

8/1/2014

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

1/26

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

AUG 1 2014

Dr. Robert Hamilton
Valent USA Corporation
Registration & Regulatory Affairs
1101 14th St., NW Suite 1050
Washington, DC 20005

Subject: Label Amendment – Addition of alfalfa plant back interval and new Supplemental Label
Product Name: Gangster Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 59639-131
Application Date: April 24, 2014
Decision Number: 490826

Dear Dr. Hamilton:

The amended label and supplemental labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Your release for shipment of the product 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(e). If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows by phone at 703-347-0505, or via email at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Montague".

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Gangster® Herbicide

A Multi-Pack Product for Preemergent Control of Certain Weeds in Soybeans Containing Gangster® V Herbicide and Gangster® FR Herbicide

Gangster V Herbicide

Active Ingredient	By Wt
*Flumioxazin.....	51%
Other Ingredients.....	49%
Total.....	100%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione

NET WEIGHT 16.2 OUNCES and 5 POUNDS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

A C C E P T E D
 AUG -1 2014
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 591639-131

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or natural rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils and shoes plus socks. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks.

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GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Gangster[®] Herbicide

A Multi-Pack Product for Preemergent Control of Certain Weeds in Soybeans
Containing Gangster[®] V Herbicide and Gangster FR Herbicide

Gangster FR Herbicide

Active Ingredient	By Wt
**Cloransulam-methyl.....	84%
Other Ingredients.....	<u>16%</u>
Total	100%

**N-(2-carbomethoxy-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro(1,2,4)triazolo-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET WEIGHT 16.2 OUNCES and 5 POUNDS

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or natural rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils and shoes plus socks. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Cloransulam-methyl and its transformation products demonstrate the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Cloransulam-methyl can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Under some conditions, cloransulam-methyl, and/or its transformation products, may have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several weeks post-application. Vulnerable conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves and shoes plus socks.

**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

shallot the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided prompt notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Gangster Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Gangster* Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by *Gangster* Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of *Gangster* Herbicide or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll-free number: 800-682-5368.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Tank Mix of *Gangster V* Herbicide and *Gangster FR* Herbicide (Hereafter Referred to as *Gangster* Herbicide)

USE INFORMATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. *Gangster* Herbicide provides residual control of susceptible weeds in soybeans. *Gangster* Herbicide can also be used as part of a burndown program in soybeans.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.

When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".

Do not apply *Gangster* Herbicide by air in the state of New York.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate *Gangster* Herbicide in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of *Gangster* Herbicide may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, *Gangster* Herbicide will control susceptible germinating weeds. *Gangster* Herbicide may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a *Gangster* Herbicide application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 1/2 inch of water within 7 days of application. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

Burndown Applications

For best results, *Gangster* Herbicide should be applied as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying *Gangster* Herbicide under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply *Gangster* Herbicide when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. *Gangster* Herbicide is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

Rainfastness

Gangster Herbicide is rainfast two hours after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within two hours of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of *Gangster* Herbicide to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

HERBICIDE RATE

Residual Weed Control (Including Preemergence Applications or Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown Program)

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper *Gangster* Herbicide dosage from Table 2. Table 3 lists weeds that are suppressed by *Gangster* Herbicide.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE (Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".)

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS (Conventional Tillage)

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preemergence herbicide application.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS (Prior to Crop Emergence)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 30 gals spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gals per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS (Prior to Crop Emergence)

Postemergence control of weeds from *Gangster* Herbicide requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil, or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying *Gangster* Herbicide as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as Glyphomax™ Plus are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, when tank mixed with *Gangster* Herbicide. An exception to this may be when tank mix products are applied at spray volumes in excess of 20 gals. per acre. Always check tank mix product label or manufacturer representative for adjuvant recommendations under elevated spray volume applications as additional adjuvants may be suggested. The addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf evening primrose and Carolina geranium. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND GANGSTER HERBICIDE

1. When using *Gangster* Herbicide and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of *Gangster* Herbicide, when using *Gangster* Herbicide for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.
2. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
3. Add 1 g of *Gangster* V Herbicide to the quart jar for every 3 oz of *Gangster* Herbicide V/A being applied (1 g if 3 oz/A is the desired *Gangster* V Herbicide rate, gently mix until product goes into suspension.
4. Add 0.2 g of *Gangster* FR Herbicide to the quart jar for every 0.6 oz of *Gangster* Herbicide FR/A being applied (0.2 g if 0.6 oz/A is the desired *Gangster* FR Herbicide rate, gently mix until product goes into suspension.
5. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of the crop oil of methylated seed oil or 1 ml of a non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil to the quart jar, gently mix.
6. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
7. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
8. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
 - o Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - o Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - o Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying *Gangster* Herbicide, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonyleurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e. Classic® and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply *Gangster* Herbicide. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to *Gangster* Herbicide application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Water Soluble Packaging

Gangster FR Herbicide is packaged in water soluble packets. Do not handle the packets with wet gloves or allow the packets to become wet prior to mixing. If all packets are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packet(s). Do not add any liquid fertilizers, micronutrients or adjuvants to the spray solution until after the water soluble packets and their contents have completely dissolved. Watersoluble packet(s) should completely dissolve in approximately five minutes. Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of agitation, or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur. High concentration of boron or sulfur may result in spray screen or nozzle clogging due to the incomplete dissolution of the water-soluble packet material.

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the correct number of *Gangster* FR Herbicide water soluble packets and make sure that they have dissolved completely before proceeding. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. While agitation continues, add the correct amount of *Gangster* V Herbicide.
4. If tank mixing *Gangster* Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. *Gangster* Herbicide should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

The following load chart can be used to determine the amount of *Gangster* V Herbicide and *Gangster* FR Herbicide to add to the spray tank based on load size and *Gangster* Herbicide application rate.

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GANGSTER HERBICIDE LOAD CHART

Acres	GANGSTER HERBICIDE RATE							
	1.8 oz		2.4 oz		3.0 oz		3.6 oz	
	GANGSTER FR Herbicide	GANGSTER V Herbicide	GANGSTER FR Herbicide	GANGSTER V Herbicide	GANGSTER FR Herbicide	GANGSTER V Herbicide	GANGSTER FR Herbicide	GANGSTER V Herbicide
2	1 WSP	3 oz	-	-	-	-	2 WSP	6 oz
10	5 WSP	15 oz	7 WSP	20 oz	8 WSP	25 oz	10 WSP	30 oz
20	10 WSP	30 oz	13 WSP	40 oz	17 WSP	50 oz	20 WSP	60 oz
40	20 WSP	60 oz	27 WSP	80 oz	33 WSP	100 oz	40 WSP	120 oz
80	40 WSP	120 oz	53 WSP	160 oz	67 WSP	200 oz	80 WSP	240 oz
160	80 WSP	240 oz	107 WSP	320 oz	133 WSP	400 oz	160 WSP	480 oz

- 1 outer bag of Gangster FR Herbicide FR contains 27 Gangster FR Herbicide water soluble packets (WSP).
- 1.8 oz of Gangster Herbicide = 0.3 oz of Gangster FR Herbicide + 1.5 oz of Gangster V Herbicide
- 2.4 oz of Gangster Herbicide = 0.4 oz of Gangster FR Herbicide + 2.0 oz of Gangster V Herbicide
- 3.0 oz of Gangster Herbicide = 0.5 oz of Gangster FR Herbicide + 2.5 oz of Gangster V Herbicide
- 3.6 oz of Gangster Herbicide = 0.6 oz of Gangster FR Herbicide + 3.0 oz of Gangster V Herbicide

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following Gangster Herbicide application. After Gangster Herbicide is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment.

Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.

Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If anti drip diaphragms are being used, loosen them prior to flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. To enhance removal of Gangster Herbicide from the spray system, add a tank cleaner such as "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. Corporation, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.

Drain tank completely.

Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.

Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with Gangster Herbicide residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply Gangster Herbicide and Gangster Herbicide tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and Gangster Herbicide per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION

[Do not apply *Gangster* Herbicide by air in the state New York.]

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.
- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:** When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply *Gangster* Herbicide in 7 to 10 gals of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply *Gangster* Herbicide in 5 to 10 gals per acre of water. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles, which produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- **Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with *Gangster* Herbicide is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans can be replanted immediately. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Gangster* Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the rotational interval may result in crop injury.

CROPS	ROTATIONAL INTERVAL (MONTHS) ^{1,2}
Soybean	Immediately
Wheat	3
Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn ³ , Cotton, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum, Dry Beans, Lima Beans, Oats, Peas, Snap Beans	9
Alfalfa	10
Potatoes, Sweet corn	18
Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Tobacco ⁴	30

¹Hybrid Seed Production: Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured the growing season following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before rotating to large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from rotating to seed corn in the growing season following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide **and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent USA Corporation will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide.**

²Transplanted tobacco may be planted 10 months after application of 0.3 oz/A of *Gangster* FR Herbicide. Tobacco in seedbed nurseries may be planted 18 months after application of 0.3 oz of *Gangster* FR Herbicide and following a successful field bioassay. A rotational interval of 30 months and a successful field bioassay is required for all *Gangster* FR Herbicide applications greater than 0.3 oz/A.

³At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

⁴Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting alfalfa, canola, sugar beets and other crops not listed.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with *Gangster* Herbicide. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction *Gangster* Herbicide was applied. The strips should be located so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop. If visible injury or stand reduction occurs, the test crop should not be seeded, and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to herbicides in various mode of action classes. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if the same class of chemistry/mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years. These resistant biotypes may not be adequately controlled by herbicides in a mode of action class for which resistance has developed. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To Delay Herbicide Resistance

- Avoid the use of herbicides that have a similar target site mode of action in consecutive years.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed free crop seed, crop rotation, and other chemical or cultural control practices.
- Monitor treated weed population for resistance development and report suspected resistance.
- Contact your local extension or crop expert (advisor) for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll free number 800-682-5368.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN SOYBEANS (Preemergence to Crop)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Gangster Herbicide can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee

Region 2: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin

Weeds controlled by postemergence or residual activity, are listed in Table 1. Preplant burndown treatment tank-mixes and rates are:

Herbicide	Rate
Program 1	
<i>Gangster</i> Herbicide Plus	3.0 to 3.6 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide plus 0.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide to 3.0 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide plus 0.6 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide)
Glyphosate Plus	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Glyphomax™ Plus)
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) plus	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lb/100 gals of water

Or

Program 2	
<i>Gangster</i> Herbicide Plus	3.0 to 3.6 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide plus 0.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide to 3.0 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide plus 0.6 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide)
Glyphosate Plus	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Glyphomax Plus)
COC ¹ or NIS + AMS	1 pt/A or 0.5% v/v + 17 lb/100 gals of water

Or

Program 3	
Gangster Herbicide Plus	3.0 to 3.6 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of Gangster V Herbicide plus 0.5 oz/A of Gangster FR Herbicide to 3.0 oz/A of Gangster V Herbicide plus 0.6 oz/A of Gangster FR Herbicide).
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) Plus	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
COC	1 pt/A

¹ Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown on emerged cutleaf eveningprimrose or Carolina geranium.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹		Postemergence			Residual
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	
		Weeds 3 inches or less			
Chickweed					
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Yes	No	Yes ²	Yes
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Purple Deadnettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Weeds 12 inches or less					
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf ³	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sheperd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.

² 1 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D LVE (equivalent to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE) should be used for control of emerged dandelion.

³ Program 1 should be used to control eveningprimrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage. Programs 2 or 3 should be used to control eveningprimrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Gangster Herbicide can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 2, Section A and Section B.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply *Gangster* Herbicide after planting when these types of planters are used (within 3 days of planting and before the crop emerges).

DIRECTIONS FOR WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS

Table 2 lists broadleaf weeds controlled by residual activity of *Gangster* Herbicide in soybeans.

Table 3 list weeds suppressed by residual activity of *Gangster* Herbicide in soybeans.

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of *Gangster* Herbicide

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	GANGSTER HERBICIDE RATE
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	3.0 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide— Plus 0.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide)
Chickweeds				
Common Mouseear	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Henbit	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Kochia	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Morningglories	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Ragweeds, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifoli</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessi</i>			

(continued)

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of Gangster Herbicide (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	GANGSTER HERBICIDE RATE
Shepherd's-purse Smallflower Morningglory Smartweeds Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Spurge, Spotted Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Waterhemp ¹ Common Tall	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i> <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> <i>Amaranthus rudis</i> <i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	3.0 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of Gangster V Herbicide Plus 0.5 oz/A of Gangster FR Herbicide)
SECTION B				
All weeds listed in Section A plus:				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	Gangster Herbicide RATE
Bristly Starbur Cocklebur, Common Coffee Senna Copperleaf Hophornbeam Virginia Golden Crownbeard Florida Beggarweed Hairy Indigo Ragweed, Giant ² Russian Thistle Spurred Anoda Tropic Croton Wild Poinsettia	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> <i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i> <i>Acalypha virginica</i> <i>Verbesina encelioides</i> <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> <i>Indigofera hirsuta</i> <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> <i>Salsolia iberica</i> <i>Anoda cristata</i> <i>Croton glandulosus</i> <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	3.6 oz/A (equivalent to 3.0 oz/A of Gangster V Herbicide Plus 0.6 oz/A of Gangster FR Herbicide)

¹ A postemergence herbicide, such as Cobra®, Phoenix™, or glyphosate (Roundup Ready soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of Gangster Herbicide to adequately control waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

² Does not include ALS resistant ragweeds.

Table 3. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of *Gangster* Herbicide in Soybeans

GRASS WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	OUNCES PER ACRE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	All Soil Types	3.0 to 3.6 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide Plus 0.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide to 3.0 oz/A of <i>Gangster</i> V Herbicide Plus 0.6 oz./A of <i>Gangster</i> FR Herbicide)
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>		
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>		
Panicums			
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of *Gangster* V Herbicide or 0.6 of *Gangster* FR Herbicide per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not tank-mix *Gangster* Herbicide with acetochlor (Warrant™), alachlor (Micro-Tech®), flufenacet (Axiom®, Domain®), metolachlor (Boundary®, Dual® Magnum, Dual® II Magnum) or dimethenamid (Frontier® or Outlook®) within 14 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.
- Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS

Gangster Herbicide may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of *Gangster* Herbicide must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application should not be made when soybeans have begun to crack. Select *Gangster* Herbicide rate from Table 2 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

BURNDOWN - PREEMERGENCE TO SOYBEANS, POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS

Gangster Herbicide, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 4. Apply *Gangster* Herbicide with ground equipment before planting, during planting or within 3 days after planting, **but before the crop emerges**. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for application pressure. All *Gangster* Herbicide tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt/A.

TANK MIXES

Gangster Herbicide may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 4 for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf, and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendations.

Table 4. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS ¹
Gramoxone® Extra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Grasses • Henbit
Glyphosate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Burndown
Select® 2 EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Grasses
2,4-D LVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marestalk • Giant Ragweed • Dandelion

¹Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations for control of emerged weeds present.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL

Gangster Herbicide can be tank mixed with metribuzin or Lorox® for additional broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

Gangster Herbicide can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or Command® for additional grass control. Tank mixes with flufenacet (Axiom or Domain), metolachlor (Boundary, Dual Magnum, Dual II Magnum), dimethenamid (Frontier or Outlook) or alachlor (Micro-Tech), may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with *Gangster* Herbicide, unless supplemental labeling, provided by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, is followed.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM

Gangster Herbicide may be applied as part of a burndown program or preemergence in conventional tillage programs, at 1.5 oz./A of *Gangster* V Herbicide plus 0.3 oz./A of *Gangster* FR Herbicide to reduce early season weed competition from waterhemp, velvetleaf, nightshade, and morningglories as well as other weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3 in Roundup Ready programs. A sequential post emergence application of glyphosate will be required to control weeds not controlled by *Gangster* Herbicide.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. *Gangster* Herbicide, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 2. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

When all GANGSTER FR Herbicide packets are used: Nonrefillable outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Do not reuse or refill outer bag. Then dispose of the empty outer bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

When GANGSTER V Herbicide nonrefillable container is empty: Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. Corporation

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Wainut Creek, CA 94596-8025

www.valent.com

Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-131

EPA Est.

059639-000131.20140723.GAN

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Supplemental Label



GANGSTER® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 59639-131

REVISED ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

This supplemental label expires August 31, 2017 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR GANGSTER® HERBICIDE BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF GANGSTER HERBICIDE ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR GANGSTER HERBICIDE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying *Gangster* Herbicide at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the specified rotational interval may result in crop injury.

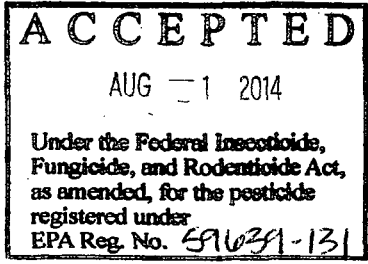
CROPS	ROTATIONAL INTERVAL (MONTHS) ^{1,2}
Soybean	Immediately
Wheat	3
Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn ³ , Cotton, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum, Dry Beans, Lima Beans, Oats, Peas, Snap Beans	9
Alfalfa	10
Potatoes, Sweet corn	18
Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Tobacco ⁴	30

¹Hybrid Seed Production: Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured the growing season following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide. Inbred lines should be thoroughly tested for crop tolerance before rotating to large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from rotating to seed corn in the growing season following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent USA Corporation will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide.

²Transplanted tobacco may be planted 10 months after application of 0.3 oz/A of *Gangster* FR Herbicide. Tobacco in seedbed nurseries may be planted 18 months after application of 0.3 oz of *Gangster* FR Herbicide and following a successful field bioassay. A rotational interval of 30 months and a successful field bioassay is required for all *Gangster* FR Herbicide applications greater than 0.3 oz/A.

³At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

⁴Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting alfalfa, canola, sugar beets and other crops not listed.



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PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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Manufactured for:
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