

66330-377

06/10/2008

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.

Number:

66330-377

Date of Issuance:

JUN 10 2008

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron
4:1 Herbicide Tank Mix

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

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 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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A), provided that you make the following revisions:

- 1. First Aid box: Due to Category III toxicity of "Component B," (Tribenuron 75 WDG), add an "If Swallowed" box, containing the following text: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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."
2. Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Due to Category III toxicity of "Component B," (Tribenuron 75 WDG), add the following statement to the beginning of the statement: "Harmful if swallowed."
3. Clarify the mixing instructions for this product and include amounts (lbs) of each component and amount of water (oz or gal) to be used to achieve the appropriate concentration of active ingredients.
4. Submit all generic data required for the active ingredients of this product by the dates specified in the registration notices dated 02/21/08 for 66330-372 and 66330-375.
5. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar product to submit data.

Comments continued on page 2 of this registration notice

Signature of Approving Official:

James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
EPA Form 8570-6

[Handwritten signature of James A. Tompkins]

Date:

JUN 10 2008

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EPA Reg. No. 66330-911

Comments, Continued:

6. Submit storage stability (830.6320) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6317) studies within 1 year of the date of this registration notice.
7. Add the statement, "EPA Reg. No. ³⁷⁷66330-~~911~~."
8. Submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 6(e). Your release of the product for shipment constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 4:1 Herbicide Tank Mix

GRANULATED HERBICIDE

COMPONENT A (HERBICIDE A)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Thifensulfuron-Methyl:	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate.....	75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 OR CLOTHING:	<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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • 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 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.	

EPA REG. No. 66330-pending
AD xxxxxx

EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

COMPONENT B (HERBICIDE B)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
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

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FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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EPA Reg. No. 66330-pending
AD xxxxxx

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

ACCEPTED

JUN 10 2008

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

66330-377

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

4/28

**Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 4:1
Herbicide Tank Mix
COMPONENT A
(HERBICIDE A)
GRANULATED HERBICIDE**

**For Use on Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Fallow and
As a Pre-plant or Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Thifensulfuron-Methyl:	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl) amino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate.....	75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25%
TOTAL	100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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 OR CLOTHING:	<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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • 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 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.	

EPA REG. No. 66330-PENDING
AD XXXXXX

EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

Manufactured for:
ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA CORPORATION
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

**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.

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.

6/28

**Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 4:1 Herbicide Tank Mix
COMPONENT B
(HERBICIDE B)
GRANULATED HERBICIDE**

**For Use on Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Fallow and
As a Pre-plant or Post-harvest Burndown Herbicide**

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: _____

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

**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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE provides selective postemergence control of numerous broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and fallow. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE is a soluble granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, and nonvolatile and does not freeze.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Best results are obtained when THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1-3 weeks after application depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible. A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE is recommended for use on wheat, barley, triticale, fallow, pre-plant burndown and post-harvest burndown in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE is registered in your state.

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, and Triticale

Make applications 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.

Pre-Plant Burndown

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE may be applied up through planting, but before emergence of wheat (including durum), barley, or triticale plants. Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE as a burndown treatment to sugarbeets, winter rape, and canola fields at least 60 days prior to planting. Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE as a burndown treatment before planting any other crop (such as soybeans and field corn, cotton, rice, or grain sorghum) at least 45 days prior to planting. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information.)

Post Harvest

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

Fallow

Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Generally, such applications are made in the spring or fall when most cereal applications are made. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

USE RATES

Do not use less than 0.32 ounce/A of COMPONENT A + 0.08 ounce/A COMPONENT B.

Wheat, Barley and Triticale

Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE as follows:

Use Rate	COMPONENT A	COMPONENT B
Minimum Combination	0.32 ounce/A	0.08 ounce/A
Maximum Combination	0.53 ounce/A	0.13 ounce/A

Apply in a tank mix with other suitable registered herbicides. Refer to the "APPLICATION TIMING", "TANK MIXTURES", "GENERAL INFORMATION", and weeds controlled sections of this label for additional information. A sequential treatment of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE may be made provided the total amount applied to the crop does not exceed 0.96 ounce/A of COMPONENT A + 0.24 ounce/A COMPONENT B.

Pre-Plant Burndown

Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE as follows:

Use Rate	COMPONENT A	COMPONENT B
Minimum Combination	0.32 ounce/A	0.08 ounce/A
Maximum Combination	0.53 ounce/A	0.13 ounce/A

Apply as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop; or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of, wheat (including durum), barley, or triticale. (See the "APPLICATION TIMING" section of this label for restrictions on planting intervals.) THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE should be applied in combination with other suitable registered preplant burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Sequential treatments of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE may also be made provided the total amount of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE applied during one fallow/preplant season does not exceed 0.96 ounce/A of COMPONENT A + 0.24 ounce/A COMPONENT B.

Post Harvest and Fallow

Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE as follows:

Use Rate	COMPONENT A	COMPONENT B
Minimum Combination	0.32 ounce/A	0.08 ounce/A
Maximum Combination	0.53 ounce/A	0.13 ounce/A

Apply as a postemergence fallow treatment; in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information). Sequential treatments of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE may be made provided the total amount of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE applied to the crop does not exceed 0.96 ounce/A of COMPONENT A + 0.24 ounce/A COMPONENT B.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Always use a surfactant, unless otherwise recommended. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Select adjuvants that are authorized for use with all products in THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 TANK MIX HERBICIDE tank mix. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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 Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.25 to 0.50% volume/volume (2 pints to 4 pints 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.

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

- Apply at least 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution), or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation product literature or service policies.
- 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.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANKMIXED WITH BROMOXYNIL CONTAINING PRODUCTS

(Such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate® or Bronate Advanced® or Rhino®)

Annual knawel	Field pennycress	Russian thistle*‡
Annual sowthistle	Flixweed	Scentless
Black mustard	Fumitory	chamomile/mayweed
Black nightshade	Giant Ragweed	Shepherd's purse
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Green smartweed	Silverleaf nightshade
Carolina geranium	Hemp sesbania	Smallflower buttercup
Coast fiddleneck	Henbit	Smooth Pigweed
Common buckwheat	Horned poppy	Spiny pigweed
Common chickweed*	Ivyleaf morningglory	Stinking mayweed/Dogfennel
Common cocklebur	Jimsonweed	Swinecress
Common groundsel	Kochia *‡	Tall morningglory
Common lambsquarters	Ladysthumb	Tall waterhemp
Common ragweed	Lanceleaf sage	Tansymustard
Common sunflower*	London rocket	Tartary buckwheat
Common tarweed	Mallow (little)	Tarweed fiddleneck
Corn chamomile	Marshelder	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Corn gromwell	Miners lettuce	Velvetleaf
Corn spurry	Mouseear chickweed	Volunteer canola
Cow cockle	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer lentils
Cress (mouse ear)	Pepperweed species	Volunteer peas
Cutleaf nightshade	Prickly lettuce*‡	Volunteer sunflower*
Curly dock	Prostrate knotweed	Wild buckwheat
Eastern black nightshade	Puncturevine ,	Wild chamomile
False chamomile	Redmaids	Wild mustard
	Redroot pigweed	Wild radish
		Yellow rocket

SUPPRESSION**

Common mallow
 Cutleaf eveningprimrose
 Marestalk

*See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Suppression: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weeds plants. For better results, use 6 ounce active ingredient per acre of bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate® or Bison® at 1 1/2 pint per acre - refer to the "USE RATES" section of this label).

‡ 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANKMIXED WITH 2,4-D CONTAINING PRODUCTS

(Such as Agri-Star®, Barrage®, Omni-Amine® or Weedar® 64)

Annual knawel	Field pennycress	Smallflower buttercup
Annual sowthistle	Flixweed	Smooth Pigweed
Black mustard	Giant ragweed	Spiny pigweed
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Green smartweed	Stinking , mayweed/Dogfennel
Carolina geranium	Henbit	Swinecress
Coast fiddleneck	Ivyleaf morningglory	Tansymustard
Common buckwheat	Kochia *‡	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common cocklebur	Ladysthumb	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common groundsel	London rocket	Velvetleaf
Common lambsquarters	Mallow (little)	Volunteer canola
Common mallow	Marshelder	Volunteer lentils
Common purselane	Miners lettuce	Volunteer peas
Common sunflower*	Mouseear chickweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Common ragweed	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild buckwheat
Common tarweed	Pepperweed species	Wild chamomile
Corn chamomile	Prickly lettuce*‡	Wild mustard
Corn spurry	Prostrate knotweed	Wild radish
Cow cockle	Puncturevine	
Cress (mouse ear)	Redmaids	
Cutleaf nightshade	Redroot pigweed	
Curly dock	Russian thistle*‡ ,	
False chamomile	Scentless ,	
	chamomile/mayweed	
	Shepherd's purse	

SUPPRESSION**

Corn gromwell , Fumitory , Hemp sesbania , Marestail , Tall morningglory , Tall waterhemp

See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Suppression: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weeds plants. For better results, use higher rates 2,4-D containing herbicides (such as Barrage or AgriStar- refers to the "USE RATES" sections of these labels).

‡ 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANKMIXED WITH 2,4-D + DICAMBA CONTAINING PRODUCTS
 (Such as Banvel®, Banvel® + 2,4-D or Clarity®)

Annual knawel	Flixweed	Smallflower buttercup
Annual sowthistle	Fumitory	Smooth Pigweed
Black mustard	Giant ragweed	Spiny Pigweed
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Green smartweed	Stinking , mayweed/Dogfennel
Carolina geranium	Hemp sesbania	Swinecress
Coast fiddleneck	Henbit	Tall morningglory
Common buckwheat	Ivyleaf morningglory	Tall waterhemp
Common cocklebur	Kochia *‡	Tansymustard
Common groundsel	Ladysthumb	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common lambsquarters	London rocket	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common mallow	Mallow (little)	Velvetleaf
Common purselane	Marshelder	Volunteer canola
Common sunflower*	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common ragweed	Mouseear chickweed	Volunteer peas
Common tarweed	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Corn chamomile	Pepperweed species	Wild buckwheat
Corn spurry	Prickly lettuce*‡	Wild chamomile
Cow cockle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild mustard
Cress (Mouseear)	Puncturevine	Wild radish
Cutleaf nightshade	Redmaids	
Curly dock	Redroot pigweed	
False chamomile	Russian thistle*‡	
Field pennycress	Scentless , chamomile/mayweed	
	Shepherd's purse	

SUPPRESSION**

Canada thistle
 Corn gromwell
 Marestail
 Spiny pigweed

*See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Suppression: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weeds plants. For better results, use higher rates 2,4-D and or dicamba containing herbicides (such as Barrage®, AgriStar®, Banvel®, Banvel® SFG or Clarity® - refer to the "USE RATES" sections of these labels).

‡ 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN TANKMIXED WITH FLUROXYPYR CONTAINING PRODUCTS
 (Such as Starane®, Starane +Saber®, Starane +Sword® or Starane +Salvo®)

Annual knawel	Curly dock	Smallflower buttercup
Annual sowthistle	False chamomile	Stinking ,
Bedstraw (cleavers) ***	Field pennycress	mayweed/Dogfennel
Black mustard	Flixweed	Swinecress
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Green smartweed	Tansymustard
Carolina geranium	Hemp dogbane ***	Tarweed fiddleneck
Coast fiddleneck	Kochia * ‡	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Coffeeweed ***	Ladysthumb	Velvetleaf ***
Common buckwheat	London rocket	Venice mallow ***
Common chickweed ***	Mallow (little)	Volunteer canola
Common cocklebur ***	Marshelder	Volunteer flax ***
Common groundsel	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common lambsquarters	Morningglory species ***	Volunteer peas
Common purslane ***	Mouseear chickweed	Volunteer sunflower *
Common ragweed ***	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild buckwheat
Common sunflower ***	Prickly lettuce *** ‡	Wild chamomile
Corn chamomile	Prostrate knotweed	Wild mustard
Corn spurry	Puncturevine ***	White clover ***
Cress (mouse ear)	Redmaids	
	Redroot pigweed	
	Russian thistle * ‡	
	Scentless ,	
	chamomile/mayweed	
	Shepherd's purse	

SUPPRESSION**

Black nightshade	Field Bindweed	Silverleaf nightshade
Common mallow	Field horsetail	Volunteer potato §
Cutleaf nightshade	Henbit	
Eastern black nightshade	Marestail	

*See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Suppression: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weeds plants. Use 1 1/2 - 2 ounce active ingredient per acre of fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane at 1/2 - 2/3 pints per acre - refer to the "USE RATES" section of this label).

*** Use 1 1/2 - 2 ounce active ingredient per acre fluroxypyr containing herbicides (such as "Starane" at 1/2 - 2/3 pint per acre).

‡ 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.

§ Use 2-4 ounce active ingredient per acre fluroxypyr containing herbicides (such as "Starane" at 1 1/3 pint per acre). See specific fluroxypyr containing herbicide label for rate recommendation and precautions.

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SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Common chickweed: For best results, apply a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate or Bison at 1 1/2 pint per acre) when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX application.

For best results, apply a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane at 1/2 pint per acre) when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX application.

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX are known to occur.

For best results, apply a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate or Bison at 1 1/2 pints per acre) when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing. For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and bromoxynil containing herbicides may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre of Starane.

For best results, apply a minimum of 1 ounce active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane at 1/3 pint per acre) when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX are known to occur. For best results, THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX tank mixed a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane at 1/2 pint per acre) should be applied in the spring when prickly lettuce are 2" to 4" across and are actively growing.

Russian Thistle: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX are known to occur. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

For suppression, THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX tank mixed with a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane® at 1/2 pint per acre) should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

For best results, apply a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate® or Bison® at 1 1/2 pints per acre) when all or the majority of weeds have germinated. Weeds should be less than 2" tall or across at the time of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX application.

For best results, THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX tank mixed a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr and 2,4-D or MCP containing herbicide (such as Starane +Saber® at 1 1/2 pints per acre, Starane +Sword® at 1 1/8 pints per acre or Starane +Salvo® at 1 pint per acre) should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

SU / Clearfield Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers:

For suppression, apply a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane® at 1/2 pint per acre).

For best results, apply a minimum of 6 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate® or Bison® at 1 1/2 pints per acre). Delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.

For best results, THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX tank mixed with a minimum of 1 1/2 ounces active ingredient per acre of a fluroxypyr and 2,4-D or MCP containing herbicide (such as Starane +Saber at 1 1/2 pints per acre, Starane +Sword at 1 1/8 pints per acre or Starane + Salvo at 1 pint per acre) should be applied in the spring when SU/Clearfield tolerant volunteer sunflower are less than 2" tall and are actively growing.

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ADDITIONAL THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX TANK MIXTURES WITH BROMOXINYL, FLUROXYPYR OR 2,4-D CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

In cereals, THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations of 2,4-D and MCP herbicides for use on wheat, barley, or fallow. For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture. For best results, in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2 to 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3 to 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

With dicamba (such as Banvel/Banvel SGF/Clarity)

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounces of "Banvel", 4-8 fluid ounces of "Banvel" SGF, or 2-4 fluid ounces of Clarity). Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank mixes of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be applied in a 3-way tank MIX with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCP. Make application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Banvel, 4 to 8 fluid ounces of Banvel SGF, or 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Clarity) plus 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Apply this three-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. In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

With Bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, Bronate Advanced® or Rhino®)

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 6 to 12 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Bronate" or "Bison" at 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt per acre). Tank mixes of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre of Starane, 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo, 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre of Starane + Sword.

2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus Starane. Consult local recommendations and the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.

With Maverick®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Maverick herbicide for improved control of grassy weeds in wheat. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as "Bronate" or "Bison" at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with 2/3 ounce per acre of "Maverick" herbicide for control of grassy weeds in wheat. This tank mix may also include "Starane" for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the "Maverick" label for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply 0.5% volume/volume (4 pint per 100 gal of spray solution) of non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with this tank mix. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application - such as low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures, low humidity.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as "Starane", "Starane +Saber", "Starane +Sword" or "Starane +Salvo") may be tank mixed with 2/3 ounce per acre of "Maverick" herbicide for control of grassy weeds in wheat. Tank mixtures with herbicides formulated as amines may decrease the effectiveness of "Maverick" herbicide. Apply 0.5% volume/volume (4 pint per 100 gal of spray solution) of nonionic surfactant (NIS) with this. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application - such as low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures, low humidity.

With Aim®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Aim herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Stinger, Curtail or Curtail M herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may tank mixed with 2/3 pint per acre of WideMatch.

With Assert® Herbicide

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Assert. When tank mixing THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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 or Bronate Advanced). Applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus Assert may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and fluroxypyr containing herbicides (such as Starane, Starane +Sword or Starane +Salvo) may be tank mixed with Assert. Applications of and fluroxypyr containing herbicides (such as Starane, Starane +Saber, Starane +Sword or Starane +Salvo) may be tank mixed with Stinger or Curtail. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus Assert may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

Refer to the Assert label for specific instructions and restrictions when using amine formulations or additional tank MIX products.

With Discover®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Discover herbicide for improved control of grass weeds in spring wheat.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with 4.0 ounces per acre of Discover herbicide, or 16 fluid ounces per acre Discover NG, for control of wild oat in wheat. This tank MIX may also include Starane for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the Discover label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions, restrictions and geographical limitations of use.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane or Starane +Sword) may be tank mixed with 4.0 ounces per acre of Discover herbicide, or 16 fluid ounces per acre of "Discover" NG, for control of wild oat in wheat. See the Discover label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions, restrictions and geographical limitations of use. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application - such as low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures or low humidity.

With Everest®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Everest herbicide for improved control of grassy weeds in wheat. When THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and Everest are tank mixed, the mix must include 1/4 pint 2,4-D.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with 0.3 ounce per acre of Everest for control of green foxtail, or 0.4 - 0.6 ounce per acre of Everest for control of green foxtail, yellow foxtail and wild oat. This tank mix may also include Starane for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the Everest label for specific use directions and restrictions.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane, Starane +Saber, Starane +Sword or Starane +Salvo) may be tank mixed with 0.3 ounce per acre of Everest for control of green foxtail or 0.4 - 0.6 ounce per acre of Everest for control of green foxtail, yellow foxtail and wild oat. See the Everest label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions and restrictions of use. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application - such as low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures or low humidity.

With Hoelon®

A tank mix of Hoelon 3EC herbicide + THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon 3EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with 0.32 ounce/A of COMPONENT A + 0.08 ounce/A COMPONENT B in spring and winter wheat.

A three-way tank mix of Hoelon 3EC herbicide + Buctril herbicide + THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon 3EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with 0.32 ounce/A of COMPONENT A + 0.08 ounce/A COMPONENT B in winter wheat, spring wheat and spring barley. Buctril herbicide should be used at 1 pint per acre.

This tank mixture should only be used under good soil moisture conditions when wild oats are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank mixing "Hoelon" with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, DO NOT tank mix "Hoelon" 3EC herbicide + THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide - Use sequential treatments.

With Puma®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide can be tank mixed with Puma 1EC for control of some annual grass weeds. This may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, Starane, or Starane + Sword for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see Puma 1EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and 3 to 4 ounces active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil containing herbicide (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 to 1 pint per acre) may be tank mixed with 0.66 pint per acre of "Puma" for annual grass control in wheat or barley. This tank mix may also include Starane for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see Puma label for specific use directions and restrictions. DO NOT use this tank mix on two row malting barley.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a fluroxypyr containing herbicide (such as Starane or Starane +Sword) may be tank mixed with 0.66 pint per acre of Puma for annual grass control in wheat or barley. See the "Puma" label for specific use directions, tank mixes, precautions and restrictions of use. This tank MIX may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, Starane, or Starane + Sword for greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see "Puma" 1EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes. Some reduction in annual grass control may occur when optimum environmental conditions do not occur for several days prior to and after application -- such as low moisture conditions, high and low temperatures, or low humidity.

With Tiller®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Tiller for green foxtail, foxtail millets and volunteer corn control.

With Other Grass Control Products

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with grass control products. Antagonism generally does not occur. However, Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and the grass product to a small area. Do not tank MIX THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX with Achieve herbicide".

With Fungicides

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains. Review all fungicide labels for restrictions.

With Insecticides

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. Review all insecticide labels for restrictions.

However, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

Do not use THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus Malathion because crop injury will 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in fertilizer solution.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX must first be completely dissolved in water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX must first be added to water and allowed to completely dissolve (slurried) before adding to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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 1/2 pint -1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldsman, or Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCP is included with an THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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 LifeScience North America Corporation representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

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

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

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

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be used as a fallow treatment, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow, such as glyphosate (such as Roundup), Landmaster I®I, Fallow Master®, RT Master®, glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel®/ Clarity®), 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), or dicamba (such as Banvel®/ Clarity®) alone. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and fluroxypyr containing herbicides (such as Starane®, Starane® +Saber®, Starane +Sword® or Starane +Salvo®) may be used as a fallow treatment, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow, including glyphosate (such as Roundup), Landmaster® II, Fallow Master®, RT Master®, glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel®/ Clarity®), 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), or dicamba (such as Banvel®/ Clarity®) alone.

TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, such as Aim, glyphosate (such as Roundup), Landmaster II, Fallow Master, RT Master, glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel/ Clarity) or dicamba (such as Banvel/ Clarity) alone.

TANK MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and fluroxypyr containing herbicides (such as Starane, Starane +Saber, Starane +Sword or Starane +Salvo) may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Aim, glyphosate (such as Roundup), Landmaster II, Fallow Master, RT Master, glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel / Clarity), or dicamba (such as Banvel / Clarity) alone, that are registered for use in post harvest cereal applications.

GROUND APPLICATION

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

- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets.
- Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.

- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- "Raindrop RA" nozzles are not recommended for THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide 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.

- Use 2 to 5 GPA
- Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah

Do not apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIXES by air in the state of New York.

When applying THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to

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sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label.

CROP ROTATION

Wheat, barley, and triticale may be replanted anytime after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola can be planted 60 days after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

GRAZING

Do not graze, or feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw collected after grain harvest may be used for bedding and/or feed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX **must be completely dissolved in clean water** before adding to spray tanks that do not have continuous agitation during loading and mixing. (This is common for airplanes with turbine engines).

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.
3. Continue agitation until the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add the other tank mix partners and then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used.
6. Dispersed tank mix partners can settle if the tank mixture is not continually agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

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 or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

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The spray equipment must be cleaned before THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the "AFTER SPRAYING THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX" section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide are applied, 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY OR TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water. The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If 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. Notes:
 1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
 2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
 3. When THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
 4. Follow any pre-cleanout guidelines recommended on other product labels.

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.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

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 "TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS" sections 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 air stream 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 - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- Boom Height (ground) - Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified), which provides uniform coverage, reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Boom Height (aircraft) - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- Boom Length (aircraft) - The boom length should not exceed 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.

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 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 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.

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 dominant 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. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.** 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, retreatment, 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

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include 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 systems in your area.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, 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.
- 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, barley, or triticale.
- Wheat, barley and triticale varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50 Deg. F.), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank MIX THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should not be applied to wheat, barley or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when the cereal crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.

- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas. Also, observe the following:
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- Do not harvest wheat, barley, or triticale sooner than 45 days after the last application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 4:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste 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 sack 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 re-sealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, 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.

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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