66330-406 03/16/2011 Jacket 1/20

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAR 16 2011

Jonathan Janis
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway
Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: EPA Reg. 66330-406 / Supremacy Herbicide Notification

Dear Mr. Janis:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 2-7-11 for the product EPA Reg. 66330-406 / Supremacy Herbicide. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

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

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague

Kathryn Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

☐ Registration
☐ Amendment
☒ Other

QPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC. / 66330-406	Kathryn Montague	☒ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC / Supremacy Herbicide	23	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

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

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. NOTIFICATION

Product Name MAR 16 2011

Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☒ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification to add tank mixing partners, additional resistance management language and revise adjuvant language.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify)
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Jonathan A. Janis	Regulatory Manager	919-678-4917

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Sign	3. Title
Jonathan A. Janis	Regulatory Manager
4. Type	**5. Date**
Jonathan A. Janis	February 7, 2011

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete. White - EPA File Copy (original) Yellow - Applicant Copy

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Arysta LifeScience

REGISTRATION ACTION:
NOTIFICATION
FEE CATEGORY:
REGISTRATION FEE: NO FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS ACTION

February 7, 2011

Courier delivery via FEDEX

Mrs. Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Mrs. Montague:

Subject: Supremacy Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 66330-406.

Enclosed please find a notification to revise the labeling for Supremacy Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 66330-406. This notification revises the tank mix instructions, adjuvant guidance and additional resistance management verbiage.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S. C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statements to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to the Arysta Supremacy registrations, please feel free to contact me via email at jonathan.janis@arystalifescience.com or via phone at 919-678-4917.

Regards,

Jonathan A. Janis

Jonathan A. Janis

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150, Cary, NC 27513 Phone 919-678-4900 Fax 919-678-2194
www.arystalifescience.com

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Arysta LifeScience

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

SUPREMACY® Herbicide

For Post-emergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds in Wheat, Barley, Oat and Triticale

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Fluroxypyr* 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3, 5-dichloro-6fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid 1-methylheptyl ester	36.00%
Thifensulfuron-Methyl: Methyl 3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl) amino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	4.50%
Tribenuron methyl: Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin- 2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	1.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.00%
TOTAL	.....100.00%

NOTIFICATION

MAR 16 2011 EPA Est.

* 25.00 % Fluroxypyr acid equivalent

EPA Reg. No 66330-406

Net Contents: 50 oz to 1000 oz

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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 IN EYES:	• 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

AD 01312011R1

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- 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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/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 or rinsate. 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.

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

SUPREMACY Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of many broadleaf weeds, such as kochia (including ALS-resistant kochia), wild buckwheat, common lambsquarters, mustard species, Russian thistle, pigweeds, bedstraw (cleavers), and other weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, and triticale.

SUPREMACY Herbicide is absorbed by foliage of susceptible weeds, which cease growth soon after application. Maximum weed control may not be seen for one to two weeks, though susceptible weeds will stop growing and will no longer be competitive. The use rate will depend on weed size and species present at the time of application. Warm temperatures and good soil moisture at the time of application will promote weed control, while cold temperatures and drought conditions may cause reduced control.

SUPREMACY Herbicide may be tank mixed with other broadleaf and grass herbicides listed on this label. See "TANK MIXES" section for recommended products.

Applications of SUPREMACY Herbicide are rainfast within 2 hour after application.

USE RATES AND APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (including Durum), Barley, and Triticale

Apply SUPREMACY Herbicide after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Apply SUPREMACY Herbicide at 5 oz/A when weeds are actively growing for control of most broadleaf weeds listed on the label. SUPREMACY Herbicide can be applied at lower or higher rates under certain conditions. See Rate Chart for further information on weed species and herbicide rate.

Do not apply more than 7.5 oz/A in a single application. Do not use more than 12.5 oz/A per growing season.

Oat

Apply SUPREMACY Herbicide at a maximum rate of 5 oz/A to oat after the 2 leaf stage, but prior to jointing. Certain oat varieties are known to be sensitive to ALS inhibitors and crop injury may occur. Do not make more than one application per use season to oat.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of SUPREMACY Herbicide. Always use a surfactant, unless otherwise directed. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Select adjuvants that are approved for use with all products used in a tank mix with SUPREMACY Herbicide. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 180.910). When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, refer to Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. See the "TANK MIXES" section of this label for additional information.

Specified Adjuvant Use Rates	
SUPREMACY alone or with amine water soluble herbicides	• A high quality basic blend at 2-4 quarts per 100 gallons (0.5-1% v/v) OR
	• A high quality non-ionic surfactant at 1-2 quarts of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons (0.25-0.5% v/v) • 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 gallons of spray solution) can be used in combination with a non-ionic surfactant OR
	• A high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v. • 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 gallons of spray

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Specified Adjuvant Use Rates	
	solution) can be used in combination with a methylated seed oil
SUPREMACY applied with ester or EC based herbicides	• No additional adjuvant is required if the rate of the EC tankmix partner is 8 fl oz/ac or greater. If less than 8 fl oz/ac or under stressed conditions a non-ionic surfactant can be added at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v)

Rate Chart

WEEDS CONTROLLED (C) OR SUPPRESSED (S) WITH SUPREMACY HERBICIDE		
WEED SPECIES	**SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 4 oz/A (Weeds ≤ 2 inches)**	**SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 5 oz/A[1] (Weeds ≤ 4 inches or less)**
Annual knawel	C	C
Annual sowthistle	C	C
Black mustard	C	C
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	C	C
Broadleaf dock		C
Bur buttercup		C
Canada Thistle		C*
Carolina geranium		C
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	C	C
Coast fiddleneck		C
Coffee weed		C
Common chickweed		S
Common cocklebur		C
Common groundsel		C
Common lambsquarters	C	C
Common purslane	C	C
Common ragweed	C*	C*
Common sunflower	C	C
Common tarweed		C
Corn chamomile		C
Corn spurry		C
Cow cockle		C
Cress (mouse ear)		C
Curly dock		C
Devilsclaw		S
False chamomile		C
Field Bindweed		S
Field Horsetail		S
Filaree (Texas redstem)		C
Flixweed	C	C
Giant Ragweed		C*

WEEDS CONTROLLED (C) OR SUPPRESSED (S) WITH SUPREMACY HERBICIDE		
WEED SPECIES	**SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 4 oz/A (Weeds ≤ 2 inches)**	**SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 5 oz/A[1] (Weeds ≤ 4 inches or less)**
Grape Species	C	C
Green smartweed	C	C
Horseweed		S
Hedge bindweed		S
Hemp dogbane		C
Henbit	C	C
Jimsonweed	C	C
Knotweed	C	C
Kochia	C*	C*
Ladysthumb	C	C
Lanceleaf sage	C	C
London rocket	C	C
Mallow, Common		C*
Mallow, little		C
Mallow, venice		C
Marestail		S
Marshelder	C	C
Miners lettuce	C	C
Morningglory		S
Mouseear chickweed	C	C
Narrowleaf lambsquarters	C	C
Nightflowering catchfly	C	C
Nightshade species	C	C
Pennsylvania smartweed	C	C
Pepperweed species	C	C
Pineappleweed		C
Prickly lettuce	C*	C*
Prostrate knotweed	C	C
Prostrate pigweed	C	C
Puncturevine	C	C
Redmaids	C	C
Redroot pigweed	C	C
Russian thistle	C*	C*
Scentless chamomile/mayweed	C	C
Shepherd's purse	C	C
Slimleaf lambsquarters	C	C
Smallflower buttercup	C	C
Smallseed falseflax	C	C
Stinking mayweed/Dogfennel		C*
Swinecress	C	C
Tansymustard	C	C
Tarweed fiddleneck	C	C
Tumble/Jim Hill mustard	C	C
Velvetleaf	C	C

WEEDS CONTROLLED (C) OR SUPPRESSED (S) WITH SUPREMACY HERBICIDE		
WEED SPECIES	**SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 4 oz/A (Weeds ≤ 2 inches)**	**SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 5 oz/A[1] (Weeds ≤ 4 inches or less)**
Volunteer canola	C	C
Volunteer flax		C*
Volunteer lentils	C	C
Volunteer peas	C	C
Volunteer sunflower	C*	C*
Wild buckwheat	C	C
Wild chamomile		C
Wild garlic		C*
Wild mustard	C	C
Wild radish	C	C

[1] In the states of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, apply 6 oz/A of SUPREMACY Herbicide to control 4 inch weeds, or apply SUPREMACY Herbicide at 5 oz/A with a tankmix of 2,4-D, MCPA, Bromoxynil or Huskie Herbicide.

* Refers to difficult to control weeds or weeds that have ALS, phenoxy or dicamba resistant biotypes. If these biotypes exist in high weed densities, SUPREMACY Herbicide may not completely control them. To enhance control of resistant or difficult to control weeds, tank mix with a phenoxy herbicide (2,4-D or MCPA) a bromoxynil containing product or Huskie Herbicide.

For weeds sizes greater than 4 inches, heavy infestations, or weeds under droughty conditions, increase the rate of SUPREMACY Herbicide or use a tank mix of a phenoxy herbicide (2,4-D or MCPA) for improved performance. A maximum of 7.5 oz/A can be used in a single application.

SUPREMACY HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for any herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides tank mixed with SUPREMACY Herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with SUPREMACY Herbicide. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any tank mix product. Follow the most restrictive language for the tank mix partner.

TANK MIXING PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product containing the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- Always perform a jar test to insure the compatibility of products to be tank mixed.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of SUPREMACY Herbicide 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, 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.

SUPREMACY Herbicide may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed or resistant to SUPREMACY Herbicide or weeds not listed under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

BROADLEAF HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

BROADLEAF HERBICIDE TANKMIX PARTNERS ALLOWED IN EACH CROP				
Tank mix Partner	Spring/ Winter Wheat	Durum Wheat	Barley	Oat
2,4-D Amine or Ester	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
MCPA Amine or Ester	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dicamba (Banvel®, others)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bromoxynil (Buctril®, Bronate®, others)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clopyralid (Stinger®, Curtail®, Curtail M)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Huskie™	Yes	Yes	Yes	

GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIX PARTNERS ALLOWED IN EACH CROP				
Tankmix Partner	Spring/ Winter Wheat	Durum Wheat	Barley	Oat
EVEREST® 2.0	Yes	Yes		
NextStep™ NG	Yes	Yes		
Axial® XL	Yes		Yes	
Discover® NG	Yes	Yes		
Puma®	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Rimfire™ Max	Yes	Yes		
Olympus™	Yes			
Olympus™ Flex	Yes			
Osprey™	Yes			
Powerflex®	Yes			

When tank mixing SUPREMACY Herbicide with Rimfire Max do not exceed 4 oz/A of SUPREMACY Herbicide.

Tank mixing SUPREMACY Herbicide with Olympus, Olympus Flex, Osprey and Powerflex are for use only in winter wheat.

When tank mixing SUPREMACY Herbicide with NextStep NG, Axial XL, Discover NG or Puma Herbicide, target smaller grass weeds. Tank mixing MCPA or 2,4-D with SUPREMACY Herbicide and these grass herbicides will reduce grass control. Adverse conditions or extreme grass pressure may result in sub-optimal grass control.

FUNGICIDE TANK MIXES

SUPREMACY Herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains. Review all fungicide labels for restrictions.

FUNGICIDE TANKMIX PARTNERS ALLOWED IN EACH CROP				
Tank mix Partner	Spring/ Winter Wheat	Durum Wheat	Barley	Oat
Evito®	Yes	Yes		
Propiconazole (Tilt®, PropiMax®)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Headline®	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quilt®	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Stratego®	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

INSECTICIDE TANK MIXES

SUPREMACY Herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. Review all insecticide labels for restrictions.

INSECTICIDE TANKMIX PARTNERS ALLOWED IN EACH CROP				
Tank mix Partner	Spring/Winter Wheat	Durum Wheat	Barley	Oat
Baythroid® XL	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Karate® Z	Yes	Yes		
Mustang™Max	Yes	Yes		
Warrior® II	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Tank mixes or sequential applications with organophosphate insecticides and SUPREMACY Herbicide, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage) has caused crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating whole fields.

Do not apply SUPREMACY Herbicide within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

Do not use SUPREMACY Herbicide plus Malathion because crop injury will result.

CROP ROTATION

Wheat, barley, oat and triticale may be replanted anytime after the application of SUPREMACY Herbicide.
Field corn, sweet corn, or grain sorghum can be planted 45 days after the application of SUPREMACY Herbicide.
All other crops may be planted 120 days after the application of SUPREMACY Herbicide.

GRAZING

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 allow for optimum stability of SUPREMACY Herbicide. SUPREMACY Herbicide **must be completely dissolved in clean water** before adding to spray tanks that do not have continuous agitation during loading and mixing. (This is common for airplanes with turbine engines).

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

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.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the "**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**" section of this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide must only be applied when the potential ofr drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened and endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ 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 SUPREMACY Herbicide 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.

Ground Application

Apply in a spray volume of greater than 8 gal/A (or greater than 80 liters/hectare) at 30 to 50 psi to ensure proper weed coverage. Use nozzles that deliver a medium droplet size near 300 microns. Flat fan nozzles of 80 or 110 degrees are recommended for optimum coverage. Nozzles may be oriented 45 degrees forward to enhance crop penetration and to give better weed coverage. Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger. Do not use flood nozzles " RA® Raindrop " nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, hollow cone-type or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray pattern. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all the use directions and precautions on the product label.

Aerial Application

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gal/A (or 30 l/ha). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gal/A (or 50 l/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 SUPREMACY Herbicide 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 apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, as injury or loss may occur.

Do not apply SUPREMACY Herbicide by air in the state of New York.

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 sections).

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 ¾ 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.

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.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before SUPREMACY Herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the **After Spraying SUPREMACY Herbicide** section of this label. When multiple loads of SUPREMACY Herbicide are applied at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank should 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 SUPREMACY HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT AND TRITICALE

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

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

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

Notes:

1. Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because 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 SUPREMACY Herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

SUPREMACY Herbicide contains an Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicide and a synthetic auxin (carboxylic acid) herbicide. Using a herbicide with two unique modes of action has proven to be the best way to control resistant weed populations. However, any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to multiple herbicidal modes 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 SUPREMACY Herbicide with herbicides that have a different mode of action.

Populations of dicamba tolerant kochia are prevalent in the state of Montana. Use SUPREMACY at 6 oz/A for these populations and rotate to herbicides that do not contain dicamba to minimize selection pressure.

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 SUPREMACY Herbicide 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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply SUPREMACY Herbicide when furrow irrigation is running. Treated fields should be managed to avoid water runoff for at least 6 hours after application.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- PHI (Pre-harvest Interval): Do not harvest mature crop or straw of wheat, barley, oats or triticale sooner than 45 days after the last application of SUPREMACY Herbicide.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley, oat or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- If re-planting is required, plant only those crops listed in this label or federally approved labeling for SUPREMACY Herbicide within 120 days following application.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees, or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply SUPREMACY Herbicide during bloom.
- Do not apply directly to, or otherwise come in contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes or tobacco.
- 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, oat, or triticale.
- Wheat, barley, oat and triticale varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of SUPREMACY Herbicide to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after SUPREMACY Herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix SUPREMACY Herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see "TANK MIXES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- SUPREMACY Herbicide should not be applied to wheat, barley, oat or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when the cereal crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.
- Avoiding Runoff: Under certain conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Use of vegetation filter strips or treatment setbacks is recommended along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands and other natural bodies of water or on the downhill side of treated areas where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff.

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 ¼ 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 tankmix. 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 potions. 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.

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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