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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
66222-305	6/5/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Temper HL

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27612

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/reregistration/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:

Francisco Llarena-Arias for:
Heather McFarley, Product Manager 24
Fungicide & Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date: 6/5/25

EPA Form 8570-6

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 66222-305.”

3. 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 09/05/2023.

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

Enclosure

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM	GROUP 10	HERBICIDE

TEMPER HL

[Alternate Brand Names: Glufosinate 350SL]

A non-selective herbicide for post emergence broadcast use on canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, and soybean designated as glufosinate-resistant. Temper HL may be used for weed control in non glufosinate-resistant cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in-crop. Temper HL may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of canola, sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean or sugar beet. Temper HL may be used for post emergence weed control in listed tree, vine and bushberry crops. Temper HL may also be applied for potato vine desiccation.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glufosinate ammonium*	30.3%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS	69.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

*CAS Number 77182-82-2

**Equivalent to 2.93 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION - PRECAUCIÓN

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

EPA Reg. No. 66222-x EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:_____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378. For emergencies, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	

In case of spills, fire, leaks, or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615
How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

[Optional text: For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.
[See inside label booklet for [First Aid,] additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)
- Wear a chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading and cleaning equipment
- Applicators using groundboom equipment with open cabs to treat cotton must wear long -sleeve shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves.
- Mixer/loaders supporting groundboom applications to corn, canola, soybean, cotton, citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, and olives must wear long-sleeve shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves.

User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. 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.

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved filtering face piece respirator with any N filter (TC-84A). You can also use other NIOSH approved particulate respirators that offer more protection. For more information, see www.epa.gov/pesticide-respirators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard s (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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present. **DO NOT** apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Glufosinate-ammonium and its degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run off to surf ace water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing. These methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc., or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY.
This product contains a herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to nontarget plants adjacent to the treated site that may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT use this product until you have read the entire label. **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.

In the State of New York Only: DO NOT sell, use, or distribute this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 intervals. 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, with the following exceptions:

- The REI for workers engaged in scouting activities in corn, canola, and soybeans is 4 days.
- The REI for workers to move irrigation piping is 7 days for all crops.

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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Temper HL may be applied as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of canola, sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet.

Post emergence row crop applications of Temper HL may be made only to glufosinate-resistant crops.

The basis of selectivity of Temper HL in glufosinate-resistant crops is the presence of a gene that causes the crop to be non- resistant to glufosinate. Crops not containing this gene will be resistant to Temper HL and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. **DO NOT** allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than crops resistant to the active ingredient in this product.

Temper HL may be applied to conventional cotton not resistant to the active ingredient in Temper HL using a hooded sprayer.

Applications to trees, vines and bushberry must avoid contact of Temper HL solution, spray drift, or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, bushberries, and vines. Only trunks with callused, mature dark brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of Temper HL with parts of trees, bushberries or vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MITIGATION

- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For ground applications and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 Inversions***" sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated f lows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (DRT)

The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that **DO NOT** meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: https://www.epa.gov/reducing -pesticide-drift/epa-verified- and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many f actors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Temper HL is a soluble liquid herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, and soybean designated as glufosinate-resistant and in trees, vines, and bushberries. Temper HL may be applied for potato vine desiccation. Temper HL may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of canola, sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet.

Temper HL is only foliar active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Apply Temper HL to actively growing weeds as described in the Weed Control Directions for Row Crops section to for optimal weed control. Uniform thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

- Temper HL is rainfast four (4) hours after application to most weed species, therefore, rainfall within four (4) hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control.
- Application needs to be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced Palmer amaranth, lambsquarters, and velvetleaf control.
- Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or ADAMA representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for Temper HL in your region.
- Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present, or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions for example drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.
- To maximize weed control, **DO NOT** cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS*

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of Temper HL are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	**Plant Back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop Planting Interval from Last Application)**
Canola, Sweet Corn, Corn, Cotton, Soybeans, and Sugar beets	May be planted at any time
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, and Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat)	70 days
All Other Crops	180 Days

*See "***Application Directions for Potato Vine Desiccation***"* for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically after Temper HL applications to potatoes.

Weed Resistance Management

Glufosinate-ammonium, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 10 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 10 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 10 herbicides may eventually

dominate the weed population if Group 10 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Temper HL or other Group 10 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

Suspected herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide applied at specified application rates, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
- The spreading of a patch of a particular weed species that survives an herbicide application; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Temper HL or other target site of action Group 10 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides).
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistant management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your ADAMA retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production. Also for more information on weed resistance management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at http://www.hracglobal.com.

WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

Apply to small and actively growing weeds, targeting less than 3 inches in height.

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)

		17.5 fl oz/A	**23 to 34 fl oz/A**
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**	
Amaranth, Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*		C
Anoda, spurred	*Anoda cristata*	C	C
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C	C
Black medic	*Medicago lupulina L.*	C	C
Blueweed, Texas	*Helianthus ciliaris DC.*	C	C
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C	C
Buffalobur	*Solanum cornutum*	C	C
Burcucumber	*Sicyos angulatus*	C	C
Canola, volunteer[1]	*Brassica spp.*	C[1]	C[1]
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C	C

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		17.5 fl oz/A	23 to 34 fl oz/A
Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S = Suppression	
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	*Galium aparine L.*	C	C
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	C
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	C
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryaefolia*	C	C
Cotton, volunteer[1]	*Gossypium spp.*	C[1]	C[1]
Croton, tropic	*Croton glandulosus*	C	C
Croton, woolly	*Croton capitatus*	C	C
Devil's claw	*Proboscidea louisiana*	C	C
Eclipta	*Eclipta alba*	C	C
Fleabane, annual	*Erigeron annuus*	C	C
Galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga ciliate*	C	C
Galinsoga, smallflower	*Galinsoga parviflora*	C	C
Geranium, cutleaf	*Geranium dissectum L.*	C	C
Groundcherry, cutleaf	*Physalis angulata*	C	C
Hempnettle	*Galeopsis spp.*	C	C
Horsenettle, Carolina[2]	*Solanum carolinense*	C[2]	C[2]
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C	C
Knotweed	*Polygonum spp.*	C	C
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C	C
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C	C
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	C
Mallow, common	*Malva spp.*	C	C
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C	C
Marestail[3]	*Conyza canadensis*	S	C
Marsh elder, annual	*Iva annua*	C	C
Morningglory, entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula*	C	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*	C	C
Morningglory, pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*	C	C
Morningglory, sharppod	*Ipomoea cordatotriloba*	C	C
Morningglory, smallflower	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*	C	C
Morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*	C	C
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	C	C
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C	C
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C	C
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*	C	C
Pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*	C	C
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C	C
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	C

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		17.5 fl oz/A	23 to 34 fl oz/A
Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S = Suppression	
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C	C
Pigweed, spiny	*Amaranthus spinosus*	C	C
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*	C	C
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	C	C
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C	C
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	S	C
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C	C
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C	C
Senna, coffee	*Cassia occidentalis*	C	C
Sesbania, hemp	*Sesbania herbacea*	C	C
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	C
Sicklepod (java bean)	*Senna obtusifolia*	C	C
Sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa L.*	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C	C
Smell melon	*Cucumis melo L. var. dudaim*	C	C
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus L.*	C	C
Soybeans, volunteer[1]	*Glycine max*	C[1]	C[1]
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humifusa*	C	C
Spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata L.*	C	C
Starbur, bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	C	C
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	C	C
Sunflower, prairie	*Corythucha pura*	C	C
Sunflower, volunteer	*Helianthus annuus*	C	C
Thistle, Russian[2]	*Salsola kali*	S[2]	C[2]
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*		C
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*		C

[1] Volunteer **glufosinate-resistant** crops from the previous season will not be controlled.
[2] May require sequential applications for control
[3] For optimum control apply Temper HL on 6-inch marestail.

Table 2. Grass Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)			
		17.5 fl oz/A	23 to 34 fl oz/A
Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S = Suppression	
Barley, volunteer[3]	*Hordeum vulgare*	C[3]	C[3]
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa* spp.	C	C
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua* L.	C	C
Corn, volunteer[1]	*Zea mays* L.	C[1]	C[1]
Crabgrass, large[2]	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	C[2]	C[2]
Crabgrass, smooth[2]	*Digitaria ischaemum*	C[2]	C[2]
Cupgrass, woolly	*Eriochloa villosa*	C	C
Foxtail, bristly	*Setaria verticillata*	C	C
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*	C	C
Foxtail, green	*Setaria viridis*	C	C
Foxtail, robust purple	*Setaria viridis*	C	C
Foxtail, yellow[2]	*Setaria pumila*	C[2]	C[2]
Goosegrass[3]	*Eleusine indica*	C[3]	C[3]
Johnsongrass, seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	C	C
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*	C	C
Millet, volunteer proso	*Milium vernale*	C	C
Millet, wild proso	*Panicum miliaceum* L.	C	C
Oat, wild[2]	*Avena fatua*	C[2]	C[2]
Panicum, fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	C	C
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*	C	C
Rice, red	*Oryza sativa* L.	C	C
Rice, volunteer[1]	*Oryza sativa*	C[1]	C[1]
Sandbur, field[2]	*Cenchrus pauciflorus*	S[2]	C[2]
Shattercane	*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.	C	C
Signalgrass, broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	C	C
Sorghum, volunteer	*Sorghum* spp.	C	C
Wheat, volunteer[2]	*Triticum* spp.	C[2]	C[2]
Witchgrass	*Panicum virgatum* L.	C	C

[1] Volunteer **glufosinate-resistant** crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10 to 21 days after the first application can be made for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

[2] For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, wild oats, and volunteer wheat, treat prior to tiller initiation.

[3] A sequential application may be necessary for control.

Table 3. Biennial and Perennial Weeds Controlled (Including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)		
		26 to 34 fl oz/A
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**C = Control S = Suppression**
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa* L.	C
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*	C
Bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis* L.	C
Bindweed, hedge	*Calystegia sepium*	C
Bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis* L.	C
Blueweed, Texas	*Helianthus ciliaris* DC.	C
Bromegrass, smooth	*Bromus inermis*	C
Burdock	*Arctium* spp.	C
Bursage, woollyleaf	*Ambrosia grayi*	C
Chickweed, mouse-ear	*Cerastium vulgatum* L.	C
Clover, red	*Trifolium pratense* L.	C
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	C
Dock, smooth	*Rumex* spp.	S
Dogbane, hemp	*Apocynum cannabinum*	S
Goldenrod, gray	*Solidago nemoralis*	C
Johnsongrass, rhizome	*Sorghum halepense*	C
Milkweed, common	*Asclepias syriaca*	S
Milkweed, honeyvine	*Ampelamus albidus*	S
Muhly, wirestem	*Muhlenbergia frondosa*	S
Nightshade, silverleaf	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*	C
Nutsedge, purple	*Cyperus rotundus*	S
Nutsedge, yellow	*Cyperus ferax*	S
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata* L.	C
Poinsettia, wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla* L.	S
Pokeweed	*Phytolacca* L.	C
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*	C
Sowthistle, perennial	*Sonchus arvensis* L.	C
Thistle, bull	*Cirsium vulgare*	S
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	C
Timothy	*Phleum pratense* L.	S
Wormwood, biennial	*Artemisia biennis*	C

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control with Temper HL.
- **DO NOT** use raindrop nozzles.

Ground Application

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the rate tables for each crop.
- Apply Temper HL in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to 20 gallons of water per acre if dense weed canopy exists.
- **DO NOT** use raindrop nozzles.

Aerial Application

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the rate tables for each crop.
- Apply Temper HL in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- See the "***Spray Drift Advisories***" section of this label for additional information on proper application of Temper HL.

Application and Mixing Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles away from the spray target. See the "***Spray Drift Advisories***" section of this label for additional information on proper application of Temper HL.
- **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If Temper HL is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl oz of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl oz of Temper HL to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large f lakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, **DO NOT** use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tank Mix Instructions

Temper HL may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and restrictions. *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.*

Temper HL must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. Temper HL is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Temper HL to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see "***Cleaning Instructions***").

Mix Temper HL with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner: Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
4. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of Temper HL and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc., have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank mix partners specified on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using Temper HL, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment must be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

After using Temper HL, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using equipment for a new application. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL OR NON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CROPS

Temper HL may be applied as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety or non glufosinate-tolerant of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beets. Apply a minimum of 23 fl oz (0.53 lb ai) per acre of Temper HL for burndown of existing weeds just prior to planting or prior to emergence of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beets. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improvethe performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

This product may be applied post emergence to non glufosinate-resistant cotton by using equipment designed to minimize contact of the spray with the cotton foliage. See the "***Application Methods to Non Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton***" section for selection of hooded spray equipment.

Table 4 - Application Directions for Conventional or non Glufosinate-resistant Crops

Crop	Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl oz/A)
Corn, Sweet Corn, Soybean	Burndown / Preemergence	23 to 34	34
Canola; Sugar beet	Burndown / Preemergence	23 to 28	28
Cotton Use Pattern 1	Burndown / Preemergence	23	69
	In-crop/ Postemergence	2 applications up to 23	
	Post-harvest burndown	23	
Cotton Use Pattern 2	Burndown / Preemergence	24 to 34	57
	In-crop/ Postemergence	1 application at 23	
	Post-harvest burndown	24 to 34	

RESTRICTIONS

Sweet Corn, Corn and Soybeans

- **DO NOT** make in-crop applications of this product.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 34 fl oz (0.78 lb Glufosinate) per acre per application, per year.

Canola

- **DO NOT** make in-crop applications of this product.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz (0.65 lb Glufosinate) per acre per application, per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for all crops.
- **DO NOT** use on glufosinate-resistant canola in the states of Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky,Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- **DO NOT** apply more than more than two applications in crop of Temper HL per year.
- Retreatment interval for in-crop use is a minimum of 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL within 65 days of harvesting canola.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

Sugar beet

- **DO NOT** make in-crop applications of this product.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz (0.65 lb Glufosinate) per acre per application, per year.

Cotton

- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply this product within 70 days prior to cotton harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Temper HL may be applied post-harvest in a single application to control larger weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to cotton south of Tampa, Florida (Route 60) or in Hawaii (except for test plots or breeding nurseries).
- **DO NOT** apply this product post-emergence to non glufosinate-resistant cotton without use of hooded spray equipment as described in the "***Application Method to Non Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton***" below.

Cotton Use Pattern 1

- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown preemergence or post-harvest application per year.

- **DO NOT** exceed a total of three applications of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 23 fl oz (0.53 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 69 fl oz (1.59 lb ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make a second application before 10 days after the first application.

Cotton Use Pattern 2

- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown preemergence or post-harvest application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 34 fl oz (0.78 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 57 fl oz (1.3 lb ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of two applications of this product per year.
- **DO NOT** make a second application before 10 days after the first application.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

APPLICATION METHOD TO NON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT COTTON

Application of Temper HL to cotton varieties not labeled as glufosinate-resistant requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the cotton stand from contact. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid exposure of the desirable vegetation to the spray.

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised offthe ground. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CROPS

SUGAR BEET

Apply Temper HL only to glufosinate-resistant sugar beets. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

Applications of Temper HL on sugar beets may be made from the first true leaf stage up to the 10-leaf stage of the sugar beet. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present, or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness. Temper HL is rainfast 4 hours after application.

Table 5- Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Sugar Beet

Application	**Use Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Maximum Per Year** (fl ozs/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	23 to 28	48
In-crop/ Postemergence	1 application at 23	

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 48 fl oz (1.1 lb ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 28 fl oz (0.65 lb ai) of Temper HL per acre per year as a burndown application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 23 fl oz (0.53 lb ai) per acre of Temper HL per acre per application in-crop.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** reapply at a minimum of 10 days.

- If a burndown treatment is made, **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application in-crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL within 60 days of harvesting glufosinate-resistant sugar beets.
- **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Temper HL within 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale, which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Corn, soybeans, canola, and sugar beets that are not resistant to the active ingredient of Temper HL may be planted at any time.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL if sugar beets show injury from prior herbicide or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL can be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons). Adjuvant rates are dependent on a variety of factors including tank mix partners, environmental conditions (including temperature) and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds like lambsquarters and velvetleaf under difficult environmental conditions (including low relative humidity) or hard water. The use of an anti-foam agent is advised.

SURFACTANTS/OILS

The use of additional surfactants or crop oils in tank mixes with Temper HL may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.

CANOLA

Apply Temper HL only to canola labeled as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

For best results, apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

Applications of Temper HL on glufosinate-resistant canola may be made from the cotyledon stage up to the early bolting stage of the canola. Slight discoloration of the canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth maturity or yield.

Temper HL is rainfast 4 hours after application, therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment. To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications must be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Table 6 - Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Canola

Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl oz/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	23 to 28	35
In-crop/ Postemergence	1 application at 17.5 A second application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.	

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for all crops.
- **DO NOT** use on glufosinate-resistant canola in the states of Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- **DO NOT** apply more than more than two applications in crop of Temper HL per year.
- Retreatment interval for in-crop use is a minimum of 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL within 65 days of harvesting canola.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 35 fl oz (0.8 lb ai) of Temper HL per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 17.5 fl oz (0.4 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make in season applications if used as a burndown application.
- In-Season applications must be at least 10 days apart.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL if canola shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons). Adjuvant rates are dependent on a variety of factors including tank mix partners, environmental conditions (including temperature) and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds like lambsquarters and velvetleaf under difficult environmental conditions (including low relative humidity) or hard water. The use of an anti-foam agent is advised.

SURFACTANTS/OILS

The use of additional surfactants or crop oils in tank mixes with Temper HL may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CANOLA

Temper HL at 17.5 – 23 fl oz (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai) per acre plus AMS may be used in tank mix combination with certain herbicides for improved control of larger than labeled grasses. Temper HL may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the canola to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. The AMS rate may be reduced to 1.5 lb per acre when Temper HL is tank mixed with a reduced rate of one of the grass herbicides specified below.

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.

TANK MIX PARTNERS FOR TEMPER HL ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CANOLA

Tank Mix Partner	Rate (fl oz/A)
quizalofop-p-ethyl	Refer to product label for use rates.
sethoxydim	Refer to product label for use rates.
clethodim	Refer to product label for use rates.

CORN (FIELD AND SILAGE)

Apply Temper HL only to corn designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

Applications of Temper HL on glufosinate-resistant corn may be made with over-the-top broadcast or drop nozzles from emergence until corn is in the V-6 stage of growth (i.e., 6 developed collars). Applications of Temper HL on glufosinate-resistant corn may be made with drop nozzles from emergence until corn is 36 inches tall. Avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks. Applications of Temper HL following the use of soil applied insecticides will not injure corn.

Table 7 - Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Corn (Filed and Silage)

Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl oz/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	23 to 34	69
In-crop/ Postemergence	Up to 2 applications at 23 to 34	

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to muck or peat soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum amount listed per soil type in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 34 fl oz (0.78 lb Glufosinate) of Temper HL per acre per application.
- Sequential applications need to be at least 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl oz (0.66 lb of Glufosinate) per acre in coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings**.**
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of three applications of this product (one burndown and up to two in-crop/post-emergent applications) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 69 fl oz (1.59 lb Glufosinate) of Temper HL on corn (field or silage) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL within 60 days of harvesting corn forage and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain and corn fodder.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. An antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.)
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES
Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons). When temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lb per acre (8.5 lb/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn.
Adjuvant rates are dependent on a variety of factors including tank mix partners, environmental conditions (including temperature) and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds like lambsquarters and velvetleaf under difficult environmental conditions (including low relative humidity) or hard water. The use of an anti-foam agent is advised.

SURFACTANTS/OILS
The use of additional surfactants or crop oils in tank mixes with Temper HL may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT FIELD CORN AND SILAGE CORN
Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of Temper HL. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Temper HL may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the corn to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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.

SWEET CORN

Apply Temper HL only to sweet corn designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.
For best results, apply to emerged, young actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important. Applications for Temper HL on sweet corn may be made from emergence until sweet corn is in the V-6 stage of growth (i.e., 6 developed collars).

Table 8 - Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Sweet Corn

<table>
<tr><th>Application</th><th>Use Rate
(fl oz/A)</th><th>Maximum Per Year
(fl oz/A)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Burndown / Preemergence</td><td>23 to 29</td><td rowspan="3">If burndown treatment applied: 34

If no burndown treatment applied: 35</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">In crop/ Postemergence</td><td>If burndown treatment applied:
None</td></tr>
<tr><td>If no burndown treatment applied:
Up to 2 applications at 17.5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"><u>RESTRICTIONS</u>
• DO NOT make more than one burndown application per year.
• DO NOT apply more than 34 fl oz (0.78 lb ai) per acre in a burndown application.</td></tr>
</table>

- **DO NOT** apply more than 17.5 fl oz (0.40 lb ai) per acre per application, if no burndown treatment is made.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 35 fl oz (0.80 lb ai) per acre for all application timings, per year.
- **DO NOT** make an in-crop (post-emergent) application to sweet corn crop if this product was used in a burndown application.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL within 50 days of harvesting sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting stover.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications of Temper HL per year.
- Sequential applications need to be at least 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. An antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.)
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl. oz/A (0.66 lb ai) per burndown or in-crop application on coarse soils.
- **DO NOT** make an in-crop (post-emergent) application to sweet corn if this product was used in a burndown application.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.
- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons). Adjuvant rates are dependent on a variety of factors including tank mix partners, environmental conditions (including temperature) and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds like lambsquarters and velvetleaf under difficult environmental conditions (including low relative humidity) or hard water. The use of an anti-foam agent is advised.

SURFACTANTS/OILS

The use of additional surfactants or crop oils in tank mixes with Temper HL may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT SWEET CORN

When using Temper HL in tank mix combinations, carefully follow the "Directions for Use" labeling of the selected partner. No dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product prohibiting such mixing.

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.

SOYBEANS

Apply Temper HL only to soybean designated as glufosinate-resistant. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. For best results apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

Refer to the "***Weed Control Table for Row Crops***" to select the proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their size.

Although timely post applications of Temper HL can provide complete weed control, residual herbicides at burndown planting, or tank mixed with Temper HL help ensure optimal weed management, particularly if

environmental conditions delay timely post applications. Residual herbicides can also reduce early season weed competition and are a key element of good weed resistance management practices.

Table 9 - Application Directions for Glufosinate-resistant Soybeans

Application	Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Maximum Per Year (fl oz/A)
Burndown / Preemergence	23 to 34	57
In-crop/ Postemergence	23 to 34	

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than one burndown application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 34 fl oz (0.78 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 57 fl oz (1.3 lb ai) per acre for all application timings, per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of two applications of this product, including all application timings (one burndown application and one in-crop (postemergent) applications per year).
- Make repeat applications at a minimum of 5 days apart.
- **DO NOT apply** Temper HL within 90 days of harvesting glufosinate-resistant soybean seed.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Temper HL if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc. .)
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen ground.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to muck or peat soils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum amount listed per soil type in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl oz (0.66 lb Glufosinate) per acre per burndown in-crop or application on coarse soils.
- If a burndown treatment of this product was made up to one in-crop application may be made.
- **DO NOT** use in nurseries, turf, or landscape plantings.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Product Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons). Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures, and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. Anti-foam agent is advised.

SURFACTANTS/OILS

The use of additional surfactants or crop oils in tank mixes with Temper HL may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT SOYBEAN.

Certain herbicide tank mixes may complement Temper HL. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Temper HL may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the soybean to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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.

COTTON

Uniform thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Temper HL may be applied as a broadcast, over-the-top, post-emergence spray or as a directed spray only to glufosinate-resistant cotton. This product may be applied post emergence to non glufosinate-resistant cotton by using hooded spray equipment designed to minimize contact of the spray with the cotton foliage. See the "*Application Methods on Non Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton*" section for selection of shielding equipment. Severe injury or death may result if the Temper HL contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as glufosinate-resistant.
For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. For optimum yield, early season weed removal is important.
Apply Temper HL to glufosinate-resistant cotton as a burndown or preemergence application, or from emergence up to the early bloom stage.
Temper HL is rainfast 4 hours after application, therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment. To avoid the possibility of reduced lambsquarters, Palmer amaranth and velvetleaf control, applications must be made between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Refer to the Weed Control Table for Row Crops section of this label for selection of the proper rate dependent upon weed species present and size. In weed populations with mixed species, select the highest rate required to control all the species. Volunteer glufosinate-resistant crop plants (corn, cotton, soybeans, sugar beets) from the previous season will not be controlled by applications of Temper HL. A repeat application of Temper HL or tank mixes with a residual herbicide will be needed to control weeds that have not emerged at the time of application. See the "***Tank Mix Instructions for Use on Cotton***" to select suitable tank mix partners.

Refer to Table 4 *Application Directions for Conventional or non Glufosinate-resistant Crops* under Application Directions for Conventional or non Glufosinate-resistant Crops Section for Applications Directions for Glufosinate resistant Cotton (Cotton Pattern 1 and Cotton Pattern 2).

APPLICATION METHODS TO GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT COTTON
Refer to the "***Weed Control Table for Row Crops***" to select the proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their size. Uniform and thorough spray coverage is required to achieve consistent weed control.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reducedin proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of banded product needed per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre} = \text{Banded spray volume needed per acre}$$

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons). Adjuvant rates are dependent on a variety of factors including tank mix partners, environmental conditions (including temperature) and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds like lambsquarters and velvetleaf under difficult environmental conditions (including low relative humidity) or hard water. The use of an anti-foam agent is advised.

SURFACTANTS/OILS

The use of additional surfactants or crop oils in tank mixes with Temper HL may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT OR NON GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT COTTON

Certain tank mixes may aid in the performance of Temper HL. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Temper HL may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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.

GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT CANOLA, CORN, COTTON, AND SOYBEAN SEED PROPAGATION

Temper HL may be applied to select out susceptible "segregates" i.e., canola, corn, cotton, and soybean plants that are sensitive to glufosinate-ammonium (**DO NOT** contain the glufosinate-resistant trait) during seed propagation. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent control.

- **Glufosinate-Resistant Canola:** Temper HL may also be used in canola seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate canola plants that **DO NOT** carry the glufosinate-resistant trait and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during canola seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-resistant trait will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See *"**Application Use Directions for Use on Canola***" for use rates and application timing.
  Restrictions:

- **Glufosinate-Resistant Corn:** Inbred lines (plants not possessing the glufosinate-resistant trait) will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application. For the selection of non-sensitive corn segregates, Temper HL may be applied at 17.5 fl oz (0.40 lb ai) per acre plus AMS at 3 lb (17 lb/100 gallons) per acre when corn is in the V-3 to V-4 stage of growth (i.e., 3 to 4 developed collars). A second treatment of 17.5 fl oz (0.40 lb ai) per acre plus AMS at 3 lb per acre may be applied when the corn is in the V-6 to V-7 stage of growth or up to 24" tall. When temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lb (8.5 lb/100 gallons) per acre to reduce potential leaf burn.
- **Glufosinate-Resistant Cotton:** Temper HL may also be used in cotton seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate cotton plants that **DO NOT** carry the glufosinate-resistant trait and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during cotton seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-resistant trait will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See "***Application Use Directions for Use on Cotton***" for use rates and application timing.
- **Glufosinate-Resistant Soybean:** For the selection of non-sensitive soybean (segregates), Temper HL may be applied at up to 23 - 34 fl oz (0.53 – 0.78 lb ai) per acre when soybean is in the third trifoliate stage. A

second treatment of 23 - 34 fl oz (0.53 lb – 0.78 lb ai) per acre may be applied up to but not including the bloom growth stage of soybean. Sequential applications need to be at least 5 days apart.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES
Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons).

Use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase risk of crop response.

CITRUS (Crop Group 10-10), POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10), STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12), TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14-12), OLIVES, VINE, AND BUSHBERRY (Crop Subgroup 13B-08B)

Apply Temper HL to the tree, vine, and bushberry crops listed below. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

REGISTERED CROPS

- **Bushberry crop subgroup 13-08B**
  - Blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry
  - Juneberry; lingonberry; salal
- **Citrus Crop Group 10-10**
  - Orange or tangerine/mandarin, calamondin; citron, citrus hybrids; Mediterranean mandarin; orange, sour; orange; sweet; satsuma darin; tachibana orange; tangerine (manderine); tangelo; tangor, trifoliate orange; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these
  - Lemon or lime – Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; brown river finger lime; kumquat; lemon; lime; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russel River lime; sweet lime; Tahiti lime; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these
  - Grapefruit – Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; pummelo; tangelo; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- **Olives:** all olive varieties
- **Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10**
  - Crop Group 11. Pome Fruits Group
- Apple; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; pear; pear, oriental; quince; azarole; hook; medlar; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these
- **Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12**
  - Crop Group 12. Stone Fruits Group
- Apricot; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; nectarine, peach; plum; plum, chicksaw; damson; plum, Japanese; plumcot; prune; capulin; jujube and sloe; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- **Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12**
  - Almond; beech nut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut (bush nut); pecan; pistachios; walnut, black and English.
- **Grapes:** all grape varieties (table, wine, and raisins)

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING IN CITRUS (Crop Group 10-10), POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10), STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12), TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14-12), OLIVES, VINE, AND BUSHBERRY (CROP Subgroup 13-07B)
For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Temper HL. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest specified label use rate. Stressed conditions also include prior treatments of other contact or systemic herbicides. **DO NOT** retreat these weeds with Temper HL until sufficient regrowth has occurred.

Apply Temper HL as a directed spray to control undesirable vegetation in tree, vine, and bushberries listed on this label. Apply as a broadcast, banded or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed under the heading Weeds Controlled in Tree, Vine, and Bushberry crops. Avoid direct spray or drift to desirable vegetation. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Temper HL may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Avoid contact of Temper HL solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, vines, and bushberries. **Only trunks with callused mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Temper HL with parts of trees, vines, or bushberries other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

Application Methods for Broadcast Applications

Apply Temper HL at the rates listed below for broadcast applications based on weed size and stage of growth.

Weed Size and Stage	**Temper HL Rate (fl oz) (per acre)**
Weeds < 3" in height	38 (0.88 lb ai)
Weeds < 6" in height pre-tiller grasses	45 (1.02 lb ai)
Weeds > 6" in height, and or/grasses that have tillered	45 – 66 (1.02 – 1.50 lb ai)

Application Methods for Banded Spray Applications

Banded applications may be used using the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for orchard or vineyard strip sprays:

Band width in inches / Row width in inches	X	Rate per Acre Broadcast	=	Amount of Herbicide Needed for Treatment

Application Methods for Spot or Directed Spray Applications

For spot or directed spray applications by backpack sprayers only (no mechanically pressured handgun applications allowed), mix Temper HL at 1.4 fl oz of product (0.03 lb ai) per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

Weeds Controlled in Tree, Vine, and Bushberry Crops

Broadleaf Weeds			
Alkali sida	Fleabane, annual	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Ammannia, purple	Goosefoot	Morningglory, pitted	Sowthistle, annual
Arrowhead, California	Gromwell, field	Mullein, turkey	Spurge, prostrate
Buckwheat, wild	Groundcherry, cutleaf	Mustard, wild	Starthistle, yellow
Buffalobur	Groundsel, common	Nettle	Sunflower, common
Burclover, California	Henbit	Nightshade, black	Sunflower, prairie
Carpetweed	Jimsonweed	Nightshade, eastern black	Sunflower, volunteer
Chickweed, common	Knotweed	Nightshade, hairy	Swinecress
Cocklebur, common	Kochia	Pennycress	Thornapple, Chinese
Copperleaf, Virginia	Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Russian
Cudweed	Lettuce, miner's	Pineapple weed	Turnip, wild
Cutleaf evening primrose	Lettuce, prickly	Puncturevine	Velvetleaf

Dodder	London rocket	Purslane, common	Vervain
Eclipta	Mallow, common	Radish, wild	Vetch
Fiddleneck	Malva (little mallow)	Ragweed, common	Willowherb, panicle
Filaree	Marestail	Ragweed, giant	
Filaree, redstem	Mayweed	Redmaids	
	Morningglory, entireleaf	Shepherd's Purse	

Grass Weeds			
Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass, smooth	Junglerice	Shattercane
Bluegrass, annual	Cupgrass, woolly	Oat, wild	Sprangletop
Brome, ripgut	Foxtail, giant	Panicum, f all	Stinkgrass
Bromegrass, downy	Foxtail, green	Panicum, Texas	Wheat, volunteer
Canarygrass	Foxtail, yellow	Rush, toad**	Windgrass
Chess, soft	Goosegrass	Ryegrass, annual*	Witchgrass
Crabgrass, large	Johnsongrass, seedling	Sandbur, field	

Biennial and Perennial Weeds			
Aster, white heath	Dallisgrass	Mustard, tansy	*Rubus* spp.
Bindweed, field	Dandelion	Nutsedge, purple	Spurge, leafy
Bindweed, hedge	Dock, curly	Nutsedge, yellow	Thistle, bull
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Dogbane, hemp	Onion, wild	Thistle, musk
Bromegrass, smooth	Fescue	Orchardgrass	Torpedograss
Bulrush**	Goldenrod, gray	Paragrass	Vaseygrass
Burdock	Guineagrass	plantain	woodsorrel
Canada thistle	Horsetail	Poison ivy/oak	Yarrow, common
Clover, alsike	Lovegrass	Quackgrass	
Clover, red	Mugwort	Rocket, yellow	
Clover, white	Mullein, common	Rose, wild	

*Apply to annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height.

**Indicates suppression.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CITRUS (Crop Group 10-10), POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10), STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12), TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14-12), OLIVES, VINE, AND BUSHBERRY (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)

- **Bushberry crop subgroup 13-07B**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.50 lb ai) per acre in a single application.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
  - **DO NOT** apply closer than 14 days apart.
  - **DO NOT** graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.
  - **DO NOT** apply by air.
  - **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
  - **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to sucks as tree injury may occur.
  - **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 131 fl oz (3.0 lb ai) per acre per year.

- **Citrus Crop Group 10-10, Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10, Olives**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.50 lb ai) per acre in a single application.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
  - **DO NOT** apply closer than 14 days apart.
  - **DO NOT** graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.
  - **DO NOT** apply by air.
  - **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

- **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to sucks as tree injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 197 fl oz (4.5 lb ai) per acre per year.

- **Stone Fruit Crop Group 12-12**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.50 lb ai) per acre in a single application.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
  - **DO NOT** apply closer than 28 days apart.
  - **DO NOT** graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.
  - **DO NOT** apply by air.
  - **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
  - **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to sucks as tree injury may occur.
  - **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 131 fl oz (3.0 lb ai) per acre per year.

- **Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.50 lb ai) per acre in a single application.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
  - **DO NOT** apply closer than 14 days apart.
  - **DO NOT** graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.
  - **DO NOT** apply by air.
  - **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
  - **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to sucks as tree injury may occur.
  - **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 197 fl oz (4.5 lb ai) per acre per year.

- **Grapes**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.50 lb ai) per acre in a single application.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
  - **DO NOT** apply closer than 14 days apart.
  - **DO NOT** apply by air.
  - **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
  - **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to sucks as tree injury may occur.
  - **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 197 fl oz (4.5 lb ai) per acre per year.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES
Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons).

SUCKER CONTROL WITH TEMPER HL
Temper HL will reduce or eliminate sucker growth when applied to suckers that are young, green, and uncalloused. For sucker control, apply a split application approximately 4 weeks apart at 45 fl oz of product (1.02 lb ai) per acre. Coverage of all sucker foliage is necessary for optimum control. Suckers cannot exceed 12 inches in length.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS
Temper HL does not provide residual weed control or control of unexposed plant parts. Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of Temper HL or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. No additional surf actant is needed with any tank mix partner. Temper HL may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and precautions. No label

dosage rates may be exceeded. Temper HL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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.

flumioxazin	simazine	terbacil
oryzalin	diuron	norflurazon
oxyfluorfen	indaziflam	napropamide
rimsulfuron	penoxsulam	pendimenthalin
simazine	saflufenacil	glyphosate

POTATO VINE DESICCATION

Apply Temper HL to potato vines for desiccation. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent desiccation.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING FOR POTATO VINE DESICCATION

Apply Temper HL at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines. Apply 17 fl oz (0.38 lb ai)per acre. Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of another desiccation product to complete vine desiccation.

Thorough coverage of the potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use a sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa) to obtain a thorough coverage of the potato vines. Vary the gallons of water per acre and the spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume to at least 30 gallons of water per acre when the potato vine canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions. Apply Temper HL with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POTATO VINE DESICCATION

1. **DO NOT** apply more than 17 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of Temper HL to potato vines per acre per year.
2. **DO NOT** apply more than 17 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of Temper HL per acre per application.
3. **DO NOT** split this application or apply more than one application per harvest.
4. **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year to potato vines.
5. **DO NOT** harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application of Temper HL.
6. **DO NOT** apply to potatoes grown for seed.
7. **DO NOT** plant treated areas to wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale until 30 or more days after an application of Temper HL as a potato vine desiccant.
8. **DO NOT** plant treated areas to root and tuber vegetables, leafy vegetables, and brassica vegetables until 70 days after an application of Temper HL as a potato vine desiccant.
9. **DO NOT** plant treated areas to crops other than those listed in the **"Rotational Crops Restrictions Following Potato Vine Desiccation"** until 120 or more days after an application of Temper HL as a potato vine desiccant.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons).

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING POTATO VINE DESICCATION

Canola, corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beets may be planted at any time after the application of Temper HL as a potato vine desiccant.

FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

Temper HL may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the "***Weed Control for Row Crops*"** section of this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, post-harvest, prior to planting or emergence of any crop of canola, sweet corn, corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet.

Apply Temper HL at 17.5 or 23 fl oz (0.40 lb – 0.53 lb ai) per acre to fallow fields to control specific weeds. Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine are specified with Temper HL to enhance total weed control. When using Temper HL in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions for use of the most restrictive label. See the "***Application and Mixing Procedures***" section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

- **DO NOT** apply more than 23 fl oz (0.53 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 23 fl oz (0.53 lb) per acre per year.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons).

FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as listed, Temper HL controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas including farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, roadsides, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, and parks. Refer to the "***Application Directions for use on listed Tree, Vine, and Bushberry Crops***" section of this label for appropriate application broadcast and spot spray application rates and lists of weeds controlled.

RESTRICTIONS TO THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.49 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications in a 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 197 fl oz (4.50 lb ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications sooner than 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- For spot applications, apply as needed for the desired weed control but DO NOT exceed the equivalent of 1.50 lb ai per acre (1.61 fl oz per 1000 square feet) and 4.50 lb ai per acre (4.5 fl oz per 1000 square feet) from applications per year.

Refer to the "***Rotational Crop Restrictions***" section under the "***Information***" heading of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant back intervals.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Temper HL must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lb per acre (17 lb/100 gallons).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT use or store near heat or open f lame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:
[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER]
[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5
gallons)] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or ref ill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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 f low 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 f low begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)]: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or ref ill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER]
[All refillable plastic container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]
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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
[Plastic Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling directions.

SEED DISPOSAL: To dispose of out of date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants which have been treated with this product, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration or landfill disposal.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If

terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.
LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

ADAMA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ADAMA.

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM	GROUP	10	HERBICIDE

TEMPER HL

[Alternate Brand Name: Glufosinate 250SL]

For Nonselective Weed Control of Emerged Weeds on Labeled Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glufosinate ammonium* 30.3%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 69.7%
TOTAL 100.0%

*CAS Number 77182-82-2

**Equivalent to 2.93 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION - PRECAUCIÓN

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

EPA Reg. No. 66222-x EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:_____

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378. For emergencies, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	

In case of spills, fire, leaks, or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

[Optional text: For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

User Safety Requirements
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.

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved filtering face piece respirator with any N filter (TC-84A). You can also use other NIOSH approved particulate respirators that offer more protection. For more information, see www.epa.gov/pesticide-respirators.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard s (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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surf ace water is present. **DO NOT** apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Glufosinate-ammonium and its degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off -site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run off to surf ace water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing. These methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc., or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY.
This product contains a herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to nontarget plants adjacent to the treated site that may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT use this product until you have read the entire label. **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.

DO NOT apply to home/residential use sites.

In the State of New York Only: DO NOT sell, use, or distribute this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 intervals. 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

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 The application for trimming and edging, industrial, recreational and public areas, and farmsteads are not within the scope of the WPS. **Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.**

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MITIGATION

- When making applications via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When making applications via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 f t above the target canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For ground applications and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to

coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or target canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or target canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure m ay affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 Inversions***" sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated f lows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest f low rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 f t. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (DRT)
The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that **DO NOT** meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: https://www. epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified- and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies

WIND
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a nonselective water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. This product will also control certain woody species. Plants that have not yet emerged at the time of application will not be controlled. THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS IMPORTANT. Visual effects and control from application of this product occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

This product is nonselective and will injure or kill all green vegetation contacted by the spray. Avoid all contact with foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation. Avoid direct spray contact with green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or plant injury may result. If desirable vegetation is contacted, rinse the sprayed portion with water immediately.

This product works best when weeds are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest rate specified. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this label.

USE SITES AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

USE RESTRICTIONS
- **DO NOT** apply beyond runoff
- **DO NOT** spray during windy conditions

- **DO NOT** exceed maximum use rate of 1.6 fl oz/gal of spray solution (0.036 lb ai/gal of spray solution) for spot or directed applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 197 fl oz (4.50 lb ai) per acre of this product per acre per year to non-crop areas except on Dormant Bermudagrass
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** allow grazing of vegetation treated with this product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and shade or Christmas trees.
- **DO NOT** exceed maximum use rate of 66 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) per acre for broadcast or boom applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year for broadcast or boom applications but no more than 2 applications per year on Dormant Bermudagrass.
- **DO NOT** exceed maximum use rate of 1.6 fl oz/gal of spray solution (0.036 lb ai/gal of spray solution) for spot or directed applications and **DO NOT** apply beyond runoff.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 197 fl oz (4.50 lb ai) per acre of this product per acre per year to non-crop areas except on Dormant Bermudagrass.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz (1.5 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Minimum re-treatment interval is 5 days.

When applied as specified in this label, this product controls undesirable vegetation in the areas listed below. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this labeling for specific rates and a list of weeds controlled. Applications may be made on a broadcast, banded or spot treatment basis depending on the situation. Avoid direct spray or drift to desirable vegetation. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Applications may be made to: airfields, airports, alleys, lanes, paths, trails, access roads, around commercial or industrial structures or outbuildings, around f arm and ranch structures and outbuildings, around ornamental gardens, around ornamental trees and shrubs (including Christmas trees), bare ground, beaches*, campgrounds, construction sites, ditch banks, drive-in theaters, driveways and ramps, dry ditches and canals, fences and fencerows, firebreaks, golf courses*, gravel yards, habitat restoration and management areas, highways and roadsides (including aprons, medians, guardrails and right of ways), industrial plant sites, industrial areas, lumber yards, landscapes and mulched areas, natural areas, parking areas, parks, paved areas, petroleum and other tank farms, pumping installations, pipeline, power, telephone and utility rights-of-way, power stations, preplant to turf and ornamental plants, railroad rights -of way, recreation areas, refineries, resorts, schools, sidewalks, sports areas, storage areas, substations, tennis courts, shelter belts, uncropped farmstead areas, vacant lots, walkways, wastelands, wildlife habitat
areas.

***Not registered for use by California.**

WHEN TO APPLY

This product is a foliar-active material. Best results are obtained when weeds are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application of the highest rate listed. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this label.

Apply this product at the rate specified in the How to Apply section of this label. Repeat applications of this product or tank mixes of this product plus one or more appropriate residual herbicide(s) listed on this label will be needed

to control weeds emerging from underground parts or seeds.

HOW TO MIX

This product must be mixed with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank with the required amount of water.
2. Add the proper amount of this product, then mix thoroughly.

PRECAUTIONS

- This product is rainfast in a minimum of one-half hour and an average of 4 hours after application depending upon weed species, environmental conditions, and herbicide application rate.
- Plants may be safely planted into areas treated with this product after spray has dried.

HOW TO APPLY

Spot or Directed Applications

Mix 0.4 to 1.6 fl oz (0.009 – 0.036 lb ai) per gallon of spray solution (19 to 66 fl oz (0.44 to 1.5 lb ai) per acre) and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 square feet to actively growing weeds. Determine proper use rate based on weed size in **Table 1**. Larger weeds will require a higher use rate.

Table 1: USE RATES

Apply this product at the rates listed below for broadcast applications based on weed size and stage of growth.

Weed Size and Stage	Rate of this product (fl oz) (Per Gallon of Water)	Rate of this product (fl oz) (Per Acre)
Easily Controlled Weeds < 3 in height*	0.4 (0.009 lb ai)	19 (0.44 lb ai)
Weeds < 3 in height	0.8 (0.018 lb ai)	38 (0.88 lb ai)
Weeds < 6 in height pre-tiller grasses	1 (0.023 lb ai)	45 (1.0 lb ai)
Weeds > 6 in height and/or grasses that have tillered	1 to 1.6 (0.023 to 0.036lb ai)	45 - 66 (1.0 to 1.5 lb ai)

*See "***Weeds Controlled***" Table below for details.

For spot or directed spray applications by backpack sprayers, mix this product at 0.4 to 1.6 fl oz of product (0.009 to 0.036 lb ai) per gallon of water. Larger and more difficult to control weeds require a higher use rate. When using the per gallon rate, calibrate sprayers to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 square feet. Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage needs to be uniform, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed spray applications to desired plant foliage or stems as injury may occur.

fl. oz

Broadcast or Boom Applications

Apply 19 to 66 fl oz (0.44 to 1.5 lb ai) per acre depending upon the weed and stage of growth as shown in Table 1. Use a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 30-psi spray pressure. Refer to the "***Weeds Controlled***" table.

Aerial Applications

Apply as a foliar treatment using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre to ensure thorough coverage.

Tank Mixtures

This product is compatible in tank mixes with many other herbicides including non-selective herbicides including glyphosate. Follow the more restrictive label limitations and use precautions for each product. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. *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.

Tank mix applications of this product plus the following herbicides can be used for broad-spectrum postemergence and preemergence weed control.

Imazapyr	Pendimethalin
Prodiamine	Oryzalin
Isoxaben	Dicamba DGA salt
Oxadiazon	

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with this product, except with any one of those listed above. Using a clear glass quart jar, conduct the test as described below:

1. Fill the jar three-quarters full with water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: a) dry flowable, b) wettable powder, c) aqueous suspensions, d) flowables, e) liquids and f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large f lakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oil film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, **DO NOT** tank mix the product tested with this product.

Restrictions:

- No label dosage rates may be exceeded. 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 Notes

1. Use higher rates within the specified rate range for plant sizes listed when vegetation cover is dense or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions for example drought or when average temperatures are below 50°F.

The addition of 8.5 to 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate (spray grade) per 100 gallons of water (1 to 2% by weight) or 2 to 4 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre may improve the level of weed control.

Use on Woody Species

When applied as specified, this product will provide control, partial control, or suppression of certain perennial woody weed species. Apply 22 to 66 fl oz (0.5 lb ai - 1.5 lb ai) per acre. Use the higher listed rates per acre of this product when conditions are not optimum for spray penetration, for example when vegetation growth is heavy or dense. Lower rates may be used when the target species is a conifer and when vegetation growth conditions allow for uniform spray coverage.

blackberry	*Rubus* spp.
deer brush	*Ceanothus integerrimus*
Douglas fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
gallberry	*Ilex* spp.
hazel	*Corylus* spp.
honeysuckle	*Lonicera* spp.
huckleberry	*Gaylussacia* spp.

maple	*Acer* spp.
multiflora rose	*Rosa multiflora*
oak	*Quercus* spp.
pine	*Pinus* spp.
poison ivy	*Toxicodendron radicans*
poison oak	*Toxicodendron toxicarium*
roundleaf greenbriar	*Smilax rotundifolia*
salmonberry	*Rubus spectabilis*
sweet gum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
sumac	*Rhus* spp.
thimbleberry	*Rubus parviflorus*
trumpet creeper	*Campsis radicans*
vine maple	*Acer circinatum*
Western red cedar	*Thuja plicata*

WHERE TO APPLY

Trimming and Edging
Use this product for trimming and edging landscapes areas including: around individual trees and shrubs, buildings, landscape beds, foundations, fences, in dry ditches and canals, driveways, paths, sidewalks, roads, parking areas; also on golf courses[*] along cart paths, around sign and light posts, and around sand traps; around potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting. For control of weeds emerging from seed, use this product in a tank mix with a preemergence herbicide. If spraying in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield made of cardboard, plywood, or sheet metal while spraying to help prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds. Applications to residential lawns are limited to spot treatments only. The maximum application rate must not exceed 4 fl oz/gal of water/1000 sq. ft. (corresponding to a rate of 0.0312 lb ai/100 sq. ft.).
DO NOT broadcast apply to home/residential lawns use sites.
[*Not registered to use by California.]

Industrial, Recreational and Public Areas
When applied as a spot or directed spray application, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label in areas including: airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, roadsides, schools, parking lots, tank f arms, pumping stations, and parks. This product may be used to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of -way, and wayside structures. Refer to the *"**How to Apply***" section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds.

Dormant Bermudagrass and/or Bahiagrass[*]

When applied to dormant Bermudagrass and/or Bahiagrass[*], TEMPER HL will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds. Treat with 45 to 66 fl oz/A (1.0-1.5 lb ai/A) only when residential lawns are fully dormant in late fall or winter and prior to spring green-up. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of TEMPER HL to non-dormant turfgrass may result in injury or delayed green-up. Avoid high volume and spot applications where spray volume exceeds 80 gallons per acre or injury or delayed green-up may occur. Applications to residential lawns are limited to spot treatments only. The maximum application rate must not exceed 4 fl oz/gal of water/1000 sq. ft. (corresponding to a rate of 0.0312 lb ai/100 sq. ft.). Applications for renovating Bermudagrass lawns must be conducted when the weather is cool and Bermudagrass is dormant.
[*Not registered to use by California.]

Restrictions:
- Applications to residential lawns are limited to spot treatments only. The maximum application rate must not exceed 4 fl oz/gal of water/1000 sq. ft. (corresponding to a rate of 0.0312 lb ai/100 sq. ft.).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz of this product (1.5 lb ai) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 66 fl oz of this product (1.5 lb ai) per acre per year for this use.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 applications per year if using a reduced rate.

- **DO NOT** broadcast apply to home/residential use sites.

Ornamentals and Christmas Trees
When applied as specified by this label, this product may be used for the control of undesirable vegetation in site preparation prior to planting, around and within shade and greenhouses, and as a directed spray around containers and field -grown established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation including Christmas trees or severe injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and shade or Christmas trees or severe injury will occur.

Directed spray application: Apply this product as a directed spray to control in-row weeds in field-grown woody plants. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this labeling for appropriate application rate to control specific weeds. This product may also be used between and around containers and in site preparation for new planting.

Site preparation application: This product may be used for pre-plant site preparation for the control of annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in ornamental and Christmas tree plantings. Ornamentals and Christmas trees may be planted into the treated area after the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours has elapsed. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds.

Greenhouse and shade house applications: This product may be used to control weeds in greenhouses and shade houses**. Apply as a directed spray, using large droplet and low-pressure type nozzles. Avoid drift and direct contact with desirable vegetation.**

Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses or shade houses containing edible crops.
- Air circulation fans must be turned off during application.
- **DO NOT** drift or directly contact desirable vegetation, especially edible crops.
- Applications to residential lawns are limited to spot treatments only. The maximum application rate must not exceed 4 fl oz/gal of water/1000 sq. ft. (corresponding to a rate of 0.0312 lb ai/100 sq. ft.).
- **DO NOT** broadcast apply to home/residential lawns use sites.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)*: This product can be used to control undesirable vegetation when rotating out of CRP acres or to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 38 to 45 fl. oz (0.88 to 1.0 lb ai) per acre of this product in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, including crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy. Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if applications are made when plants are not dormant.

* **Not registered for use by California.**

Wildlife Food Plots*: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling.

* **Not registered for use by California.**

FARMSTEADS

When applied as specified, this product controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, and along fences. Refer to the "***How to Apply***" section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** allow grazing of treated vegetation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Alfalfa+
Alkali sida
Amaranth, Palmer+
Ammannia, purple
Anoda, spurred*[1]
Arrowhead, California
Artichoke, Jerusalem+
Aster, white heath
Barley, volunteer*[1]
Barnyardgrass*
Beggarweed, Florida+
Bermudagrass+
Bindweed, field
Bindweed, hedge
Black medic+
Bluegrass, annual
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Blueweed, Texas+
Brome, ripgut
Bromegrass, downy
Bromegrass, smooth
Buckwheat, wild
Buffalobur
Bulrush***
Burclover, California
Burcucumber+
Burdock
Bursage, woolyleaf+
Canarygrass
Carpetweed
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)*[1]
Chess, soft
Chickweed, common
Chickweed, mouse-ear+
Chinese thornapple
Clover, Alsike
Clover, red
Clover, white
Cocklebur, common
Gallinsoga, small flower+
Geranium, cutleaf+
Goosefoot
Goosegrass*[1]
Goldenrod, gray
Gromwell, field
Groundcherry, cutleaf
Groundsell, common
Guineagrass
Hempnettle+
Henbit
Horsenettle, Carolina*[1]
Horsetail
Johnsongrass, rhizome+
Johnsongrass, seedling*[1]
Jimsonweed
Junglerice*[1]
Knotweed*[1]
Kochia
Ladysthumb+
Lambsquarters, common
Lettuce, miners
Lettuce, prickly
London rocket
Lovegrass
Mallow, common
Mallow, Venice+
Malva (little mallow)
Marestail
Marshelder, annual+
Mayweed
Milkweed, common***+
Milkweed, honeyvine***+
Millet, wild proso+
Millet, proso volunteer+
Morningglory, entireleaf
Morningglory, ivyleaf
Morningglory, pitted
Morningglory, sharppod*[1]
Pokeweed+
Puncturevine
Purslane, common*[1]
Pusley, Florida+
Quackgrass
Radish, wild
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Redmaids
Rocket, yellow
Rose, wild
Rubus spp.
Rice, red+
Rice, volunteer+
Rush, toad***
Ryegrass, annual**
Sandbur, field
Senna coffee+
Shattercane
Shepherd's Purse
Sicklepod (java bean)+
Sida, prickly+
Signalgrass, broadleaf*[1]
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Smellmelon+
Sowthistle, annual
Sowthistle, perennial+
Soybean, volunteer+
Sprangletop
Spurge, prostrate*[1]
Spurge, leafy
Spurge, spotted*[1]
Starbur, bristly+
Starthistle, yellow
Stinkgrass
Sunflower, common
Sunflower, prairie*[1]
Sunflower, volunteer
Swinecress

Copperleaf, hophornbeam+
Copperleaf, Virginia
Corn, volunteer+
Cotton, volunteer+
Crabgrass, large*[1]
Crabgrass, smooth*[1]
Croton, tropic*[1]
Croton, woolly*[1]
Cudweed
Cupgrass, woolly
Cutleaf eveningprimrose
Dallisgrass
Dandelion
Devil's claw*[1]
Dock, curly
Dock, smooth+
Dodder
Dogbane (hemp)
Eclipta
Fescue
Fleabane, annual
Fiddleneck
Filaree
Filaree, redstem
Foxtail, bristly+
Foxtail, giant
Foxtail, green
Foxtail, robust purple+
Foxtail, yellow*[1]
Gallinsoga, hairy+
Morningglory, smallflower+
Morningglory, tall+
Muhly, wirestem***+
Mullein, common
Mullein, turkey
Mustard, tansy
Mustard, wild
Nettle
Nightshade, black
Nightshade, eastern black
Nightshade, hairy
Nightshade, silverleaf+
Nutsedge, purple
Nutsedge, yellow
Oat, wild*[1]
Onion, wild
Orchardgrass
Panicum, fall*[1]
Panicum, Texas
Paragrass
Pennycress
Pigweed, redroot*[1]
Pigweed, prostrate*[1]
Pigweed, spiny*[1]
Pigweed, smooth*[1]
Pigweed, tumble*[1]
Pineapple weed
Plantain
Pointsettia, wild+
Poison ivy/oak
Thistle, bull
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, musk
Thistle, Russian
Timothy+
Torpedograss
Turnip, wild
Vaseygrass
Velvetleaf*[1]
Vervain
Vetch
Waterhemp, common+
Waterhemp, tall+
Wheat, volunteer
Willowherb, panicle
Windgrass
Witchgrass
Woodsorrel
Wormwood, biennial+
Yarrow, common

+Not registered for use by California.
[1]Use rate in CA 19 fl oz (0.44 lb ai) per acre
*Easily controlled species
**Apply to annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height
***Indicates suppression only

USE PRECAUTIONS

- This product is rainfast in a minimum of one-half hour and an average of 4 hours after application depending upon weed species, environmental conditions, and herbicide application rate.
- Plants may be safely planted into areas treated with this product after spray has dried.
- Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. The use of spray shields that limit the plant exposure to this product is highly advised when applying

this product near desirable plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT use or store near heat or open f lame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER]

[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5

gallons)]: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or ref ill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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 f low 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 f low begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)]: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or ref ill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER]

[All refillable plastic container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]

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 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Plastic Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling directions.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

ADAMA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ADAMA.