

66330-372

2-21-2008

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

66330-372

2-21-08

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tribenuron 75 WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
 Cary, NC 27513

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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided you agree in writing to:

1. Remove "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate protective clothing specified below." from the label.
2. Add "exists" after "washables" on page 2 of the label.
3. Place directly under the heading storage and disposal "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal".
4. On page 19 of the label change "recommended rate" to "rate".
5. You must submit the following studies within 3 years of the date of this letter or you must

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provide proof that you have provided data compensation to the company who submitted these studies:

Aerobic Aquatic Metabolism data (164-4) required for use on rice.

Aquatic Field Dissipation data (164-2) required for use on rice.

Acute Estuarine/Marine Toxicity Testing in fish (72-3a), mollusk (72-3b), and shrimp (72-3c).

Fish Early Life Stage (72-4a) and Life Cycle Aquatic Invertebrates (72-4b) is required for at least freshwater invertebrates, freshwater fish, and estuarine shrimp because potential use patterns and persistence in soil may result to estuarine and freshwater aquatic environments and other sulfonyleureas exhibit reproductive effects in the ppb range even though the acute mortality is in the ppm range.

Life Cycle Aquatic Invertebrate (72-4a) required for same reason as above.

Tier II Seed Germination/Seedling Emergence (123-1a).

Tier II Vegetative Vigor (123-1b).

6. You must submit the results of the one year storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies within 1 1/2 year of the date of this registration.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
 James Tompkins, Product Manager (25) Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	2-21-08

EPA Form 8570-6

You will submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358.

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TRIBENURON 75 WDG

GRANULATED HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE,
FALLOW, PRE-PLANT AND AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tribenuron methyl:

Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 75%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25%

TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE: Call PROSAR at 1-866-303-6952 or 1-651-632-8946 if calling from outside the U.S. FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC at 1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.	

For Product Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA REG. No. 66330-PENDING
AD XXXXXX

EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

2-21-08

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

Manufactured for:
Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

66330-372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear the appropriate protective clothing specified below.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear, such as goggles or face shield.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched, or heavily contaminated with this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks

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**WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, TRITICALE, AND FALLOW
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND POST-HARVEST BURN-DOWN**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tribenuron 75 WDG is a water dispersible granule formulation that is used for selective post-emergence broadleaf weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, fallow, and for pre-plant, and post-harvest burn-down. Apply Tribenuron 75 WDG to young, actively growing weeds for best performance against target weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

Tribenuron 75 WDG is non-corrosive, non-flammable, non-volatile, and does not freeze. It should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

GENERAL USE RATE	
Crop	Application
Wheat (including durum), Barley, Triticale, Fallow, Pre-plant burndown:	Apply 1/6 to 1/3 oz. Tribenuron 75 WDG per acre Two applications may be made per season provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Tribenuron 75 WDG is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

Tribenuron 75 WDG provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

Tribenuron 75 WDG may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperature or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix Tribenuron 75 WDG with 2,4D (ester formulations perform best – see Tank Mixtures section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In moist, warm conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in dry, cold conditions expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to Tribenuron 75 WDG.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow Tribenuron 75 WDG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

TRIBENURON 75WDG SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

FALLOW

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Fallow	1/6 to 1/3 oz. per acre	May be used as a fallow treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Two applications may be made per crop season provided the total amount does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

Tribenuron 75 WDG may be used as a fallow treatment and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with Tribenuron 75 WDG. (See the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information)

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Preplant Burndown	1/6 to 1/3 oz. per acre	<p>Use the higher rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section listed below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p> <p>Add a spray adjuvant to the tank. Crop Oil Concentrate is preferred at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of final spray volume). Refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANTS section of this label.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of Tribenuron 75 WDG may be made provided the total amount applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland season does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre.</p> <p>Wheat: Apply before planting or shortly after planting (and prior to emergence.)</p> <p>Sugarbeets, Winter Rape And Canola: Allow at least 60 days between application and planting.</p> <p>Other Crops: Allow at least 45 days between application and planting.</p>

**PREPLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN
COTTON, FIELD CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM, RICE AND SOYBEANS**

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Field Corn, Grain Sorghum, Rice and Soybean Preplant Burndown	1/6 to 1/3 oz. per acre	<p>Use the higher rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section listed below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p>
Cotton Preplant Burndown	1/5 oz. per acre	<p>Cotton, Corn, Soybeans and Grain Sorghum: Allow at least 14 days between application and planting.</p> <p>Include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a</p>

		<p>vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is to be tank mixed with Tribenuron 75 WDG, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.</p> <p>Other Crops: Allow at least 45 days between application and planting.</p>
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SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactants

Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25% - 0.5% v/v (1 - 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use the higher rate in hot and dry conditions to enhance control.

Crop Oil Concentrate

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or a vegetable-seed oil-based product may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant at 1 - 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution (1-2 % v/v) to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate with at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactants and 80% oil.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer can be added to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate to enhance control. A high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may also be used.

TANK MIXTURES

Addition of a minimum of 1/2 lb active ingredient per acre of 2,4,D LVE ester (e.g. 1 pt. of a 4 lb/gal 2,4D LVE formulation) is recommended for best results, and required for burndown of some weeds.

Tribenuron 75 WDG may be mixed with one or more other suitably registered herbicides for expanded weed size, or weed spectrum, and/or to add residual control. Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with Tribenuron 75 WDG.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND SPRAY VOLUMES

Apply uniformly by ground equipment using properly calibrated fixed boom sprayers. For burndown applications of existing vegetation, use with spray nozzles that provide thorough coverage of the weeds.

PRECAUTIONS / USE RESTRICTIONS

- Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

- DO NOT apply later than 14 days before planting cotton, corn, soybeans or grain sorghum.
- DO NOT apply after planting field corn, grain sorghum, rice or soybeans.
- DO NOT allow livestock to graze on, or feed forage, hay or straw from treated soybean fields.
- DO NOT make more than one pre-plant or at-planting application to field corn, grain sorghum, rice, or soybeans per growing season.
- DO NOT apply more than 1/3 oz. of Tribenuron 75 WDG to rice, grain sorghum, field corn, or soybeans pre-plant or at-planting.

Weeds Controlled – Up To 3” In Height Or Diameter – For Fallow And Pre-Plant Burndown	
Black mustard	Hairy buttercup
Blue/purple mustard	Kochia
Bushy wallflower/Treacle	Marestail *
Mustard	Mayweed chamomile
Canada thistle	Miners lettuce
Coast fiddleneck	Pineappleweed
Corn spurry	Poison hemlock *
Common chickweed	Prickly lettuce **
Common groundsel	Purslane speedwell
Common lambsquarters	Russian thistle
Common purslane	Shepherd's-purse **
Cressleaf groundsel_(butterweed)	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Dandelion *	Small-flower buttercup
Deadnettle **	Smallseed falseflax
Early whitlowgrass	Tarweed fiddleneck
False chamomile	Tumble / Jim Hill mustard *
Field pennycress	Wild chamomile
Flixweed	Wild mustard
Henbit **	Wild parsnip *
* 2,4-D LVE addition required	
** 2,4-D LVE addition recommended	

Weeds Suppressed *** - Up To 3” In Height Or Diameter – For Fallow And Pre-Plant Burndown	
Annual sowthistle	Prostrate knotweed
Common sunflower_(volunteer)	Redroot pigweed
Common vetch	Redmaids
Hairy vetch	Tansymustard
Hairy nightshade	Wild buckwheat
Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild garlic
	Wild radish
*** Suppressed weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor	

WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	<p>Heavy Infestation: 1/3 oz. per acre</p> <p>Light Infestation: 1/6 to 1/4 oz per acre</p>	<p>Heavy or light infestation of those weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED or WEEDS SUPPRESSED section of this label and/or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refers to BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION section of this label for best performance).</p> <p>Conditions at application should be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.</p> <p>Apply Tribenuron 75 WDG after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.</p> <p>Because Tribenuron 75 WDG has very little or not soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply when all or most of the weeds have germinated.</p> <p>For best results, annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information.</p> <p>Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash Tribenuron 75 WDG off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow Tribenuron 75 WDG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.</p>

Weeds Controlled For Wheat, Barley, Triticale

Black mustard Blue / Purple mustard Bushy wallflower / Treacle mustard Canada thistle ** Coast fiddleneck Common chickweed Common groundsel Common lambsquarters Common purslane Corn gromwell **	Hairy buttercup Kochia ** + London rocket Mayweed chamomile/ Stinking Chamomile/ Dog fennel (Anthemis cotula L.) ** Miners lettuce Pineappleweed Prickly lettuce ** + Redroot pigweed
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Corn spurry	Russian thistle ** +
Cowcockle	Shepherd's-purse
Curly dock **	Slimleaf lambsquarters
False chamomile / Wild chamomile	Smallseed falseflax
Scentless chamomile	Tansymustard
(Matricaria maritime L.)	Tarweed fiddleneck
Field pennycress	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard **
Flix weed	Wild mustard

Weeds Suppressed For Wheat, Barley, Triticale

Annual sowthistle	Pennsylvania smartweed
Common cocklebur	Prostrate knotweed
Common sunflower (volunteer) **	Redmaids
Common vetch **	Wild buckwheat
Hairy nightshade	Wild garlic
Hairy vetch **	Wild radish **
Henbit	

* Suppressed weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use ¼ to 1/3 oz Tribenuron 75 WDG per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, or Bronate Advanced®, or dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®). Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label.

** See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information

+ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the TANK MIXTURES and SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS sections of this label for additional details.

TANK MIXTURES

Tribenuron 75 WDG may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to Tribenuron 75 WDG, or weeds not listed under WEEDS CONTROLLED.

Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide.

Refer to the Arysta label and companion labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any of the labels will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restriction on these labels conflict with recommendations on the Arysta herbicide label.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCP (amine or ester)

For Use on Wheat, Barley and Triticale: Tribenuron 75 WDG may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCP (preferably ester formulations) herbicides. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/8 to 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre.

In tank mixes containing 1/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP per acre, add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant.

In tank mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP per acre, add 1 pt of nonionic surfactant.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. When using rates of 3/8 lb active ingredient or higher, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCP label, or local recommendations.

With 2,4-D or MCP (amine or ester) and Dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity)

For Use on Winter Wheat, Spring Wheat (including Durum): Tribenuron 75 WDG may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP.

Make applications at 1/8 – 1/3 oz of Tribenuron 75 WDG + 1- 1.5 oz active ingredient dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) + 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient of 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine) per acre.

Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1-2 pt of nonionic surfactant to the 3 way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local recommendations. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCP and dicamba labels, or local recommendations for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

Tank mixtures of Tribenuron 75 WDG plus dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

Do not apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil Containing Products (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, Bronate Advanced®, or Rhino®)

For Use on Wheat, Barley, or Triticale: Tribenuron 75 WDG may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides. For best results, add bromoxynil-containing herbicides to the tank at 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt per acre). Note that tank mixtures of Tribenuron 75 WDG plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With Starane®, Starane® + Salvo® or Starane + Sword®

For Improved Control of Kochia (2-4" tall): Tribenuron 75 WDG may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre of Starane, 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo, or 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints of Starane + Sword. 2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with Tribenuron 75 WDG plus Starane.

With Maverick®

For Improved Control of Weeds in Wheat: Tribenuron 75 WDG can be tank mixed with Maverick herbicide for improved control.

With Aim®

For Improved Control of Weeds in Wheat and Barley: Tribenuron 75 WDG can be tank mixed with Aim herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Stinger®, or Curtail®, or Curtail M®, or WideMatch®:

For Improved Control of Weeds in Wheat and Barley: Tribenuron 75 WDG can be tank mixed with Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M, or WideMatch herbicides for improved control of weeds.

With Assert® Herbicide:

For Improved Weed Control: Tribenuron-Methyl can be tank mixed with Assert. When tank mixing with Assert always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action. For example 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, or bromoxynil (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, Bronate Advanced®, or Rhino®). Applications of Tribenuron-Methyl plus Assert may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With Puma®

For Improved Weed Control in Wheat and Barley: Tribenuron 75 WDG can be tank mixed with Puma herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Discover® or Discover NG®:

For Improved Weed Control in Spring Wheat: Tribenuron 75 WDG can be tank mixed with Discover or Discover NG herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Everest®:

For Improved Weed Control in Spring Wheat: Tribenuron 75 WDG can be tank mixed with Everest herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Other Herbicides:

Tank mixtures of Tribenuron 75 WDG plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Tank mixtures of Tribenuron 75 WDG with Hoelon 3 EC® may result in reduced grass control.

With Fungicides:

Tribenuron 75 WDG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

With Insecticides:

Tribenuron 75 WDG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential applications of

Tribenuron 75 WDG with organophosphate insecticides (such as Lorsban®) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply Tribenuron 75 WDG within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment since crop injury may result.

Do not use Tribenuron 75 WDG plus Malathion since crop injury may result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer:

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing Tribenuron 75 WDG in fertilizer solution.

Tribenuron 75 WDG must first be pre-slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g. 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the Tribenuron-Methyl is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at ½ pt – to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 – to 0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCP is included with Tribenuron 75 WDG and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using Tribenuron 75 WDG in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Arysta representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Arysta representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS		
Weed	Tribenuron 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Canada Thistle	1/3 oz per acre	Apply when all thistles are 4" to 8" tall with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.
Corn Gromwell	1/3 oz per acre	Apply in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label).
Curly Dock	1/4 to 1/3 oz per acre	Apply in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label).
Kochia	-	Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to Tribenuron 75 WDG are known to occur. For best results, use Tribenuron 75 WDG in a tank mixture with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino). Tribenuron 75 WDG should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).
Mayweed chamomile/ Stinking chamomile/ Dog fennel	1/4 to 1/3 oz per acre.	
Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce	-	Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to Tribenuron 75 WDG of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use Tribenuron 75 WDG in a tank mixture with dicamba (such as Banvel / Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril or Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced, or Rhino). Tribenuron 75 WDG should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle and

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		Prickly Lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing. (Refer to the TANK MIXTURES sections of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).
Tumble/Jim Hill mustard	1/3 oz per acre	Apply in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label).
Vetch (common and hairy)	1/4 to 1/3 oz per acre	Apply when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply Tribenuron 75 WDG in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label).
Wild radish	1/6 - 1/3 oz per acre + MCP at 1/4 - to 3/8 lb of a.i. per acre + 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution)	Apply, to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made before plants harden-off.
SU/IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers	-	For best results, use Tribenuron 75 WDG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as Banvel / Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino).

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH TRIBENURON 75 WDG AND BROMOXYNIL CONTAINING HERBICIDES (SUCH AS BISON, BRONATE, BRONATE ADVANCED OR RHINO) IN WINTER & SPRING WHEAT & SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO

Tribenuron 75 WDG is recommended in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides (such as Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced, or Rhino) for use in fall-seeded wheat, spring-seeded wheat and spring-seeded barley when applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the state of Idaho.

How to Use

Use 1/4 to 1/3 oz Tribenuron 75 WDG per acre in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides at a rate of 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 – 1 1/2 pt per acre). Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this mixture per crop year.

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult this Tribenuron 75 WDG label and bromoxynil containing herbicides package label for list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. Do not apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

1. **Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for Tribenuron 75 WDG application to any public water system.** A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
2. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreased to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Specific Requirements for Application through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

1. For use via chemigation only in Idaho.
2. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, Tribenuron 75 WDG + bromoxynil containing herbicides should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, application of the tank mix should be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
3. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
4. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the Tribenuron 75 WDG and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicides and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicides.
5. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mixture.
6. The use of a surfactant is not recommended with this tank mix application.
7. Inject the Tribenuron 75 WDG + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
8. Follow both Tribenuron 75 WDG and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

CDC TRIFFID FLAX

Only In the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tribenuron 75WDG can be applied on flax that contains the "Freedom™" trait (CDC Triffid Flax).

Crop	Tribenuron 75WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
CDC Triffid Flax	1/10 oz. per acre	<p>Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).</p> <p>Apply from the time the CDC Triffid Flax is ½ inch in crop height to the pre-bud stage.</p> <p>Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application, especially when applied to crops growing</p>

under environmentally stressful conditions.

PRECAUTIONS / USE RESTRICTIONS

- Application of Tribenuron 75WDG prior to CDC Triffid Flax crop height reaching ½ inch tall could result in crop injury.
- Avoid application to CDC Triffid Flax fields in which germination is uneven (some plants outside the recommended leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- Under certain environmentally stressed conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cool or hot weather, frost conditions, wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures), temporary lightening in crop color and occasionally a slight reduction in crop height may occur.
- Applications to CDC Triffid Flax that is or has been stressed prior to application by severe weather conditions, frost, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, may result in crop injury. Applications to CDC Triffid Flax if the above stress conditions are expected within 3 days after application may also result in crop injury.
- Only apply to flax that contains the "Freedom™" trait. Tribenuron 75WDG will severely damage flax varieties that do not contain the "Freedom™" trait.

IMAZETHAPYR TOLERANT CANOLA

Only In the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tribenuron 75 WDG can be applied on Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola (canola varieties with the "SMART™" trait).

Crop	Tribenuron 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola	1/10 oz. per acre	<p>Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).</p> <p>Apply at the 3 to 6 leaf stage of growth but prior to beginning of bolting.</p> <p>Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application, especially when applied to crops growing under environmentally stressful conditions.</p>
<h4>PRECAUTIONS/ RESTRICTIONS</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of Tribenuron 75 WDG prior to the 3 leaf stage of Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola could result in crop injury. 		

- Avoid application to Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola fields in which germination is uneven (some plants outside the recommended leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- Under certain environmentally stressed conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cool or hot weather, frost conditions, wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures), temporary lightening in crop color and occasionally a slight reduction in crop height may occur.
- Applications to Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola that is or has been stressed prior to application by severe weather conditions, frost, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, may result in crop injury. Applications to Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola if the above stress conditions are expected within 3 days after application may also result in crop injury.
- Application of Tribenuron 75 WDG plus ASSURE® II herbicide tank mixture on Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola may delay flowering.
- DO NOT apply to NON-Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola (canola varieties that DO NOT contain the "SMART™" trait) as severe crop injury or death of the plant may occur.

TANK MIXTURES IN IMAZETHAPYR TOLERANT CANOLA

For the control of annual grasses as well as broadleaf weeds, apply a tank mixture of Tribenuron 75 WDG at the recommended rate above plus ASSURE II herbicide (See the EPA approved ASSURE II label for use rates, weed size, precautions and restriction). Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Only In the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tribenuron 75 WDG is recommended for selective post-emergence control/suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, fine fescue and Timothy grown for seed. Tribenuron 75 WDG may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield. Tribenuron 75 WDG may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Best results are obtained when Tribenuron 75 WDG is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control and effect are dependent on the rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds and environmental conditions at the time of and following application. **Note:** Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to Tribenuron 75 WDG. When using Tribenuron 75 WDG for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to one small container.

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, TALL FESCUE, FINE FESCUE AND TIMOTHY

Grass	Tribenuron 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Annual Ryegrass, Orchardgrass, Tall fescue and Fine fescue	1/6 oz per acre	Apply after stand is in 4-leaf stage.
Timothy	1/6 oz per acre	Apply after stand is in the 4-5 leaf stage. Always use in a tank-mix with 2,4-D at 1/2 lb AI/A.
Bentgrass	1/6 oz per acre	Apply after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across.
Bluegrass	1/6 to 1/3 oz per acre	Apply after stand is in 4-leaf stage.
<p>Seedling Stands: For best results apply Tribenuron 75 WDG in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide.</p> <p>Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply Tribenuron 75 WDG at 1/6 to 1/3 oz/A in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.</p> <p>For Application on Timothy: Limit maximum use rate to 1/4 oz per acre and always use in a tank mix with 2,4-D at 1/2 pound active ingredient per acre (1 pint of a 4 pound per gallon product).</p>		

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Grass	Tribenuron 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Perennial Ryegrass	1/6 oz per acre	Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to Tribenuron 75 WDG than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 1/6 oz/A rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with Tribenuron 75 WDG.
<p>Seedling Stands: Apply Tribenuron 75 WDG at 1/6 oz/A in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in 5 to 6-leaf stage.</p> <p>Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring), apply Tribenuron 75 WDG at 1/6 oz/A to 1/3 oz/A in a tank mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.</p> <p>Note: The 1/3 oz rate of Tribenuron 75 WDG should be used only for the control or</p>		

suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control can be offset by the possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.

TANK MIXTURES IN GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Always use Tribenuron 75 WDG in a tank mixture with another broadleaf herbicide such as 2,4-D, MCP or dicamba as these herbicides safen the effects of Tribenuron 75 WDG on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba provide the best overall weeds control in a tank mixture with Tribenuron 75 WDG, however, 2,4-D at 1/2 pound a.i. per acre provides the best crop safening effects. The addition of liquid fertilizer is also recommended. Use a minimum of 1/4 to 1/2 lb. ai/acre of 2,4-D or MCP (8 to 16 fluid ounces of 4 lb/gal product).

Use a minimum of 1/8 to 1/4 lb ai/acre of dicamba (such as 4 to 8 fluid ounces of Banvel or Clarity).

Liquid Fertilizer

Tribenuron 75 WDG can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution) enhance the performance of Tribenuron 75 WDG and improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with Tribenuron 75 WDG.

The following weeds are controlled or suppressed in addition to the weeds listed above.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Red deadnettle
Red sorrel

WEEDS SUPPRESSED *

Dovefoot geranium
Redstem filaree
Spotted catsear
Wild carrot

* Partial control or suppression: A visual reduction in weed competition (reduced stand and/or vigor) compared to an untreated area

SURFACTANT

Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallon of spray solution).

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS

- The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil is not recommended with Tribenuron 75 WDG on grass seed crops as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury.
- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce per acre per growing season.
- Do not graze or cut for hay or feed associated by-products for 60 days after application. After harvest, straw and other by-products may be fed to animals.
- Make last application of Tribenuron 75 WDG at least 60 days prior to harvest of grass seed.
- Do not apply Tribenuron 75 WDG in a tank mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather (daily high temperatures less than 50°F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.
- Do not apply to Bermuda grass.

POST HARVEST

Use Area	Tribenuron 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Post Harvest burndown treatment to crop stubble	1/6 - 1/3 oz per acre	<p>Apply as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.</p> <p>Use 1/3 oz per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p> <p>Tribenuron 75 WDG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of Tribenuron 75 WDG may also be made provided the total amount applied during one fallow/pre-plant season does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre.</p>
PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the APPLICATION TIMING section for restriction on planting intervals. 		

TANK MIXTURES FOR POST HARVEST

Tribenuron 75 WDG may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with Tribenuron 75 WDG.

GENERAL INFORMATION – ALL USES

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of Tribenuron 75 WDG. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Consult your Ag dealer or applicator prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Tribenuron 75 WDG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

When an adjuvant or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent, is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Nonionic Surfactants (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal. of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. (See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated by Arysta product management.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28% or 32% N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

Raindrop RA nozzles are not recommended for Tribenuron 75 WDG applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA. Use at least 2 GPA. In Idaho, Oregon, and Utah use at least 3 GPA.

Do not apply Tribenuron 75 WDG by air in the state of New York.

See the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label for additional information.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

Tribenuron-Methyl 75 EG can be measured using the volumetric cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by +/- 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

CROP ROTATION

Wheat, Barley, and Triticale may be replaced anytime after the application of Tribenuron 75 WDG. Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola can be planted at 60 days after the application of Tribenuron 75 WDG. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application.

GRAZING

Do not graze livestock in treated areas. In addition, do not feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Tribenuron 75 WDG.
3. Continue agitation until the Tribenuron 75 WDG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Tribenuron 75 WDG is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Tribenuron 75 WDG should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mixture partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below

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pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of Tribenuron 75 WDG.

6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply Tribenuron 75 WDG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If Tribenuron 75 WDG and a tank mixture partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Tribenuron 75 WDG in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mixture partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Tribenuron 75 WDG.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto non-target sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of the label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep Tribenuron 75 WDG in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before Tribenuron 75 WDG is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the AFTER SPRAYING TRIBENURON 75 WDG section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of Tribenuron 75 WDG are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING TRIBENURON 75 WDG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of Tribenuron 75 WDG as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Physically remove any visible deposits.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or an Arysta approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or Arysta representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form.
2. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
3. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
4. When Tribenuron 75 WDG is tank mixed with other pesticides, cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
5. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
6. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of Tribenuron 75 WDG and applications of other pesticides to Tribenuron 75 WDG on sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to Tribenuron 75 WDG to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). 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 SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS section of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

- **Volume-** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows 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.
- **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 AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - The boom length should not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft)** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height (ground)** - Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and 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 should 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.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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 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 a surface 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.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dormant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, re-treatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Arysta LifeScience recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM

principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Arysta recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after Tribenuron 75 WDG application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix Tribenuron 75 WDG with 2,4-D (ester formulation perform best – see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Tribenuron 75 WDG should not be applied to wheat, barley, or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5 leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not apply, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Fiber Sacks: Completely empty fiber sacks by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

For Fiber Drums with Liners: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets: Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water soluble packets are use, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above.

For Metal Containers (non aerosol): Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

For Paper and Plastic Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

When packaged in returnable and/or refillable containers:

Container Refilling and Disposal (For Containers up to 250 gal) - This is a refillable container. If the container is to be refilled, do not rinse with any material or introduce any pesticide other than Tribenuron 75 WDG. Reseal and return the container to any authorized Arysta refilling facility. If the container is not to be refilled, triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc. follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during

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cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

Container Disposal for Bulk Containers: When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location names at time of purchase of this product. The container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. **DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, contact Arysta LifeScience at 1-866-761-9397. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. 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. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

2. Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

3. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

4. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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