



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 24, 2024

Robert L. Hamilton  
Sr. Regulatory Scientist  
Valent U.S.A. LLC  
4600 Norris Canyon Rd.  
PO Box 5075  
San Ramon, CA 94583

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Flumioxazin and Cloransulam  
Product Name: GANGSTER HERBICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 59639-131  
Application Dates: 1/19/2022 and 1/29/2019  
Decision Numbers: 581319, 595265

Dear Robert L. Hamilton:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Flumioxazin and Cloransulam Interim Decisions, 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at [Koger.demariah@epa.gov](mailto:Koger.demariah@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label



FLUMIOXAZIN | 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.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-131

<b>ACCEPTED</b>
Apr 24, 2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 59639-131

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

## **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.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

### **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.

### **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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: 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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### **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
- Waterproof gloves.
- shoes plus socks.



C L O R A N S U L A M - M E T H Y L   G R O U P   2   H E R B I C I D E

# 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 .....	16%
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

EPA Reg. No. 59639-131

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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<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 <b>800-892-0099</b> for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

#### **CAUTION**

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

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607 (d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

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

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

- Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits.

### **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.

### **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.

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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
- Waterproof gloves.
- 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

For resistance management, *Gangster* Herbicide contains a Group 2 and a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Gangster* Herbicides and other Group 2 and a Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of *Gangster* Herbicide or other Group 2 and Group 14 herbicide within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning, harvesting, and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.

For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).

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## 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.

<b><i>Gangster</i> Herbicide Rate Summary</b>		
<b>OZ of <i>Gangster</i> Herbicide</b>	<b>Pounds of Flumioxazin</b>	<b>Pounds of Cloransulam</b>
1.8	0.047	0.016
2.4	0.063	0.021
3.0	0.079	0.026
3.6	0.095	0.032

### 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 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/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 or 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:
  - Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - 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.

### Instructions for Introducing Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks:

Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

### Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle the WSP in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep the WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture the WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).



### Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if it is tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all the pesticide product components do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP.
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSP has fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP has fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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.

## 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. LLC, 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.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Applications

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

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- 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.

### Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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 manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom**

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.

### **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.

### **Boomless 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.

### **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) <sup>1,2</sup>
Soybean	Immediately
Wheat	3
Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn <sup>3</sup> , Cotton, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum, Dry Beans, Lima Beans, Oats, Peas, Snap Beans	9
Alfalfa	10
Potatoes, Sweet corn	18
Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, Tobacco <sup>4</sup>	30

<sup>1</sup>Hybrid 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 U.S.A. LLC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of *Gangster* Herbicide.**

<sup>2</sup>Transplanted 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.

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

<sup>4</sup>Successful 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.

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

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3.6 oz (0.095 lb flumioxazin and 0.032 lb cloransulam) of *Gangster* Herbicide per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.6 oz (0.095 lb flumioxazin and 0.032 lb cloransulam) of *Gangster* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 1 application of *Gangster* Herbicide per acre per year.
- 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:

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>Rate</b>
<b>Program 1</b>	
<i>Gangster</i> Herbicide <b>Plus</b>	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 <b>Plus</b>	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) <b>plus</b>	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

<b>Program 2</b>	
<i>Gangster</i> Herbicide <b>Plus</b>	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 <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Glyphomax Plus)
COC <sup>1</sup> or NIS + AMS	1 pt/A or 0.5% v/v + 17 lb/100 gals of water

Or

<b>Program 3</b>	
<i>Gangster</i> Herbicide <b>Plus</b>	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).
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) <b>Plus</b>	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

<sup>1</sup>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 <sup>1</sup>		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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	<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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>SECTION A</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>GANGSTER HERBICIDE RATE</b>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	3.0 oz/A (equivalent to 2.5 oz/A of Gangster V Herbicide <b>Plus</b> 0.5 oz/A of Gangster 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>integriscula</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 <sup>2</sup>	<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)**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>SECTION A</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>GANGSTER HERBICIDE RATE</b>
Shepherd's-purse Smallflower Morningglory Smartweeds Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Spurge, Spotted Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Waterhemp <sup>1</sup> 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 <i>Gangster V</i> Herbicide <b>Plus</b> 0.5 oz/A of <i>Gangster FR</i> Herbicide)
<b>SECTION B</b>				
All weeds listed in Section A plus:				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>Gangster Herbicide RATE</b>
Bristly Starbur Cocklebur, Common Coffee Senna Copperleaf Hophornbeam Virginia Golden Crownbeard Florida Beggarweed Hairy Indigo Ragweed, Giant <sup>2</sup> 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 <i>Gangster V</i> Herbicide <b>Plus</b> 0.6 oz/A of <i>Gangster FR</i> Herbicide)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include ALS resistant ragweeds.

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

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3.6 oz (0.095 lb flumioxazin and 0.032 lb cloransulam) of *Gangster* Herbicide per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.6 oz (0.095 lb flumioxazin and 0.032 lb cloransulam) of *Gangster* Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 1 application of *Gangster* Herbicide per acre per year.
- 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 <sup>1</sup>
Gramoxone® Extra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Grasses</li> <li>• Henbit</li> </ul>
Glyphosate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Burndown</li> </ul>
Select® 2 EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Grasses</li> </ul>
2,4-D LVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marestalk</li> <li>• Giant Ragweed</li> <li>• Dandelion</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup>Refer 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. LLC, 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. LLC**

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Made in U.S.A.

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