

66330-405

2/4/2011

1/18



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:

66330-405

Date of Issuance:

FEB -4 2011

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Raze Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
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. If required, failure to submit acceptable data to fulfill these requirements may result in registration cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e).
- 2) Per comment 2 on page 5 of the Chemistry Review, you must submit the MSDS for the appropriate fluroxypyr-meptyl supplier. This must be done within 45 days of the date on this notice.
- 3) Add the phrase "EPA Reg. No. 66330-405" to the labeling and assure that the EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents are also on the label.
- 4) Per the Chemistry Review, you must generate one-year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) data on the product. The observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals. The results must be submitted to the Agency in electronic and hard copy format within 15 months of the date on this notice. NOTE: The Chemistry Review acknowledges these studies are currently being conducted.
- 5) In the Active Ingredients statement at the top of page 1, the term "Inert Ingredients" must be replaced with "Other Ingredients".

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Signature of Approving Official:
Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

FEB -4 2011

6) For the purpose of clarity, the term “**Preharvest Interval**” should be added to the bullet under the “USE RESTRICTIONS” header on page 4 that reads “Do not apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 60 days before harvesting of grain or straw.” The statement must read as follows:

“**Preharvest Interval:** “Do not apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 60 days before harvesting of grain or straw.”

7) Add a header indicating the last 3 sentences at the bottom of page 4 are restrictions. The section should read as follows:

“USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 9.0 fl oz/A of RAZE per year.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application of RAZE per year.
- Do not tank mix with herbicide products containing the active ingredient Fluroxypyr.”

8) NOTE: A First Aid box is not required for this product. The First Aid box information may remain on the label as additional safety information for product users or it may be removed from the label.

9) In the Container Disposal section in the Storage and Disposal box on page 14, make the following changes to the instructions for Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC)/Containers with capacity greater than 50 lbs.:

- a. Relocate the pressure rinsing instructions for the first 5 sentences to read as follows: “Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Empty the remaining contents....”
- b. Correct the typographical error in the sixth sentence by replacing the term “tankmix” with “mix” for the statement to read “Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank.
- c. Correct the typographical error replacing “potions” with “portions” for the sentence to read “Use water pressurized to at least 40 psi to rinse all interior portions.”

10) NOTE: While no additional data is being requested at this time, marketing claims made on the pesticide label must be substantiated by data maintained in your files. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available then those claims must be removed.

11) NOTE: Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or

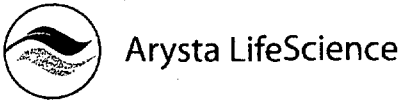
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EPA Registration #: 66330-405
Product Name: Raze Herbicide
Arysta LifeScience North America
Decision Number: 437144

misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

12) Submit one (1) copy of the revised 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 for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

RAZE™ Herbicide

Soluble Concentrate Herbicide

For postemergence control of wild oat, green foxtail, kochia and other grass and broadleaf weeds in spring & winter wheat

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Flucarbazone-sodium* : 4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-N-[[2(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt	3.50%
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester** : ((4-amino-3, 5-dichloro-6fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester	26.28%
Inert Ingredients:	70.22%
Total	100.0%

*38.5 g ai/L or 0.322 lb ai/gal of Flucarbazone-sodium

** 201.0 g ae/L or 1.68 lb ae/gal acid equivalent Fluroxypyr

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 5 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. Note to Physician: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. 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~~ 405

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
FEB - 4 2011
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

66330-405

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant Gloves, Category G (such as Barrier Laminate or Viton)
 - For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas as this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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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.

Important: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE and WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT before using RAZE.

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 24 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 such as Barrier Laminate or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION FOR POST EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RAZE is a selective herbicide for the control of wild oat, green foxtail, Italian ryegrass, windgrass, barnyardgrass, rattail fescue, Persian darnel, yellow foxtail and numerous broadleaf weeds, including kochia, redroot pigweed, wild mustard and bedstraw in spring, durum and winter wheat. RAZE also suppresses numerous other weeds, including cheatgrass and Japanese brome, wild buckwheat, Russian thistle and field bindweed.

RAZE is absorbed by foliage and roots of susceptible weeds, which cease growth soon after application. However, maximum weed control may not be seen for one to two weeks, though susceptible weeds will stop growing and will no longer be competitive. For broader spectrum activity, RAZE may be tank mixed with a broadleaf herbicide listed on this label. See "TANK MIXES" section for recommended products.

RAZE contains active ingredients with two modes of action. Therefore, RAZE will control grass weed biotypes which have developed target site resistance to ACCase inhibitors, dinitroanilines and triallates and will control kochia which has developed resistance to ALS inhibitors. See "RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT" section for additional information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use only in wheat. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment within 33 feet of well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc. Do not apply within 50 feet of well-heads or the above mentioned aquatic systems.
- Do not apply post-emergence when rain is expected within the next hour.
- Do not allow this chemical to drift onto other crops.
- Do not apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 60 days before harvesting of grain or straw.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure the spray tank is clean. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be clean and 50 mesh or coarser.

1. Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add the appropriate rate of RAZE directly to the spray tank.
3. If a tank mix partner is used add other pesticide.
4. Add adjuvants.
5. Fill the spray tank to the required level.
6. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application of RAZE.

Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be re-suspended before spraying is resumed. Settled material may be more difficult to re-suspend than when originally mixed. Agitate spray tank every 12 hours to re-suspend any settled materials. Repeat until spraying can resume and the spray tank is empty.

POST-EMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS **FOR SPRING, DURUM AND WINTER WHEAT**

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Best weed control is observed when environmental conditions support vigorous growth of crop and weeds. Research has demonstrated that optimum wheat yield is obtained by early removal of grassy weeds. Apply RAZE to small weeds to maximize wheat's yield potential.

Apply RAZE at 7.0 fl oz/A for control of most grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the label. RAZE can be applied at lower or higher rates under certain conditions. See Rate Chart for further information on weed species and herbicide rates.

Do not apply more than 9.0 fl oz/A of RAZE per year.

Do not make more than one postemergence application of RAZE per year.

Do not tank mix with herbicide products containing the active ingredient Fluroxypyr.

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If PRE-PARE® Herbicide has been applied either pre-plant or pre-emergence to the crop, RAZE can be applied sequentially at 5 fl oz/A. Do not exceed a combined total of 0.42 oz of Flucarbazone-sodium ai/A.

If PRE-PARE is applied at:	Apply RAZE sequentially at:
0.20 oz/A	7 fl oz/A
0.25 oz/A	6 fl oz/A
0.30 oz/A	5 fl oz/A

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply in a spray volume greater than 8 gallons/A at 30 to 50 psi to ensure proper weed coverage. Flat fan nozzles of 80 or 110 degrees are recommended for optimum coverage. Do not use floodjet or control droplet application equipment. Nozzles may be oriented 45 degrees forward to enhance crop penetration and to give better weed coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons/A (or 30 liters/ha). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gallons/A (or 50 liters/ha) under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations. Use nozzles that provide 200 to 350 micron size droplets for best results and to insure uniform spray coverage. Aerial applications with RAZE should be made with low drift nozzles at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop and at a maximum pressure of 30 psi. Do not make aerial applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, as injury or loss may occur.

See the "AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION" section of this label for additional information on how to reduce drift during aerial application.

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.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION" section.

Information On 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

- 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications must 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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must 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.

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Temperature Inversions

Applications must 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.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

To avoid adverse effects on endangered dicot plant species, the following measures will be required where endangered plant species occur in the counties listed in the table below:

State	County	State	County	State	County
Idaho	Idaho Lewis Nez Perce	Oregon	Benton Clackamas Lane Linn Marion Polk Union Wallowa Washington Yamhill	Washington	Asotin Chelan Cowlitz Lewis Lincoln Spokane Whitman
Minnesota	Brown Cottonwood Goodhue Jackson Renville		Wyoming		Laramie
Montana	Flathead Lake				

For ground applications, the applicator must:

- Apply when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
- Use low-pressure nozzles according to manufacturer’s specifications that produce only coarse or very coarse droplets, OR
- Leave a 50 foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities.

For aerial applications, the applicator must:

- Apply only when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
- Leave a 350 foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities.

USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

Timing of Post-emergence Application to Wheat	
Crop	Growth Stage
Spring & Durum Wheat	Apply from 2 leaves to prior to jointing.
Winter Wheat	Fall application: minimum of 2 leaves.
	Spring application: apply as soon as wheat growth resumes, from 2 leaves minimum to full tillering but before jointing begins.

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Wheat exposed to water logged or saturated soils or temperature extremes such as hot or freezing weather, drought, low fertility or plant disease immediately prior to or after application could result in unacceptable injury symptoms. Weed control may also be reduced by these same conditions.

Apply RAZE at 5, 7 or 9 fl oz/A to control grass and broadleaf weeds listed below. See Rate Chart for further information on weed species and herbicide rate.

RATE CHART

Grass and Broadleaf Weed Sizes Controlled or Suppressed			
Grass Weeds	RAZE at 5 fl oz/A <small>(post-emergence application following Pre-Pare burndown application)</small>	RAZE 7 fl oz/A	RAZE 9 fl oz/A
Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	1-4 leaf	1-6 leaf	1-6 leaf
Wild Oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	1-4 leaf	1-6 leaf	1-6 leaf
Volunteer Tame Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	1-4 leaf	1-6 leaf	1-6 leaf
Barnyardgrass ¹ (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)		1-2 leaf	1-3 leaf
Windgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i> and <i>Apera interrupta</i>)	1-4 leaf	1-6 leaf leaves	1-6 leaf
Cheat (True Cheat) ¹ (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>) Japanese Brome ¹ (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>) Downy Brome ¹ (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	Suppression Apply when actively growing		Suppression Apply when actively growing
Italian Ryegrass ¹ (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Control
Rattail Fescue ¹ (<i>Vulpia myuros</i>)	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Control
Persian Darnel ¹ (<i>Lolium persicum</i>)	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Control
Foxtail Barley ¹ (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Suppression
Yellow Foxtail ¹ (<i>Setaria glauca</i>)	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Suppression	1-3 leaf Control
Broadleaf Weeds	Growth Stage & Remarks	Growth Stage & Remarks	Growth Stage & Remarks
Black Mustard (<i>Brassica nigra</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Blue Mustard (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Catchweed bedstraw ² (cleavers) (<i>Galium aparine</i>)	2 inch or 2 whorl	3 inch or 2 whorl	4 inch or 2 whorl

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Grass and Broadleaf Weed Sizes Controlled or Suppressed

Grass Weeds	RAZE at 5 fl oz/A (post-emergence application following Pre-Pare burndown application)	RAZE 7 fl oz/A	RAZE 9 fl oz/A
Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Curly Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch
Field Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Flixweed (<i>Descurania sophia</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Hempnettle (<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Kochia ² (<i>Kochia Scoparia</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)		3 inch	4 inch
Mallow, Common (<i>Malva neglecta</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch
Nightshade Species (<i>Solanum species</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch
Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)		3 inch	4 inch
Prickly Lettuce ² (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)		2 inch	3 inch
Ragweed, common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch
Redroot pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Russian Thistle ² (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch
Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Sunflower, common (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch
Tansy Mustard (<i>Descurania pinnata</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Tumble Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch

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Grass and Broadleaf Weed Sizes Controlled or Suppressed

Grass Weeds	RAZE at 5 fl oz/A (post-emergence application following Pre-Pare burndown application)	RAZE 7 fl oz/A	RAZE 9 fl oz/A
<i>altissimum</i>)			
Volunteer Canola (conventional) (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>Canola</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Volunteer Flax ² (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)		3 inch	4 inch
Wild Mustard (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>Slyvestris</i>)	2 inch	3 inch	4 inch
Wild Buckwheat ² (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)		Suppression 2 inch	Suppression 3 inch

¹Best activity is achieved by applying with a basic blend adjuvant at 1% v/v or 2 quarts of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 %v/v) + either liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 1-2 qt/A OR ammonium sulfate fertilizer at 1-2 lb/A. Tankmixes with AUDIT[®] Herbicide or other broadleaf sulfonylurea herbicides is required to achieve control of these weeds.

²Improved activity is achieved by applying a tank mix of Bromoxynil, 2,4-D Amine or Ester or MCPA Ester.

ADJUVANT USE RATES

RAZE as a standalone or tank mix treatment may be mixed with adjuvants according to the following recommendations. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, refer to the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant list.

Specified Adjuvant Use Rates For Spring and Durum Wheat	
RAZE alone or in tank mixtures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A high quality basic blend at 2-4 qt per 100 gal (0.5-1% v/v) is the preferred adjuvant for RAZE herbicide. <p>If a basic blend adjuvant is not available:</p>
	<p>Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> non-ionic surfactant at 1-2 qt per 100 gal (0.25-0.5% v/v) OR methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v. <p>(It is recommended to use a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28%UAN) at 1-2 qt/A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1-2 lb/A (8.5-17.5 lbs/100 gal of spray solution) when using a non-ionic surfactant or methylated seed oil.)</p>

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Specified Adjuvant Use Rates For Spring and Durum Wheat

RAZE with Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)-based Herbicides

- Follow the adjuvant recommendations listed above unless restricted by the tank mix partner

TANK MIXES

For broader spectrum control of broadleaf weeds, RAZE may be mixed with the broadleaf herbicides listed in the following table.

With all tank mix partners, read and follow the use directions, rates, precautions, timing, recropping restrictions, grazing interval restrictions and recommendations on broadleaf herbicide and surfactant labels. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions for all pesticides used.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of RAZE and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients (including water) in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge's, gels or forms oily films, layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

RAZE Tank Mix Partners
2,4-D Amine
2,4-D Lo Volatile Ester
AUDIT [®]
Affinity [®] Tank Mix
Affinity [®] BroadSpec
Aim [®] EW
Ally [®]
Ally [®] Extra
Amber [®]
Bromoxynil
Bromoxynil + MCPA
Curtail [®]
Curtail [®] M
Banvel [™] (and other Dicamba brands) ¹
Express [®]
Finesse [®]
Harmony [®] Extra
Harmony [®] GT
Huskie [™]
MCPA Amine or Ester
Orion [®]
Peak [®]
Stinger [®]

¹ Only apply RAZE with a dicamba-containing broadleaf herbicide when targeting control of green foxtail. Control of all other grasses will be reduced.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before RAZE is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined below.

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

Clean sprayer using the following procedures:

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom and hoses with clean water especially all visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with water and add household ammonia to make a 1% v/v solution (1 gal/100 gal). Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Circulate for at least 15 minutes. Flush hoses, boom and nozzles once more and then drain the tank.
3. Clean nozzles and screens in a separate container using the 1% v/v solution of ammonia and water.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Rinse tank and flush boom and hoses with clean water.

Do not clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources:

- Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with pertinent regulations.
- Check tank mix partner label for any additional clean-up procedures.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

RAZE contains an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicide and a synthetic auxin (carboxylic acid) herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to a herbicidal mode of action. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if herbicides with an identical mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field and weed control may fail. Where possible, rotate the use of RAZE with herbicides that have a different mode of action.

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. The use of RAZE should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

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CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Interval	Crops
0 Days	Spring and Winter Wheat
4 Months	Durum Wheat
6 Months	STS Soybeans
9 Months	Barley
	Canola
	Dry Edible Beans
	Flax
	Potatoes
	Safflower
	Soybeans
	Sugarbeets
	Sunflowers
11 Months	Corn
	Field peas
24 Months	Lentils
	Mustard

As RAZE is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include prolonged drought and/or cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low OM (less than 2%) and high pH (greater than 7.5). If these conditions exist, a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887 if calling from outside of the U.S.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 lbs)]

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

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Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

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, LLC ("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.

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. 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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