



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:
66330-378

Date of Issuance:
20 MAY 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
[x] Registration
[] Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 2:1
Herbicide Tank Mix Granulated
Herbicide

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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. To the label add the correct EPA Reg. # for Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 2:1 Herbicide Tank Mix (66330-378). Also add the correct EPA Establishment # for Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 2:1 Herbicide Tank Mix.

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

20 MAY 2008

page 2
EPA Reg. No. 66330-378

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

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

If you have any questions please call or email Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 2:1 Herbicide Tank Mix

GRANULATED HERBICIDE

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

COMPONENT A (HERBICIDE A)

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: _____

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

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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

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EPA Reg. No. 66330-pending
AD xxxxxx

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

20 MAY 2008

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

66330-378

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

3/20

4/26
Front Panel

Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 2:1 Herbicide Tank Mix
COMPONENT A
(HERBICIDE A)
GRANULATED HERBICIDE

A

**FOR USE WITH COMPOUND B (HERBICIDE B) ON WHEAT, BARLEY,
TRITICALE, FALLOW,
CORN AND SOYBEANS
AND AS A PRE-PLANT OR POST-HARVEST 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%

TOTAL100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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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.
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-xxx

EPA Est. No. _____

AD xxxxxx

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.

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 exists, 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.

Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron 2:1 Herbicide Tank Mix COMPOUND B (HERBICIDE B)

Front Panel
B

GRANULATED HERBICIDE

FOR USE WITH COMPOUND A (HERBICIDE A)
ON WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE,
FALLOW, CORN AND SOYBEANS AND AS A PRE-PLANT OR POST HARVEST
HERBICIDE

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

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 – 2- 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.	

EPA Reg. No. 66330-xxx
EPA Est. No. _____
AD xxxxxx

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

NET CONTENTS: _____

**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.

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 exists, 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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot at the field/grove or mixing/loading station
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/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.

REFER TO PRODUCT INFORMATION FOUND ELSEWHERE IN THIS PRODUCT PACKAGE FOR USE DIRECTIONS AND USE PRECAUTIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 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, Category A, (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is recommended for use on wheat, barley, triticale, and fallow in most states, check with your state extension or Dept. of Agriculture before use, to be certain THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is registered in your state.

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 by Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation

GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPONENT A and COMPONENT B are 2 water dispersible granules that are used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and fallow. The best control is obtained when THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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 and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic), leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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.

The herbicidal action of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - ALL USES

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual knawel	Curly dock	Redroot pigweed
Annual sowthistle	False chamomile	Russian thistle *
Black mustard	Field chickweed	Scentless
Blue/Purple mustard	Field pennycress	chamomile/mayweed
Broadleaf dock	Filaree (redstem, Texas)	Shepherd's purse
Bur buttercup	Flixweed	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Green smartweed	Smallflower buttercup
Clasping pepperweed	Henbit	Smallseed falseflax
Coast fiddleneck	Kochia *	Stinking chickweed
Common buckwheat	Ladysthumb	Stinking mayweed/ dogfennel
Common chickweed	Lanceleaf sage *	Swinecress
Common cocklebur *	London rocket	Tansymustard
Common groundsel	Marshelder	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common lambsquarters	Mayweed chamomile	Tumble/ Jim Hill mustard
Common radish	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common ragweed *	Narrowleaf lambsquarters	Volunteer peas
Common sunflower	Nightflowering catchfly	Volunteer sunflower
Corn chamomile	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild buckwheat*
Corn gromwell*	Pineappleweed	Wild chamomile
Corn spurry	Prickly lettuce *	Wild garlic*
Cowcockle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild mustard
Cress (mouse ear)	Prostrate pigweed	Wild radish*
	Redmaid	

WEEDS SUPPRESSED **

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Canada thistle*	Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)
Carolina geranium	Mallow (common, little)	Vetch*(common, hairy)
Catchweed bedstraw		

*See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Suppressed: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest recommended rate of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, Buctril® or Banvel®/Banvel® SGF/Clarity® (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

FALLOW

APPLICATION INFORMATION

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.2	0.1
Maximum	0.4	0.2

Two applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 0.66 oz. per acre of Component A + 0.33 oz. per acre of Component B per crop season.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should be applied in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides such as Landmaster II®, Fallow Master®, Roundup® plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), Roundup plus Banvel/Banvel SGF/Clarity®, 2,4-D, Banvel®/Banvel® SGF/Clarity®.

APPLICATION TIMING

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 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.

Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the tank mix partners. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale

Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, and oat to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence).

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.2	0.1
Maximum	0.4	0.2

Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Corn, Rice, Grain Sorghum or Soybeans

Apply as a burndown treatment to corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans maintaining the 2:1 proportion between the two components.

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.2	0.1
Maximum	0.4	0.2

Allow at least 45 days between applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and planting of any other crop (such as corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans).

Sequential treatments of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may also be made provided the total amount of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland season does not exceed 0.66 oz. per acre of Component A + 0.33 oz. per acre of Component B.

Use the Maximum Rate Combination when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under PARTIAL CONTROL, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See APPLICATION TIMING Section for restriction on planting intervals.)

TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 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 Landmaster II, Fallow Master, Roundup plus Banvel/Banvel SGF/Clarity, or Banvel/Banvel SGF/Clarity alone.

Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, follow the most restrictive labeling (such as planting interval after application), or do not tank mix the herbicide with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

CEREALS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

USE RATE

Do not use less than 0.2 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.1 oz per acre COMPONENT B.

Wheat (including Durum), Barley and Triticale

Apply to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale maintaining the 2:1 proportion between the two components as follows:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.2	0.1
Maximum	0.4	0.2

Two applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 0.66 oz. per acre of Component A + 0.33 oz. per acre of Component B per crop season.

For light infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Controlled maintaining the 2:1 proportion between the two components use as follows:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.2	0.1
Maximum	0.4	0.2

Conditions at application should be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Use 0.33 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.16 oz per acre COMPONENT B for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Suppressed maintaining the 2:1 proportion between the two components.

Use 0.4 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.2 oz per acre COMPONENT B for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Suppressed when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity for best performance).

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.

Since THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Wild garlic plants should be less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. See Specific Weed Problems for more information.

Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS - CEREALS

Canada thistle: For control in wheat, barley and triticale use 0.4 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.2 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus surfactant when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in combination with 2,4-D (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

For control in oat, use 0.26 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.13 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus 2,4-D (refer to TANK MIXTURES)

Common cocklebur, Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat, barley and triticale, apply as follows:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.26	0.13
Maximum	0.33	0.16

Use in combination with 2, 4-D at rates from 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing. When using 1/4 lb active ingredient of 2, 4-D, be sure to add surfactant at

the rate of 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v--use the higher rate under stress conditions).

For control in oat, use 0.26 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.13 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus 2,4-D. Refer to the Tank Mixtures sections of this label for additional details.

Corn groomwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use with a surfactant as follows:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.33	0.16
Maximum	0.4	0.2

For control in oat, use 0.26 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.13 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus 2,4-D, MCPA or "Buctril" (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in a tank mix with dicamba (such as Banvel/Banvel SGF/Clarity) and 2, 4-D; or Bromoxynil (such as Buctril) and 2,4-D (3/4 - 1 pt Buctril + 1/4 - 3/8 lb active ingredient 2, 4-D ester). THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should be applied in the spring when weeds are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing. Refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details.

Vetch (common and hairy): For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use as follows:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.33	0.16
Maximum	0.4	0.2

Apply with a surfactant when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, use THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label).

For control in oat, use 0.26 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.13 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wild garlic: For control in wheat, barley and triticale apply as follows with a surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.33	0.16
Maximum	0.4	0.2

For severe infestations, use the Maximum Rate Combination of COMPONENT A and COMPONENT B. Plants hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress may be more difficult to control. Thorough spray coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Typical symptoms of dying garlic plants may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks. For control in oat, use 0.26 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.13 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wild radish: For best results in wheat, barley and triticale, apply as follows with a surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter:

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.26	0.13
Maximum	0.33	0.16

Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control.

For increased control of severe wild radish infestations, or wild radish emerged greater than 30 days, apply 0.2 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.1 oz per acre COMPONENT B in combination with MCPA at 1/4 lb active ingredient per acre. Surfactant is required when tank mixing with MCPA, add 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% vol/vol). Fall applications should be made prior to hardening off of plants.

For control in oat, use 0.26 oz per acre COMPONENT A and 0.13 oz per acre COMPONENT B plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

TANK MIXTURES – CEREALS

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX or weeds not listed under

Weeds Controlled. 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 THIFENSULFURON+TRIBENURON-METHYL 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley, triticale, or fallow.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat, barley, and triticale.

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 MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pt of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pt 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 MCPA herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2 - 3/4 pt of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3 - 1/2 pt of a 6 lb/gal product). Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures.

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

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

Tank mixes of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be applied in a tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D. Make application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX + 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2 - 4 fluid oz "Banvel", 4 - 8 fluid oz "Banvel" SGF, 2 - 4 fluid oz "Clarity") + 1/4 - 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D Ester or Amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Consult the specific 2,4-D label, dicamba label, or local recommendations for more information and restrictions.

Apply this combination to winter wheat and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat, 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 (such as Buctril®, Bronate®, Bronate® Advanced, or Rhino®)

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, triticale, or fallow. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 to 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Buctril at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre).

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Tank mixes of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus "Buctril" may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With Tribenuron Products:

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed with tribenuron-based on local recommendations. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

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

For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 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, or 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. Consult local recommendations and the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label for additional information.

With Aim®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with "Aim" herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

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

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M or WideMatch herbicides for improved control of weeds in wheat, and barley.

With Other Broadleaf Herbicides

Tank mixes of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

With Everest®

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

With Assert® Herbicide

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Assert®. When tank mixing THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX with Assert®, always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example: 2,4-D ester, MCPA ester, Buctril, ® or Bronate®). Tank-mixed applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX plus Assert ® may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With Discover® NG

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Discover® NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Maverick®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX can be tank mixed with Maverick® herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat.

With Puma®

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX herbicide can be tank mixed with Puma® 1EC for control of some annual grass weeds in wheat and barley. This tank mix may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, Starane®, or Starane® + Sword® for a greater spectrum of broadleaf control - see the "Puma" 1EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

With other grass control products

Tank mixtures of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and grass control products may result in poor grass control. 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 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and the grass product to a small area.

With Insecticides

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX with organophosphate insecticides (such as parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not use THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX with Malathion®, as 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 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in fertilizer solution. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX must first be 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 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 0.25 qt -1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 -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. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldman, or Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant is not needed when using THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

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 LifeScience North America Corporation representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

**Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.
Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.
Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.**

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH BRONATE FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN WINTER & SPRING WHEAT & SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO

USE DIRECTION: Use as follows in combination with 0.75 to 1.5 pint Bronate® per acre:.

USE RATE		
Rate Combination	Component A	Component B
Minimum	0.26	0.13
Maximum	0.33	0.16

Apply to wheat, barley and triticale after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and Bronate® package labels for list of weeds controlled/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 nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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.

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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. 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 decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX + Bronate® 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 set.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and agitate it well. Add the "Bronate" and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bronate® requires a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part Bronate®.
4. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. The use of a surfactant is not recommended with this tank mix application.
6. Inject the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX + Bronate® 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.
7. Follow both THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and Bronate® label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of COMPONENT A and COMPONENT B
3. Continue agitation until the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is fully dispersed maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

CROP ROTATION - ALL USES

Wheat (including durum), Barley, Triticale and Oat may be replanted anytime after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

Cotton can be planted 14 days after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola can be planted 60 days after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

SURFACTANTS - ALL USES

When an adjuvant or a specific adjuvant product is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Unless otherwise specified, add a recommended nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 1 to 2 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v - refer to TANK MIXTURES for specific adjuvant recommendations when THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is used in a tank mix).

For pre-plant burndown in Cotton, include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or a vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is tank mixed with THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation representative for a listing of recommended surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

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

GROUND APPLICATION - ALL USES

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" 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 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX applications, as weed control performance may be reduced. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION - ALL USES

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

Do not apply THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX by air in the state of New York.

See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

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)

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 Spray Drift Management section of label. Continuous agitation is required to keep THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP The spray equipment must be cleaned before THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 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 six steps outlined in After Spraying THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX.

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 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 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) 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 LifeScience North America Corporation approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. **CAUTION:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX and applications of other pesticides to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX 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.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

When applying EVEREST in a tank mix with other herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D, bromoxynil, dicamba, MCPA, sulfonylurea herbicides) in eastern Washington, observe all applicable Washington State Department of Agriculture herbicide rules.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

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 – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. 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 low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue in 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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, triticale or oat.

THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX is only registered on wheat, barley, triticale and fallow. Do not use on any other crop.

The total rate of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX for wheat (including durum), barley and triticale cannot exceed 0.66 ounce per acre of Component A and 0.33 ounce per acre of Component B to any one crop during one growing season.

Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale 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 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 THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see Tank Mixtures) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth. THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX should not be applied to wheat, barley, triticale or oat 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 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.

Do not harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of THIFENSULFURON + TRIBENURON 2:1 HERBICIDE TANK MIX

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.

Pesticide 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, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 Compound A. 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 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 named 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 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. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

26/26

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.
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR 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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