



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

62719-737

Date of Issuance:

10/17/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GF-3206 PLM

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Corteva Agriscience 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 (FIFRA).

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Lindsay Roe, Chief
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

10/17/24

2. 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 9/12/2018
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 9/12/2018

Additionally, the alternate brand name "**SiteVue**" has been added to the product record.

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows at 202-566-2828 or at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Enclosure

GF-3206 PLM

EPA Reg. No. 62719-TGT (737)

[Alternate Brand Name: SiteVue]

Registration Notes

Proposed new Section 3 labeling for:

- Established Grass Pasture, Rangeland, and Grasses Grown for Seed
- Non-Cropland Areas
- Total Vegetation Control

TM®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

(Base label for bulk or tote):

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE

GF-3206 PLM

HERBICIDE

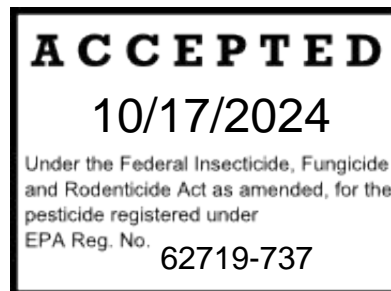
Rinskor™ active

[Alternate Brand Name: SiteVue™]

For control of susceptible terrestrial weeds and certain woody plants, including invasive and noxious weeds, on rangeland, pastures, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, grasses grown for seed, non-cropland areas (including roadsides, railroads, and utility rights-of way), dry non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads, and trails), and grazed areas that intersect these use sites.

Active Ingredient:	% by wt.
florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3- methoxy-phenyl)- 5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester	2.7%
Other Ingredients	97.3%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per gallon.



Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves

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

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(e)], 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process Line at 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff from ground or aerial applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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.

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: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

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.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and 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 not acceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process Line at 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-737

EPA Est. _____
[Corteva label code]

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS _____

(Booklet cover / Base label for small containers):

FLORPYRAUXIFEN-BENZYL	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
-----------------------	-------	---	-----------

GF-3206 PLM

HERBICIDE

Rinskor™ active

[Alternate Brand Name: SiteVue™]

For control of susceptible terrestrial weeds and certain woody plants, including invasive and noxious weeds, on rangeland, pastures, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, grasses grown for seed, non-cropland areas (including roadsides, railroads, and utility rights-of way), dry non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads, and trails), and grazed areas that intersect these use sites.

Active Ingredient:	% by wt.
florpyrauxifen-benzyl: 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3- methoxy-phenyl)- 5-fluoro-, phenyl methyl ester	2.7%
Other Ingredients	97.3%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.21 lb florpyrauxifen-benzyl per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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.

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: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including First Aid and 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 not acceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process Line at 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-737

EPA Est. _____
[Corteva label code]

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS _____

(Booklet page 1 through end):

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note to Physician: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process Line at 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**CAUTION****Causes Moderate Eye Irritation**

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves

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

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(e)], 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff from ground or aerial applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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

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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

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

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.

Product Information

For control of susceptible terrestrial weeds and certain woody plants, including invasive and noxious weeds, on rangeland, pastures, grasses grown for seed, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland areas (including roadsides, railroads, and utility rights-of way), dry non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads, and trails), and grazed areas that intersect these use sites.

Any crop stress or environmental factors which influence plant health may impact efficacy and forage tolerance.

Use Precautions

- Poor weed control may result from application of this product to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, prior herbicide applications, or soils with high salt content.
- To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of this product in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Restrictions

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land to be used for growing highly sensitive crops.

- RTI (Re-treatment Interval) for Pastures and Rangeland, Non-Cropland Areas, and Total Vegetation Control: 14 days. If two applications of this product are made, allow at least 14 days between applications.
- RTI (Re-treatment Interval) for Grasses Grown for Seed: 60 days. If two applications of this product are made, allow at least 60 days between applications.
- Maximum yearly application rate: Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not cut or harvest treated grass for forage or hay for 14 days after application.
- Do not sell or transport manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution for 30 days after application. Manure can be used onsite or left onsite to decompose.
- If used onsite, manure from animals that have consumed forage or hay treated with this product within the previous 3 days may be used only on areas used for pasture, grass grown for seed, wheat, and corn.
- Animals that have been fed florypyrauxifen-benzyl treated forage must be fed forage free of florypyrauxifen-benzyl for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.
- Do not apply this product with mist blower systems.
- Do not transfer grazing animals from areas treated with this product to areas where sensitive broadleaf crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough of this product to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit this product to come into contact during an application with, cotton, carrots, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, sensitive ornamental plants, or other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur.
- Do not permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants as injury may occur. Additional spray drift directions are in the Mandatory Spray Drift Management and Spray Drift Advisories sections of this label.
- **Crop Rotation:** Do not rotate to any crop within 90 days.
- Do not use treated plant materials in compost, mulch wood chips, or mushroom spawn within 14 days after application when applying this product at 10 fl oz/acre (0.016 lb ai/A) or less.
- Do not use treated plant materials in compost, mulch wood chips, or mushroom spawn within 28 days after application when applying this product at greater than 10 fl oz/acre (0.016 lb ai/A).
- Do not apply this product to lawns, turf, ornamental plantings, urban walkways, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas.
- Do not use manure from animals that have eaten forage or hay treated with this product within the previous 3 days in compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn. Livestock must have 3 days of eating materials not treated with this product in order to clear their system of florypyrauxifen-benzyl.
- Do not spread manure from animals that have consumed forage or hay treated with this product within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.
- Do not plant a broadleaf crop (including soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, vegetables, field beans, peanuts, and potatoes) in fields or areas treated with this product or manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from areas treated with this product until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the concentration of this product in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.

Resistance Management

This product contains florypyrauxifen-benzyl, a Group 4 synthetic auxin herbicide based upon the mode of action classification of the Weed Science Society of America. Weed populations may develop biotypes that are resistant to different herbicides with the same mode of action. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Other resistance mechanisms such as enhanced metabolism may also exist and may cause reduced weed control.

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that may include biological, cultural, and chemical practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on appropriate IPM and resistance management strategies and practices that delay

or reduce the development of herbicide-resistant weed biotypes.

To delay development of herbicide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

- Alternate use of products containing florpyrauxifen-benzyl with other products with different mechanisms of action.
- This product can be tank mixed or used sequentially with other approved products to broaden the spectrum of weed control, provide multiple modes of action, and control weeds that this product does not control.
- Herbicides should be used based on an IPM program.
- Monitor treated areas and control escaped weeds.
- Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or company representative for the latest resistance management information.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications

- Aerial applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 2 gallons per acre.
- To minimize spray drift from aerial application, apply this product with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S641) with the appropriate corresponding boom pressure as recommended by the manufacturer.
- The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 70% of wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Do not apply when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- To minimize spray drift from ground application, apply this product with a nozzle class that ensures coarse or coarser spray (according to ASABE S572).
- For boom spraying, the maximum release height is 36 inches from the ground or target vegetation canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from 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 the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

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

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.).

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.

Mixing Instructions

Use of Adjuvants

If this product is used alone, use of an agriculturally approved methylated seed oil adjuvant at a rate of 8 fl oz per acre but not to exceed 1% volume/volume of the finished spray mix is recommended for optimum performance. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on methylated seed oil labels.

If this product is used in a tank-mix with other herbicides, the addition of a high quality non-ionic surfactant (of at least 80% active principal), methylated seed oil at 0.5 to 1% volume/volume, or blended adjuvants (rate as directed on specific label) is allowed to enhance herbicide activity.

This Product Alone

Fill spray tank half (1/2) full with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of this product and recommended adjuvant. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

Tank Mixes

DO NOT TANK MIX ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT WITH THIS PRODUCT without first referring to the following website for the specific product: RinskorTankMix.com. This website contains a list of active ingredients that are currently prohibited from use in tank mixture with this product.

Tank Mixing Restrictions

Only use products in tank mixture with this product that: 1) are registered for the intended use site, application method and timing; 2) are not prohibited for tank mixing by the label of the tank mix product; and 3) do not contain one of the prohibited active ingredients listed on RinskorTankMix.com website.

Applicators and other handlers (mixers) must access the website within one week prior to application in order to comply with the most up-to-date information on tank mix partners.

Do not exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.

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

Always conduct a compatibility test (jar test) to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

When mixing with products that recommend additional adjuvant, the total volume of adjuvant needed may be met with this product and the addition of 8 fl oz per acre of MSO adjuvant, but do not exceed 1% volume/volume of the finished spray mix.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: When tank mixing this product with other permitted materials including adjuvants that will be utilized, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart-size 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 30 minutes. If the mixture balls-up or forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank half (1/2) full with water. Start the agitation. Different formulation types should be added in the following order: dry flowables (DF, WG, WP), suspensions (CS, SC, OD, SE), solution liquids such as EC (this product), SL, or EW and adjuvants. Allow each product type to completely mix before adding another. Finally, maintain agitation during filling and during application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, suspended materials may settle to the bottom. It is important to resuspend all of the settled material before continuing application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Carefully follow all mixing instructions for each material added to the tank. Initial dispersion of dry or flowable formulations can be improved by mixing with a small amount of water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50

mesh).

Mixing with Sprayable Liquid Fertilizer Solutions

This product is usually compatible with liquid fertilizer solutions. It is anticipated that this product will not require a compatibility agent for mixing with fertilizers; however, a compatibility test (jar test) should be conducted prior to large scale batch mixing. Jar tests are particularly important when a new batch of fertilizer or pesticide is used, when water sources change, or when tank mixture ingredients or concentrations are changed. Compatibility may be determined by mixing the spray components in the desired order and proportions in a clear glass jar before large scale mixing of spray components in the spray tank. Use of a compatibility agent could be used to help obtain and maintain a uniform spray solution during mixing and application. When mixing this product in liquid fertilizer, mix product in water (in a 1:1 ratio at the minimum) and add to the spray tank first, then add the liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. **Note:** The lower the temperature of the liquid fertilizer, the greater the likelihood of mixing problems. **Mixing this product in N-P or N-P-K liquid fertilizer solutions is more difficult than mixing with straight nitrogen fertilizer and should not be attempted without first conducting a successful compatibility test.** Agitation in the spray tank must be vigorous to be comparable with jar test agitation. Apply the spray mixture the same day it is prepared while maintaining continuous agitation. Rinse the spray tank thoroughly after use.

Suggested Mixing Procedure:

1. With continuous vigorous agitation dilute herbicide with water (1 part herbicide to 2 parts water) before adding to liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution.
2. Apply as soon as mixing is complete, maintaining continuous, vigorous agitation throughout mixing and application without interruption.
3. Application during very cold (near freezing) weather is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions.
4. Do not store the spray mixture.

Note: Foliar-applied liquid fertilizers themselves can cause yellowing of the foliage of forage grasses and other vegetation.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clear water. Ensure to flush the end caps of the boom. Drain again.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank half (1/2) full of water.
3. Add commercial tank cleaner, such as household ammonia, at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Re-circulate for 10 to 20 minutes and spray out the mixture through the boom.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to this product, repeat steps 1 through 3.
6. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Rinsate may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility. Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings. Spray drift may damage or render crops unfit for sale, use or consumption. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants. **Before making an application, refer to your state's sensitive crop registry (if available) to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located nearby.**

Do not apply when wind is blowing toward adjacent cotton, carrots, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, sensitive ornamental plants, or other desirable broadleaf plants.

Application Instructions

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity

Factors for effective weed control with this product include proper application rate, weed size, daytime and nighttime temperatures, adequate soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when this product is applied to actively growing weeds, when daytime and nighttime temperatures are warm (60 degrees F or more), and soil moisture is adequate to support active weed growth prior to and following application. If weeds are under drought stress, it is recommended to delay application until more favorable conditions resume.

- This product is rainfast in 2 hours.
- Poor weed control and crop injury may result from application of this product made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, or hail damage, prior herbicide applications or soils with high salt content.

Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense. To enhance foliage wetting and coverage, an approved methylated seed oil blend is recommended to be added to the spray mixture as specified by the adjuvant label.

Ground Broadcast Application: Higher spray volumes (greater than 10 gallons per acre) generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

Aerial Broadcast Application: Apply using 2 gallons or more total spray volume per acre. Five gallons or more per acre will generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

High-Volume Foliar Application: Use sufficient spray volume to wet the foliage and stems thoroughly and uniformly.

- High-volume foliar treatments should be applied at rates equivalent to 16 fl oz product (0.025 lb ai) per acre but not to exceed 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per year.
- For basal bark and cut stubble and all types of cut surface applications, see Use Site section of this label.

Low-Volume Foliar Treatment: To control susceptible woody plants, use this product alone or in tank mixes with other herbicides in water. The spray concentration of this product in tank mixes and the total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and type of spray equipment used. With low-volume application, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars. For best results, an adjuvant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants.

Spot Application: Use sufficient spray volume to wet the weed foliage thoroughly and uniformly, but not to the point of runoff.

- Repeat spot treatments may be made, but the total amount of this product applied must not exceed 32 fl oz (0.05 lb ai) per acre per year.

Application Timing and Site Management

This product is a broadleaf weed herbicide used for the control of broadleaf weeds in pastures and hayfields and is selective to most grasses. This product may be applied postemergence as a broadcast spray or as a spot application to control weeds listed on this label; weeds other than those listed may also be controlled by this herbicide. Best weed control results are obtained when spray volume is sufficient to provide uniform coverage of treated plants. For optimum uptake and translocation of the herbicide, wait 14 days after application of this product before mowing, haying, shredding, burning, or soil disturbance in treated areas.

This product can provide long-term control of weeds. The length of control is dependent upon the condition and growth stage of target weeds, environmental conditions at and following application, and the density and vigor of competing desirable vegetation. Long-term broadleaf weed control is most effective where forage grasses are allowed to recover from overgrazing, drought, etc., and compete with weeds.

This product can be an important component of integrated vegetation management (IVM) program designed to renovate or restore desired plant communities. To maximize and extend the benefits of weed control provided by this product, it is important that vegetation management practices, including grazing management, biological control agents, replanting, fertilization, prescribed fire, reseeding with desirable plants, etc., be used to increase the competitiveness of desired plants. Used as part of an IVM program, this product can serve as a catalyst for rapid improvement of rangeland, permanent grass pasture, and CRP by alleviating the adverse competitive effect of weeds on the yield and quality of forages and other desirable plant species. Agricultural and natural resources specialists with federal and state government agencies can provide guidance on best management practices and development of IVM programs.

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled

Table 1: Grasses and Grass-like Weeds Controlled (For all uses except pastures and hay fields)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Maximum Growth Stage	Plant Family
Rate range: 16 to 32 fl oz product (0.025 to 0.05 lb ai) per acre			
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	4 leaf	Poaceae
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Unrochloa platyphylla</i>	4 leaf	Poaceae
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	8"	Cyperaceae
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	4 leaf	Poaceae
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	6"	Cyperaceae
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	8"	Cyperaceae
Umbrellasedge, Smallflower	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	4"	Cyperaceae

Table 2: Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

For best results, apply when weeds are actively growing and conditions are favorable for plant growth.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rate range: 5 to 32 fl oz product (0.008 to 0.05 lb ai) per acre	
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Amaranth, Spiny *	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Ammannia (Red Stem)	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>
Arrowhead / Bulltongue / Grassy Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria spp.</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Burdock, Common	<i>Arctium minus</i>
Buttercup, Hairy	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>
Buttercup, Tall	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>
Caraway, Common	<i>Carum carvi</i>
Carrot, Wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
Catchweed Bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Dandelion, Common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dayflower, Spreading	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Ducksalad	<i>Heteranthera limosa</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>
Falsepimpernel, Low	<i>Lindernia dubia</i>
Flax, Volunteer	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>

Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Hemlock, Poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Hempnettle, Common	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Ironweed, Tall	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, Prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Mayweed, Scentless	<i>Tripleurospermum perforate</i>
Mayweed, Stinking	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Mudplantain, Roundleaf	<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
Plantain, Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Plantain, Wild	<i>Plantago spp.</i>
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Ragweed, Western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sneezeweed, Bitter	<i>Helenium amarum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Thistle, Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Thistle, Plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Vetch, Hairy	<i>Vicia villosa</i>
Wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>

* May require application to small weeds, repeat applications, and/or use of higher specified rates of this product.

Use Sites

Pastures (Including Perennial Grasslands not in Agricultural Production including Conservation Reserve Program Acres) and Rangeland

Weed Control	Rate per Acre per Application	Directions
Postemergence	5 to 32 fl oz product (0.008 to 0.05 lb ai)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when weeds are actively growing. • Use a higher rate range (16 to 32 fl oz product per acre) if using this product alone. • For best results, apply when conditions are favorable for plant growth.
Site-Specific Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per application. If multiple applications are made, do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per year. • RTI (Re-treatment Interval): 14 days. If two applications of this product are made, allow at least 14 days between applications. • Do not cut forage for hay within 14 days of application. 		

Grasses Grown for Seed

Application Timing (Postemergence)	Rate (fluid oz per acre)	Directions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seedling grass (grass that has reached the five-leaf stage) 	5 (0.008 lb ai)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. ▪ Do not apply more than 5 fl oz per acre to seedling grasses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Well established grass (grass that has developed 5 or more tillers) 	5 to 10 (0.008-0.016 lb ai)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not apply in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired. ▪ When grass is well established, higher rates up to 10 fl oz per acre may be applied for hard to kill weed species. Some temporary grass injury can occur with rates above 5 fl oz per acre.
Restrictions for Use in Grasses Grown for Seed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year. • Minimum re-treatment interval: 60 days. If two applications of this product are made, allow at least 60 days between applications. • Maximum of 10 fl oz (0.016 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not cut forage for hay within 14 days of application. • Do not apply more than 5 fl oz per acre to seedling grasses. • Do not use on creeping grasses except as a spot treatment. 		

- Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine.
- Reseeding: Do not reseed prior to at least 45 days after application.

Non-Cropland Areas

Including fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, railroads, rights-of-way, utility power lines, and similar non-crop areas. This product may be used in non-cropland areas including fence rows and for control of weeds and brush on banks of dry non-irrigation ditches.

Weed Control	Rate per Acre per Application	Directions
Postemergence	5 to 32 fl oz product (0.008 to 0.05 lb ai)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make applications to the main flush of actively growing weeds. Best results are obtained from application made to seedling weeds. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled.
Site-Specific Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of this product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not use in residential areas. • Do not apply more than 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per application. • RTI (Re-treatment Interval): 14 days. If two applications of this product are made, allow at least 14 days between applications. • Do not use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for the production of timber or wood products. 		

Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of this product by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and re-growth may occur. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank mixed with one or more products registered for use in non-cropland areas. Follow specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. See Tank Mixing Restrictions section. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

Terrestrial Plants Controlled: Foliar application using labeled product rates of 5 to 32 fl oz product (0.008 to 0.05 lb ai) per acre under favorable treatment conditions for weed control. Use higher rates within the rate range on more established, dense vegetation.

Low Volume Basal Bark Applications

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, apply herbicide mix (see below for rates) with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground in a manner that thoroughly wets the lower stems but not to the point of runoff. The use of a Spraying Systems Y2 nozzle or similar nozzle is recommended, which will narrow the spray pattern to target individual stems. Herbicide concentration should vary with tree diameter, bark thickness, volume used per acre, and susceptibility of species treated. Apply anytime, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

This product may be used as a low volume basal treatment alone, for sensitive woody species in the Fabaceae family (legumes), or in combination with other products for broader control of other sensitive woody species. Applications must not exceed the maximum use rate per acre for the site.

Mix this product at 0.2 fl oz per gallon alone or with other products in a commercially available basal diluent (or

other oils or basal diluents as recommended by the manufacturer); the basal oil should be compatible with a water soluble herbicide such as this product. Make a stable tank mixture for basal bark application by first combining each product with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in the desired ratio. If using a tank mix, mix the oil-based products thoroughly with basal oil and add any other oil-based products before adding the water based products. If the mixture stands for more than 30 minutes, reagitation may be required.

Oil and water based mixtures can separate over time. Long-term storage is not recommended without vigorous agitation prior to use or without a recommended compatibility agent.

Use caution when treating areas adjacent to susceptible and desirable species to avoid root uptake and possible injury when using this product or other soil active herbicides

Chemical Side Trimming

This product may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides for effective chemical limb trimming applications. These applications are designed to control only the portion of the plant that is treated, and calibrated equipment is essential. Mix this product at 5 to 32 fl oz per acre with the other tank mix partner(s) at the labeled rates. Use lower rates of this product where higher gallons per acre of spray solution are used, but do not exceed the 5 to 32 fl oz per acre maximum labeled rate. Direct the spray solution to cover only the portion of the plant to be controlled. Avoid spraying the crown of the tree to allow for side trimming and not complete control of the tree. For conifers in particular, to avoid more injury than intended, apply on less than 1/3 of the tree canopy. Avoid treating under or around desirable tree species such as legumes like locust and mimosa, Douglas-fir, conifers or other sensitive trees unless injury or death of the tree can be tolerated.

Cut Stubble Applications

To prevent re-sprouting of susceptible woody species or germination of susceptible broadleaf plants after mowing or hand cutting on any site listed on label, use this product at 5 to 32 fl oz per acre in a tank mix. Best results may be obtained with good coverage of the remaining cut stems and when applications are made before or during periods of active root growth. Recommended spray volume is 10 to 50 gallons per acre. Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered by snow or standing water. For best results, apply soon after cutting, before sprouting of woody species has occurred.

Cut Surface

Apply this product in the cut surface applications listed below for control of susceptible tree species. Mixtures with other products may be effective on additional tree species.

Cut surface applications may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species – for example, maples in the spring.

Cut-Stump Treatment

Apply this product as a 0.2 fl oz per 1 gallon dilution in water by spraying or painting all of the exposed cambium layer on the freshly cut surface. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet. Mixtures with other products may be necessary for full control.

With Tree Injector Method

Apply this product by injecting 0.03 fl oz of 0.2 fl oz per 1 gallon dilution in water through the bark at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height. Mixtures with other products may be necessary for full control. Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is injected directly into plants.

With Hack and Squirt Method

Make cuts around the tree trunk at a convenient height with a hatchet or similar equipment so that the cuts overlap slightly and make a continuous circle around the trunk. Spray 0.03 fl oz of 0.2 fl oz per 1 gallon dilution of this product in water into the pocket created between the bark and the inner stem/trunk by each cut. Mixtures with other products may be necessary for full control.

With Frill or Girdle Method

Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. The frill should allow for the herbicide to remain next to the inner stem and absorb into the plant. Wet the cut surface with 0.2 fl oz per 1 gallon of this product in water. Mixtures with other products may be necessary for full control.

Total Vegetation Control

Including railroad crossings and railroad beds, utility substations, roadsides, and oil pads that require removal of total vegetation.

Weed Control	Rate per Acre per Application	Directions
Postemergence	5 to 32 fl oz product (0.008 to 0.05 lb ai)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a higher rate range (16 to 32 fl oz product per acre) if using this product alone. For best results, apply when conditions are favorable for plant growth.
Site-Specific Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per application. If multiple applications are made, do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz product (0.05 lb ai) per acre per year. RTI (Re-treatment Interval): 14 days. If two applications of this product are made, allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for the production of timber or wood products. 		

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. To the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation, of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience 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. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller. Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

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, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's 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.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential, incidental, or special damages or losses.

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

TM@Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

EPA accepted __/__/____