



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

EPA Reg. Number:

62719-715

Date of Issuance:

03/20/2017

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GF-3372

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

David Ouimette
 Dow Agro Sciences LLC
 9330 Zionsville Road
 Indianapolis, IN 46268

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

3/20/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester GDCI-128968-1498

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 62719-715."

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

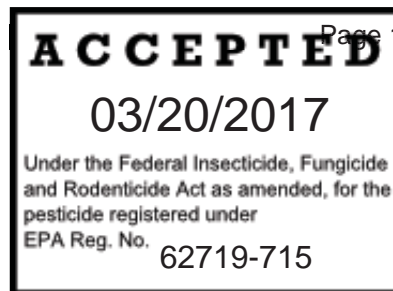
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/28/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Karen Samek by phone at (703) 347-8825, or via email at samek.karen@epa.gov.

Enclosure



(Base label):

GF-3372

HERBICIDE

For selective postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in small grains (wheat, barley, oats, and triticale), field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, fallow cropland, on-farm non-cropland, and grasses grown for seed, forage, or hay.

Group	4	FUNGICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

Active Ingredient(s):

fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	50.43%
Other Ingredient(s)	49.57%
Total	100.00%

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid – 35.00%, 0.35 lbs/lb of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrigid containers any size)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers greater than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the

container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX

EPA Est. _____

®™ Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

NET WEIGHT _____

(cover):

GF-3372

HERBICIDE

For selective postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in small grains (wheat, barley, oats, and triticale), field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, fallow cropland, on-farm non-cropland, and grasses grown for seed, forage or hay.

Group	4	FUNGICIDE
--------------	----------	------------------

Active Ingredient(s):

fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	50.43%
Other Ingredient(s)	49.57%
Total	100.00%

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid – 35.00%, 0.35 lbs/lb of product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-xxx

EPA Est. _____

®™ Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

NET WEIGHT _____

(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or 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 all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical Resistant Gloves

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When applied to on-farm non-cropland, keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrigid containers any size)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers greater than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the

container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

GF-3372 herbicide is a selective postemergence product for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat, barley, oats, or triticale not under seeded with a legume, field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, fallow cropland, and on-farm non-cropland.

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

Use Precautions

- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply GF-3372 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes, or tobacco.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- **Maximum Application Rate:** Do not apply more than 11.2 oz per acre of GF-3372 per growing season.
- **Plant-back Restriction:** If replanting is required, plant only those crops listed on this label or federally approved supplemental labeling for GF-3372 within 120 days following application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single field. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to GF-3372, all will be suppressed or controlled by the 6.4 oz per acre labeled rate. Application of GF-3372 at rates below the 6.4 oz per acre rate can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field.

Best Resistance Management Practice: To preserve GF-3372 it is recommended to use only a single application per season for the control of kochia. Populations of dicamba tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions. In these areas, apply GF-3372 at a minimum rate of 6.4 oz per acre for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia. In addition, GF-3372 should be rotated with products **that do not contain dicamba** to minimize selection pressure. Use of these practices will preserve the utility of GF-3372 for control of dicamba tolerant kochia biotypes.

Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift

Spray drift, even very small quantities of the spray that may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops whether dormant or actively growing. When applying GF-3372, use low-pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a considerable distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label.

Ground Applications: To minimize spray drift, apply GF-3372 in a total spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's instructions for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor or wing span of the aircraft. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

Do not apply under conditions of a low level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

Spray Drift Management

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 and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information:**

Importance of Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size:

Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product larger droplets.

Pressure-Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length-For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application-Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended

droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to or exposure of nontarget crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply GF-3372 after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of GF-3372. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with GF-3372 by the following procedure:

1. Drain any remaining GF-3372 from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
4. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for GF-3372, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

Mixing Instructions

GF-3372 Alone

Fill spray tank with water equal to 1/2 to 3/4 of the required spray volume. Add the required amount of GF-3372, then finish filling the tank. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixing

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

1. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
2. Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
3. Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of GF-3372 and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Tank Mixing Instructions

Fill spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each.

1. Add GF-3372; dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, flowables or liquids.
2. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and then add GF-3372 emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Application Directions

Application Timing: Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. **Only weeds that are emerged at the time of application will be affected.** Foliage that is wet at the time of application may decrease control. Applications of GF-3372 are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity: Herbicidal activity of GF-3372 is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires active plant growth. The temperature range for optimum herbicidal activity is 55°F to 75°F. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

Application Rates: Generally, application rates at the lower end of the specified rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of crop competition generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

Coverage: Apply in 3 or more gallons per acre by air or in 8 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Inadequate spray volume and coverage may result in decreased weed control. As canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use larger nozzle tips or decrease spraying speed to increase spray volume rather than increasing boom pressure. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for information on relationships between spray volume, and nozzle size and arrangement.

Adjuvants: When GF-3372 is applied alone, add a non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.2% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). For best results, use a rate of 0.5% v/v under conditions such as: 1) high pest pressure, 2) temperatures outside the optimal range for herbicide activity (see above "Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity"), 3) low humidity or drought, 4) low carrier volumes, or 5) for small, heavily pubescent kochia. Other adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner.

Spot Treatments: To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of GF-3372 if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. The amount of GF-3372 (oz or g) in the table should be mixed with 1 gallon or more of water and applied to an area of 1,000 sq ft. To calculate the

amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (oz or g) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq. ft., multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Amount of GF-3372 to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1000 sq ft)		
6.4 oz/acre	8.8 oz/acre	11.2 oz/acre
0.15 oz (4.2 g)	0.20 oz (5.7 g)	0.26 oz (7.4 g)

1 oz = 28.3 g

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Weeds Controlled

bedstraw (cleavers)
chickweed
clover, white
cocklebur
coffeeweed
flax, volunteer
grape species
hemp dogbane
kochia⁽¹⁾
mallow, Venice
morningglory
prickly lettuce
puncturevine
purslane, common
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
sunflower
velvetleaf

Weeds Suppressed⁽²⁾

bindweed, field
buckwheat, wild
canola, volunteer
devilsclaw
field horsetail
horseweed (marestail)
knotweed
mallow, common
marestail
marshelder
mustard
nightshade species
pennycress, field
potato, volunteer
Russian thistle

1. Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
2. **Suppression** is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

Application Sites

Wheat - Barley – Oats - Triticale

Apply as a broadcast postemergence treatment to actively growing wheat, barley, oats or triticale from the 2 leaf crop growth stage up to and including flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39) for control of broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. For control of volunteer potatoes, apply before potato plants are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. **Do not use if cereal crop is underseeded with a legume.**

Spot Application: Spot applications may be made; however, to prevent over-application spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for Spot Application in Application Directions section.

Broadcast Application Rates:

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.)

Weed Size or Species ⁽¹⁾	Application Rate (oz/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall ⁽²⁾	4.8
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	6.4
Volunteer potatoes	11.2

1. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
2. The 4.8 oz/acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperatures, the 6.4 oz/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 6.4 oz/acre rate should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the Product Information section of this label).

Restrictions:

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply more than 11.2 oz per acre of GF-3372 per growing season.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 40 days before harvesting of grain and straw.

Tank Mixing: GF-3372 may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in wheat, barley, oats, or triticale unless tank mixing with GF-3372 is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When GF-3372 is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of the tank mix partner, follow label directions for both the tank mix partner and the adjuvant product.

Adjuvants: When GF-3372 is applied alone, add a non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.2% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). For best results, use a rate of 0.5% v/v under conditions such as: 1) high pest pressure, 2) temperatures outside the optimal range for herbicide activity (see above "Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity"), 3) low humidity or drought, 4) low carrier volumes, or 5) for small, heavily pubescent kochia. Other adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner.

Field Corn

Apply GF-3372 as a broadcast post emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. GF-3372 may also be applied as a pre plant treatment for control of **emerged** volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to "Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato" below). Refer to the Product Information section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. GF-3372 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Key Weeds Controlled ⁽¹⁾	Key Weeds Suppressed ⁽³⁾	Application Rate (oz/acre)
catchweed bedstraw (cleavers) chickweed cocklebur	devilsclaw field bindweed field pennycress	6.4

common purslane common ragweed giant ragweed hedge bindweed hemp dogbane jimsonweed kochia ⁽²⁾ morningglory puncturevine sunflower velvetleaf Venice mallow	marestail (horseweed) marshelder mustard nightshade species Russian thistle volunteer potato (4) wild buckwheat	
---	---	--

1. See Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section of this label for a complete listing.
2. Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
3. Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
4. See Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato below.

Application Timing

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to field corn up to, and including, 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Do not broadcast apply to field corn with 6 fully exposed leaf collars (V6 growth stage). Applications to field corn beyond the V5 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see crop safety precaution below). Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

- **Pre plant Burndown:** For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:

- **Preplant Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 oz per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant field corn two weeks following application.
- **Sequential Applications (Control):** To **control** heavy populations of volunteer potato, a preplant application may be followed by a postemergence application of 6.4 oz per acre. Do not exceed two applications per season.
- **Postemergence Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 oz per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 11.2 oz per acre per crop season.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 47 days of application. Do not apply less than 90 days before harvest of grain and stover.

Crop Tolerance Precaution: Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, or brace root injury) may occur with some corn hybrids or lines when GF-3372 is applied as a broadcast treatment. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from GF-3372. Consult current seed corn company herbicide management guides for further information.

Tank Mixing: GF-3372 may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in field corn unless tank mixing with GF-3372 is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When GF-3372 is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. If an

adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of the tank mix partner, follow label directions for both the tank mix partner and the adjuvant product.

Adjuvants: When GF-3372 is applied alone, add a non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.2% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). For best results, use a rate of 0.5% v/v under conditions such as: 1) high pest pressure, 2) temperatures outside the optimal range for herbicide activity (see above “Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity”), 3) low humidity or drought, 4) low carrier volumes, or 5) for small, heavily pubescent kochia. Other adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner.

Sweet Corn

Apply GF-3372 as a broadcast postemergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. GF-3372 may also be applied as a pre plant treatment for control of **emerged** volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to “Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato” below). Refer to the Product Information section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. GF-3372 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Key Weeds Controlled ⁽¹⁾	Key Weeds Suppressed ⁽³⁾	Application Rate (oz/acre)
catchweed bedstraw (cleavers) chickweed cocklebur common purslane common ragweed giant ragweed hedge bindweed hemp dogbane jimsonweed kochia ⁽²⁾ morningglory puncturevine sunflower velvetleaf Venice mallow	devilsclaw field bindweed field pennycress marestail (horseweed) marshelder mustard nightshade species Russian thistle volunteer potato (4) wild buckwheat	6.4

1. See Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section in product label for a complete listing.
2. Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
3. Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
4. See Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato below.

Application Timing

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to sweet corn up to, and including, 4 fully exposed leaf collars (V4 growth stage). Do not broadcast apply to sweet corn with 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Applications to sweet corn beyond the V4 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see crop tolerance precaution below). Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

- **Pre plant Burndown:** For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in

tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:

- **Preplant Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 oz per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant sweet corn two weeks following application.
- **Sequential Applications (Control):** To **control** heavy populations of volunteer potato, a preplant application may be followed by a postemergence application of 6.4 oz per acre. Do not exceed two applications per season.
- **Postemergence Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 oz per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 11.2 oz per acre per crop season
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 31 days of application. Do not apply less than 31 days before harvesting ears.

Crop Tolerance Precaution: Not all sweet corn hybrids have been screened for tolerance to GF-3372. Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, brace root injury) may occur with some hybrids or lines when GF-3372 is applied as a broadcast treatment. Take particular care to manage for environmental conditions such as unfavorable combinations of temperature and humidity. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from GF-3372. Consult current seed corn company herbicide management guides for further information.

Tank Mixing: GF-3372 may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in sweet corn unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When GF-3372 is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of a tank mix partner, follow all manufacturer's instructions.

Adjuvants: When GF-3372 is applied alone, add a non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.2% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). For best results, use a rate of 0.5% v/v under conditions such as: 1) high pest pressure, 2) temperatures outside the optimal range for herbicide activity (see above "Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity"), 3) low humidity or drought, 4) low carrier volumes, or 5) for small, heavily pubescent kochia. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of a tank mix partner, follow all manufacturer's instructions. Do not apply GF-3372 in combination with crop oil concentrates, petroleum-based oils or methylated seed oils unless the risk of injury is acceptable

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Apply GF-3372 as a broadcast treatment using ground equipment or by air. See product label for GF-3372 for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application.

GF-3372 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides such as atrazine. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, application timing, precautions and limitations on each product label.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Key Weeds Controlled ⁽¹⁾	Key Weeds Suppressed ⁽³⁾	Application Rate (oz/acre)
cocklebur common ragweed	devilsclaw field bindweed	6.4

giant ragweed hemp dogbane hedge bindweed kochia ⁽²⁾ morningglory puncturevine sunflower velvetleaf Venice mallow	field pennycress marestail (horseweed) mustard nightshade species Russian thistle wild buckwheat	
--	---	--

1. See Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section in product label for a complete listing.
2. Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
3. Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

Application Timing

- **Pre emergence:** For no-till or burndown applications, apply to emerged weeds after planting, but prior to grain sorghum emergence.
- **Post emergence:** GF-3372 may be broadcast applied from the 3-leaf growth stage of grain sorghum through the 7-leaf stage. Use drop nozzles and directed spray from the 8-leaf stage to boot stage. Drop nozzles should direct the spray toward the soil surface to avoid contact with grain sorghum foliage and reduce the potential for crop injury. Do not apply after the boot stage.
- For both pre emergence and post emergence applications, apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled.
- To control heavy weed populations, a pre emergence application may be followed by a post emergent application. Do not exceed two applications per season.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 11.2 oz per acre per crop season.
- **Pre harvest Interval:** Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage within 40 days of application. Do not apply within 70 days of harvesting grain or stover.

Tank Mixing: GF-3372 may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in grain sorghum unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When GF-3372 is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. Do not apply in combination with Ally herbicide.

Adjuvants: When GF-3372 is applied alone, add a non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.2% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). For best results, use a rate of 0.5% v/v under conditions such as: 1) high pest pressure, 2) temperatures outside the optimal range for herbicide activity (see above "Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity"), 3) low humidity or drought, 4) low carrier volumes, or 5) for small, heavily pubescent kochia. Other adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner.

Fallow Cropland

Apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before kochia is 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. GF-3372 may be applied alone or in tank-mix combination with other herbicides (See tank mixing precautions in "Mixing Instructions" section).

Broadcast Application Rates:

Weed Size or Species ¹	Application Rate (oz/acre)
-----------------------------------	----------------------------

Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining Volunteer potatoes	6.4 – 11.2
--	------------

¹See Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Control may be reduced if weeds are under stress from drought or extreme temperatures. Use lower rates to control light to moderate infestations and under good growth conditions. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations and to compensate for less than ideal growth conditions.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 11.2 oz per acre of GF-3372 per growing season.

Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage or Hay

GF-3372 may be applied for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for seed, forage or hay: bermudagrass, bluegrass (perennial and annual), bromegrass, fescue, hay grazer, orchardgrass, ryegrass (perennial and annual), redtop cane, sorghum, sorghum-Sudan, Sudan, sudex, and timothy. **GF-3372 may be applied for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for hay or forage only:** sorghum, and triticale.

Apply GF-3372 as a broadcast postemergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. A second application may be made a minimum of 14 days after the first. GF-3372 may be applied in tank mix combination at labeled rates with other herbicides registered for these uses. All applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the labels of the tank mix products must be followed. When tank mixing, the most restrictive limitations on each label must apply.

Application Timing: Apply to established grasses in the spring when weeds are actively growing and before weeds are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. New plantings of grass crops may be treated from the 2 true leaf stage of growth prior to early boot stage. Do not apply during boot, flowering, or seed development stage of growth if grass crop is to be harvested for seed.

Broadcast Application Rates: (Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.)

Weed Size or Species (1)	Application Rate (oz/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall (2)	4.8
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	6.4

1. Refer to the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section in the label booklet for GF-3372 for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
2. The 4.8 oz/acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperatures, the 6.4 oz/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 6.4 oz/acre rate should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see Management of Kochia Biotypes in the Product Information section of the label booklet for GF-3372).

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 11.2 oz per acre of GF-3372 per growing season.
- **Grazing restrictions:** There are no grazing restrictions for lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- **Harvest restrictions:** Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- **Slaughter restrictions:** Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before

slaughter.

- Do not apply during boot, flowering, or seed development stage of growth if grass crop is to be harvested for seed.

On-Farm Non-Cropland

Apply as a single broadcast treatment or spot treatment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in on-farm non-cropland areas such as fencerows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways. Apply at the rate of 6.4 to 11.2 oz per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

CRP Acres

Do not use on CRP acres that are underseeded with desirable legumes, clovers, or other sensitive broadleaf plants.

GF-3372 may be applied to Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres. For best results, apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply at the rate of 6.4 to 11.2 oz per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for Spot Application in Application Directions section. See Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Restriction: Grazing or haying of treated CRP acres is prohibited.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences **MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or

(2) Replacement of amount of product used.

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

®™ Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow
EPA accepted / /