



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

66330-441

Date of Issuance:

1/28/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

X1973AB Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 66330-441."

Signature of Approving Official:

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

1/28/21

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 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.

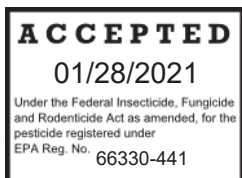
If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 01/06/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Lindsay DeMers via email at demers.lindsay@epa.gov

Enclosure

[Text in brackets is optional]



Flucarbazone-sodium	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
Fluroxypyr		4	
Bromoxynil		6	
MCPA		4	



X1973ab Herbicide

[ABN: Batalium XTRA]

FOR POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT

INGREDIENTS: _____ % BY WT.
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* 1.82%

Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester:

((4-Amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester** 11.01%

Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil:

3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrinitrile, octanoic ester*** 29.74%

MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester:

4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester**** 31.78%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.65%

TOTAL: 100.0%

- * This product contains 1.82 % w/w flucarbazone-sodium or 0.18 lb ai/gallon (21.5 g ai/L).
- ** This product contains 7.64 % w/w fluroxypyr or 0.75 lb ai/gallon (90.2 g ai/L).
- *** This product contains 20.43 % w/w bromoxynil or 2.00 lb ai/gallon (241 g ai/L).
- **** This product contains 20.38 % w/w of MCPA or 2.00 lb ai/gallon (241 g ai/L).

Read entire label before use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

See [back][side] Panel of Container for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety: 1-866-673-6671 FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.	

For Product Use Information Call 1-800-438-6071

EPA Reg. No. 66330-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

xxxxxxV001

NET CONTENTS:

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:

ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA, LLC
c/o UPL NA Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long sleeve shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton when mixing/loading, cleaning equipment or using handheld equipment
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading or cleaning equipment.

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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 CONTROL STATEMENT

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops. 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

User should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing them. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: This product contains chemicals that have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of flucarbazone-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT** before using this product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with 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 24 hours following application.

Exception: 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils),
- shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

X1973ab Herbicide is for use in spring, durum and winter wheat. **X1973ab Herbicide** controls wild oat, green foxtail, and other grass species as well as numerous broadleaf weeds, including kochia, common lambsquarters, wild buckwheat, wild mustard and shepherd's purse. **X1973ab Herbicide** also suppresses grass weeds including, yellow foxtail and barnyardgrass, and broadleaf weeds, including Canada thistle (top growth) and perennial sowthistle.

X1973ab Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and roots of susceptible weeds, which cease growth soon after application. Maximum weed control is achieved one to two weeks after application, though susceptible weeds will stop growing and will no longer be competitive soon after application. For broader spectrum activity, **X1973ab Herbicide** may be tank-mixed with other broadleaf and grass herbicides listed on this label. See **TANK-MIXES** section for tank mix partners.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **X1973ab Herbicide** contains the active ingredients bromoxynil, fluroxypyr, MCPA and flucarbazone. Bromoxynil is a photosynthesis inhibitor at photosystem II (PSII) (Site of Action Group 6). Fluroxypyr and MCPA are synthetic auxins which disrupt the natural plant growth hormone balance (Site of Action Group 4). Flucarbazone is an acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor, (Site of Action Group 2) and will therefore control weed biotypes which have developed target site resistance to certain classes of herbicides, including ACCase inhibitors, dinitroanilines and triallates.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Apply the full label rate of **X1973ab Herbicide** at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.

- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate through vegetative propagation.
- Contact your Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC (“Arysta”) representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. DO NOT assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple MOAs. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the full application rate of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank-mix products so that there are multiple effective sites of actions for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your Arysta representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2, 4, or 6 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species
- Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:
 - Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
 - Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
 - Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2, 4, or 6 herbicides.
 - Avoid making more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
 - Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
 - Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
 - Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
 - Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact UPL NA INC. at 1-866-673-6671.

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using X1973ab Herbicide.

This product is not to be used on flood irrigated fields or irrigated fields with a soil pH greater than 8.0.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use only in wheat.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
 - Single Maximum Application Rate/Maximum Yearly Rate: 19.5 fl oz product /A (equivalent to 0.027 lb flucarbazone-sodium, 0.30 lb bromoxynil, 0.11 lb fluroxypyr, and 0.30 lb MCPA)
 - **DO NOT** cumulatively apply more than 0.027 lb flucarbazone-sodium/A per year.
 - **DO NOT** cumulatively apply more than 0.50 lb bromoxynil/A per year.
 - **DO NOT** cumulatively apply more than 0.25 lb fluroxypyr/A per year.

- **DO NOT** cumulatively apply more than 0.75 lb MCPA/A per year.
- Grazing is prohibited in treated wheat fields within 15 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 aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- **DO NOT** apply post emergence when rain is expected within the next hour after application.
- **DO NOT** allow this chemical to drift onto other crops.
- **DO NOT** harvest wheat grain or straw until 60 days after the last application.
- **DO NOT** harvest wheat forage or hay until 15 days after the last application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use if cereal crop is under seeded with a legume.
- For Idaho, use only in the counties of Benewah, Boundary, Bonner, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone. Use in all other counties of Idaho is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to golf course turf.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using a backpack sprayer.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).
- Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

With **X1973ab Herbicide** occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. Recovery of the crop is rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, for example that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the specified spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

POSTEMERGENCE USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPRING, DURUM AND WINTER WHEAT

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure the spray-tank is clean. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be clean and 50 to 80 mesh or coarser. **X1973ab Herbicide** added to water should be at a temperature above 50°F.

1. Fill the spray-tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add the appropriate rate of **X1973ab Herbicide**.
3. Add any additional pesticide.
4. Add the adjuvant.
5. Add micronutrients (if needed).
6. Fill the spray-tank to the required level.
7. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application of **X1973ab Herbicide**.
8. For best results, apply mixed spray within 4 hours after mixing.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply in a spray volume of 8 to 15 gal/A (or 75 to 140 L/ha) at the directed pressure for the nozzles used to ensure proper weed coverage. Use nozzles that provide a medium to coarse size droplet for best coverage and drift control.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gal/A (or 28 L/ha). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gal/A (or 47 L/ha) under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.
Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
 - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
 - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure directed for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
 - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
 - Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

- **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- **WIND**
Drift potential increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

When applying **X1973ab Herbicide** alone, or 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.

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 following table:

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

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

Best weed control is observed when environmental conditions and soil fertility support vigorous growth of crop and weeds. Research has demonstrated that optimum wheat yield is obtained by early removal of grassy weeds.

Apply **X1973ab Herbicide** to spring, durum and winter wheat from two leaf up to 60 days prior to harvest. Winter wheat applications can be made in the fall or spring.

Grass Weed Control (C) or Suppression (S)		
Grass	Stage	Efficacy
Green foxtail	1 to 4 leaves	C
Volunteer oat	1 to 4 leaves	C
Wild oat	1 to 4 leaves prior to tillering	C
Yellow foxtail	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S ¹
Japanese brome	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S
True cheat	1 to 2 leaves	S ¹
Barnyardgrass	2 to 4 leaves prior to tillering	S ¹
Downy brome	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S ¹
Foxtail barley	1 to 4 leaves prior to tillering	S ¹
Persian darnel	1 to 4 leaves actively growing	S ¹

¹ A tank-mix with herbicides containing tribenuron is required to achieve the level of control listed in the table above

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled; Up to 4 inches in height; 2 inch rosette	
Annual sowthistle	Mallow (common, Venice)
Bedstraw (cleavers) (1-4 whorls)	Morningglory (ivyleaf, pitted, tall)
Bristly starbur	Mustard (blue, wild)
Buffalobur	Nightshade, (black, cutleaf, Eastern black, hairy, silverleaf)
Burcucumber	Pepperweed
Coast fiddleneck	Pigweed (redroot, spiny)
Cocklebur	Prickly lettuce
Common groundsel	Puncturevine
Common lambsquarters	Purslane, common
Common tarweed	Ragweed (common, giant)
Corn gromwell	Russian thistle
Cow cockle	Shepherd's purse
Field pennycress	Smartweed (green, ladythumb, Pennsylvania)
Hemp sesbania	Sunflower ²
Jimsonweed	Tartary buckwheat
Knawel	Velvetleaf
Knotweed	Volunteer canola
Kochia ¹	Volunteer flax
Lanceleaf sage	Wild buckwheat
London rocket	Wild radish
	Yellow starthistle

¹ Includes ALS herbicide resistant. Best control is achieved when weeds are at least 1 inch tall.

² For best control of sunflower, delay application until emerging seedlings are 4 inches in height.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed (growth stage)	
Canada thistle (top growth)	Perennial sow-thistle (top growth)
	Stork's-bill (1 to 8 leaf)

Wheat exposed to excessive salt levels (saline) or water logged saturated soils or temperature extremes for example hot or freezing weather (frost 3 days before or 3 days after application), 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.

ADJUVANT USE RATES

X1973ab Herbicide applied alone requires the use of an adjuvant according to the following directions. When **X1973ab Herbicide** is applied in tank-mixture with Emulsifiable Concentrate products at a rate of 8 fl oz/A* or greater, only a nitrogen source adjuvant is required. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Specified Adjuvant Use Rates For Durum, Spring and Winter Wheat	
<p>X1973ab Herbicide alone or in tank-mixture with dry formulated herbicides or Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)-based herbicides used at less than 8 fl oz/A*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high quality basic blend at 2 to 4 qt per 100 gal (0.5-1% v/v). <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 qt per 100 gal (0.25-0.5% v/v) + a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28%UAN) at 1 to 2 qt/A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1 to 2 lb/A (8.5 to 17.5 lb/100 gal of spray solution).
<p>X1973ab Herbicide with Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)-based Herbicides used at greater than 8 fl oz/A*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28%UAN) at 1 to 2 qt/A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1 to 2 lb/A (8.5 to 17.5 lb/100 gal of spray solution). • A non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 qt per 100 gal (0.25-0.5% v/v) can be added if not restricted by the tank-mix partner.

*8 fl oz/A use rate is referring to the tank mix partner to be used.

TANK-MIXES

For disease control or suppression fungicides, for example fluoxastrobin (EVITO® 480SC FUNGICIDE, EPA Reg. No. 66330-383), can be tank-mixed with **X1973ab Herbicide**.

DO NOT use X1973ab Herbicide with any organophosphate or carbamate containing insecticides.

For broader spectrum control of broadleaf weeds, **X1973ab Herbicide** may be mixed with the broadleaf herbicides listed in the following table. Depending on the tank-mix partner, an adjuvant may be included in the spray solution. See **ADJUVANT USE RATES** section.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

X1973ab Herbicide Tank-Mix¹ Partners	
2,4-D	MCPA ⁴
bromoxynil ²	metsulfuron-methyl
carfentrazone-ethyl	propoxycarbazone-sodium
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	prosulfuron
clopyralid	pyrasulfotole + bromoxynil ²
clopyralid + 2,4-D	sulfosulfuron
clopyralid + fluroxypyr ³	thifensulfuron-methyl
clopyralid + MCPA ⁴	thifensulfuron-methyl + tribenuron-methyl + metsulfuron-methyl
dicamba ⁵	triasulfuron
fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	tribenuron-methyl
florasulam	tribenuron-methyl + thifensulfuron-methyl
fluroxypyr ³	
¹ For tank-mix partner rate directions follow the label of the tank-mix partner.	
² DO NOT cumulatively apply more than 0.50 lb ai/A bromoxynil per year.	
³ DO NOT cumulatively apply more than 0.25 lb ai/A fluroxypyr per year.	
⁴ DO NOT cumulatively apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A MCPA per year.	
⁵ If X1973ab Herbicide is applied in a tank-mix combination with a dicamba-containing broadleaf herbicide; grass control may be reduced, except for green foxtail.	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

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:

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

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS for the states of North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH < 8.0	Intervals for soils with a pH at or > 8.0
Spring and Winter Wheat	0 days	0 days
Durum Wheat	4 months	4 months
Sunflower	4 months	4 months
STS Soybeans	6 months	6 months
Barley	9 months	9 months
Canola	9 months	9 months
Dry Edible Beans	9 months	9 months
Flax	9 months	9 months
Potatoes ¹	9 months	9 months
Safflower	9 months	9 months
Soybeans	9 months	9 months
Sugarbeets ¹	9 months	9 months
Alfalfa	11 months	18 months
Corn	11 months	11 months
Field peas	11 months	18 months
Garbanzo bean (Chickpea)	11 months	18 months
Clearfield Lentils	18 months	18 months
Lentils	18 months	24 months
Oat	18 months	24 months
Sorghum or forage millet	18 months	18 months
Mustard	24 months	24 months
¹ Due to lower organic matter, seasonal moisture and irrigation practices, potatoes and sugarbeet grown in western North Dakota or South Dakota (west of highway 281) or Montana must not be planted until 24 months after application.		

As **X1973ab Herbicide** is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include less than the 10 year average precipitation, cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low Organic Matter (OM) and high pH. If these conditions exist, or for crops not listed on the **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS** for the states of ND, MN, MT and SD a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety. Previous herbicide history must be known prior to planting the crops listed in this section. Long-residual ALS inhibitors can remain for several years after application and increase the chance of rotational crop injury.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS for the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH at or < 5.5	Intervals for soils with pH 5.6 - 7.5 ¹
Spring and Winter Wheat	0 days	0 days
Durum Wheat	4 months	4 months
Sunflower	4 months	4 months
STS Soybeans	6 months	6 months
Barley	9 months	11 months
Canola	9 months	9 months
Dry Edible Beans	9 months	9 months
Flax	9 months	9 months
Safflower	9 months	9 months
Soybeans	9 months	9 months
Timothy	9 months	18 months
Alfalfa	11 months	18 months
Corn	11 months	18 months
Field peas	10 months	18 months
Garbanzo bean (Chickpea)	10 months	18 months
Clearfield Lentils	10 months	18 months
Lentils	18 months	24 months
Oat	18 months	24 months
Sorghum or forage millet	18 months	24 months
Mustard	24 months	24 months

¹For soils with a pH greater than 7.5 rotate to wheat the following season then conduct a bioassay prior to other crops

As **X1973ab Herbicide** is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include less than the 10 year average precipitation cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low Organic Matter (OM) and high pH. If these conditions exist, or for crops not listed on **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS** for the states of ID, OR, and WA a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety. Previous herbicide history must be known prior to planting the crops listed in this section. Long-residual ALS inhibitors can remain for several years after application and increase the chance of rotational crop injury.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS for all other states where X1973ab Herbicide is registered for use:

Crops	Interval for soils with a pH at or < 6.5	Intervals for soils with a pH 6.6 - 7.5	Intervals for soils with a pH 7.6 – 8.0¹
Spring and Winter Wheat	0 days	0 days	0 days
Durum Wheat	4 months	4 months	4 months
Sunflower	4 months	4 months	9 months
STS Soybeans	4 months	6 months	6 months
Barley	9 months	11 months	18 months
Canola	9 months	9 months	11 months
Dry Edible Beans	9 months	11 months	18 months
Flax	9 months	9 months	12 months
Soybeans	6 months	9 months	12 months
Cotton	6 months	9 months	12 months
Alfalfa	9 months	18 months	24 months
Corn	9 months	15 months	18 months
Garbanzo bean (Chickpea)	9 months	15 months	18 months
Oat	9 months	18 months	18 months
Grain Sorghum	9 months	15 months	18 months
Millet or forage sorghum	9 months	15 months	24 months
¹ For soils with a pH greater than 8.0 rotate to wheat the following season then conduct a bioassay prior to other crops.			

As **X1973ab Herbicide** is degraded by soil microbes, environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include less than the 10 year average precipitation, cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with both low Organic Matter (OM) and high pH. If these conditions exist, or for crops not listed on **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS** for all other states a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety. Previous herbicide history must be known prior to planting the crops listed in this section. Long-residual ALS inhibitors can remain for several years after application and increase the chance of rotational crop injury.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not freeze. Store in a cool (above 45°F), dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container, keep tightly closed, and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray 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 HANDLING

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 or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix-tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs). Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. After emptying product from container, either return container to Arysta LifeScience per instructions from Arysta LifeScience North America service center (1 866-761-9397), or rinse and either recycle or dispose of the container as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable). Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix-tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches 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.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs). Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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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