Tank mixes of this product plus bromoxynil octanoate may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

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 directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

With tribenuron-methyl

This product may be tank mixed with tribenuron-methyl based on local guidance. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

With metsulfuron

This product may be tank mixed with metsulfuron based on local guidance. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

With fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester, fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester + 2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester, fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester + 2,4-D + MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4" tall), this product can be tank mixed with fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester, Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester + 2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester, Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester + 2,4-D + MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester. Refer to tank mix partner labels for use rates.

2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations)

2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with this product based on local guidance.

With carfentrazone-ethyl

This product can be tank mixed with carfentrazone-ethyl for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale based on local guidance.

With clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt or 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt plus Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt or clopyralid plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester or fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester plus Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt

This product can be tank mixed with clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt or 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt plus Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt or clopyralid plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester or fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester plus Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt herbicides for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale.

With Other Broadleaf Herbicides

Tank mixes of this product plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

With diclofop-methyl

This product may be used in combination with Diclofop-methyl and bromoxynil octanoate herbicides. For best results, use the three-way tank mix of this product.

Apply only to winter wheat.

This tank mix must only be used under good soil conditions when wild oat is in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. If conditions are not ideal for the performance of Diclofop-methyl, wild oat control may be reduced. Be sure to follow all warnings and cautions on the Diclofop-methyl and bromoxynil octanoate labels.

With imazamethabenz or difenzoquat methyl sulfate

This product can be tank mixed with imazamethabenz or difenzoquat methyl sulfate. When tank mixing this product with imazamethabenz, always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action. Tank-mixed applications of this product plus imazamethabenz may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With clodinafop-propargyl

This product can be tank mixed with clodinafop-propargyl for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With flucarbazone-sodium

This product can be tank mixed with flucarbazone-sodium for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With sulfosulfuron

This product can be tank mixed with sulfosulfuron for improved control of weeds in wheat.

With fenoxaprop-p-ethyl

This product herbicide can be tank mixed with fenoxaprop-p-ethyl for control of some annual grass weeds. This Tank mix may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester, or fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester + isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid for a greater spectrum of broadleaf control. See the fenoxaprop-p-ethyl label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

Read and follow all label instructions on the EPA approved fenoxaprop-p-ethyl label for tank mixes, application timing, precautions, and restrictions. If those instructions conflict with this label, DO NOT tank mix the product with this product.

With other grass control products

Tank mixtures of this product and grass control products may result in poor grass control. Loveland Products, Inc. advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or Loveland Products, Inc. representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of this product and the grass product to a small area.

With Insecticides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of this product with organophosphate insecticides (including parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not use this product plus Malathion, as crop injury will result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing this product in fertilizer solution. This product must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0,

32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the this product is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/4 qt to 1.0 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

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

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with this product and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant is not needed when using this product in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

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

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

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH THIS PRODUCT AND Bromoxynil octanoate plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester FOR POST EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN WINTER & SPRING WHEAT & SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO

HOW TO USE

Use 0.4 to 0.5 ounces (0.013 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.0063 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl to 0.02 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.008 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) of this product per acre in combination with Bromoxynil octanoate plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester. Apply to wheat, barley and triticale after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank mixture per year.

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult this product and Bronate package labels for list of weeds controlled/suppressed.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

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

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you may contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for this product application to any public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump)

effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, this product + Bromoxynil octanoate plus MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester must be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, application of the tank mix must be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation set.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add this adjuvant and agitate it well. Add the Bronate and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bronate requires a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part Bronate.
4. Agitation is advised in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. The use of a surfactant is not advised with this tank mix application.
6. Inject this product+ Bronate solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
7. Follow both this product and Bronate label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
8. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. A voiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. This product must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last. DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 to 8.0 allow for optimum stability of this product.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this product spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

This product is measured using the volumetric measuring cylinder for this product.

The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

Crop Rotation - All Uses

Wheat (including durum), Barley, Triticale and Oat may be replanted anytime after the application of this product.

Cotton can be planted 14 days after the application of this product. Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola can be planted 60 days after the application of this product. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of this product.

Surfactants - All Uses

Unless otherwise specified, add a Loveland Products, Inc. advised nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v - refer to TANK MIXTURES for specific adjuvant specifications when this product is used in a tank mix). Loveland Products, Inc. advises the use of Activator 90 or Liberate.

For pre-plant burndown in cotton, include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or a vegetable seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is tank mixed with this product to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.

Loveland Products, Inc. advises the use of Quad 7 at 1 % v/v or Herbimax at 1 % v/v or MSO Concentrate with Leci-Tech at 1% v/v. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or Loveland Products, Inc. representative for a listing of advised surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

Ground Application - All Uses

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5.0 gallons per acre (GPA).

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

Raindrop RA nozzles are not advised for this product applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

Aerial Application - all uses

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

DO NOT apply this product by air in the state of New York.

See the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label.

Grazing

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

Spray Equipment

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

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of label. Continuous agitation is required to keep this product in suspension.

Sprayer Cleanup

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

At the End of the Day

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

After Spraying This Product and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Wheat, Barley, Triticale, and Oat

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 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.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

Notes:

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

Precautions

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, triticale or oat.

Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Loveland Products, Inc. advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.

Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after this product's application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best-see Tank Mixtures) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

Restrictions

- This product is only registered on wheat, barley, oat, triticale and fallow. DO NOT use on any other crop.
- DO NOT apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, and tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

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- This product must not be applied to wheat, Barley, triticale or oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, triticale or oat crops under seeded with another crop.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- DO NOT harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of this product.
- The total rate of this product for wheat (including durum), barley and triticale cannot exceed 1.0 ounce (0.03 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.02 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) product per acre applied to any one crop during one growing season
- The total rate of this product for oat (spring and winter) cannot exceed 0.4 ounces (0.01 lb ai Thifensulfuron-methyl 0.006 lb ai Tribenuron-methyl) product per acre applied to any one crop during one growing season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. **For packages greater than 56 gallons:** 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% 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.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with this product 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% 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. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.