



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 28, 2024

Lael Jimenez
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA INC
PO Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2219

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Tribenuron-methyl
Product Name: Tribenuron 75 WDG
EPA Registration Number: 70506-422
Application Date: August 22, 2024
Decision Number: 596189

Dear Lael Jimenez:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the tribenuron methyl Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Text in brackets is optional]

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

TRIBENURON 75 WDG

GRANULATED HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE,
FALLOW, PRE-PLANT AND AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: _____ % BY WT.

Tribenuron methyl:

Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate 75%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 25%

TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / 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 [front][back][side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p> <p>FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL PROPHARMA: 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432.</p> <p>FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure, or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.</p>	

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA Reg. No. 70506-422

xxxxxxV001

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:

UPL NA INC

630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406

EPA Est. No.:

NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED

Aug 28, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 70506-422

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Protective eyewear, such as goggles or face shield;
- Chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, viton \geq 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate); and
- Shoes plus socks.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 weeks 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 tribenuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of

this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls;
- Chemical Resistant Gloves (nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, viton \geq 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **TRIBENURON 75WDG** is a Group 2 mode of action herbicide as classified by the Weed Science Society of America (WSSA). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Tribenuron-methyl and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field.

Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **TRIBENURON 75WDG** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank-mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

- See specific crop tables for single application rate, seasonal and annual maximum number of applications.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

UPL NA Inc recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

TRIBENURON 75 WDG has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the 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 S641).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- 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.

BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
- 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.

See WIND, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY, and SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS section of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

- **Volume-** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure-** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration.

WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

- **Nozzle Type-** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – 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 recommended 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 recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- **Number of Nozzles-** Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation-** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type- Solid** stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- **Boom Height (aircraft)** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally 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.
- **Boom Height (ground)** - Setting the boom at the lowest height that is compatible with the spray nozzles and which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed.

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. It is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

PRECAUTIONS / RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. UPL NA recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank-mix **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** with 2,4-D (ester formulation perform best – see the TANK-MIXTURES section of this

label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

- **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** should not be applied to wheat, barley, or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5 leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not apply, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - 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 or barley.

WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, TRITICALE, AND FALLOW PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND POST-HARVEST BURN-DOWN

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRIBENURON 75 WDG is a water dispersible granule formulation that is used for selective post-emergence broadleaf weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, fallow, and for pre-plant, and post-harvest burn-down. Apply **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** to young, actively growing weeds for best performance against target weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity;
- Weed size at application;
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment.

TRIBENURON 75 WDG is non-corrosive, non-flammable, non-volatile, and does not freeze. It should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

GENERAL USE RATE	
Crop	Application
Wheat (including durum), Barley, Triticale, Fallow, Pre-plant burndown:	Apply 1/6 - 1/3 oz (0.0078 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A) TRIBENURON 75 WDG per acre. Two applications may be made per season provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A).

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

TRIBENURON 75 WDG is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies.

TRIBENURON 75 WDG provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperature or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank-mix **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** with 2,4D (ester formulations perform best – see Tank-Mixtures section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In moist, warm conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in dry, cold conditions expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

TRIBENURON 75WDG SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

FALLOW

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Fallow	1/6 - 1/3 oz per acre (0.0078 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	May be used as a fallow treatment when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Two applications may be made per crop season provided the total amount does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A).

TANK-MIXTURES IN FALLOW

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be used as a fallow treatment and should be tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the herbicide with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**. (See the Tank-Mixtures section of this label for additional information)

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Preplant Burndown	1/6 - 1/3 oz per acre (0.0078 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	<p>Use the higher rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section listed below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p> <p>Add a spray adjuvant to the tank. Crop Oil Concentrate is preferred at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of final spray volume). Refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANTS section of this label.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be made provided the total amount applied during one fallow/pre-plant cropland season does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A).</p> <p>Wheat: Apply before planting or shortly after planting (and prior to emergence.).</p> <p>Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola: Allow at least 60 days between application and planting.</p> <p>Other Crops: Allow at least 45 days between application and planting.</p>

**PREPLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN
COTTON, FIELD CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM, RICE AND SOYBEANS**

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Field Corn, Grain Sorghum, Rice and Soybean Preplant Burndown	1/6 - 1/3 oz per acre (0.0078 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	<p>Use the higher rate for denser weed populations or where weeds are approaching the maximum size.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when the weed infestation predominantly consists of those weeds listed in the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section listed below, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p>
Cotton Preplant Burndown	1/5 oz per acre (0.0094 lbs ai/A)	<p>Cotton, Corn, Soybeans and Grain Sorghum: Allow at least 14 days between application and planting.</p> <p>Include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is to be tank-mixed with TRIBENURON 75 WDG, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.</p> <p>Other Crops: Allow at least 45 days between application and planting.</p>

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactants

Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use the higher rate in hot and dry conditions to enhance control.

Crop Oil Concentrate

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or a vegetable-seed oil-based product may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution (1 to 2 % v/v) to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate with at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactants and 80% oil.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer can be added to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate to enhance control. A high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may also be used.

TANK-MIXTURES

Addition of a minimum of 1/2 lb active ingredient per acre of 2,4,D LVE ester (e.g. 1 pt of a 4 lb/gal 2,4D LVE formulation) is recommended for best results, and required for burndown of some weeds.

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be mixed with one or more other suitably registered herbicides for expanded weed size, or weed spectrum, and/or to add residual control. Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the herbicide with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND SPRAY VOLUMES

Apply uniformly by ground equipment using properly calibrated fixed boom sprayers. For burndown applications of existing vegetation, use with spray nozzles that provide thorough coverage of the weeds.

PRECAUTIONS / USE RESTRICTIONS

- Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.
- DO NOT apply later than 14 days before planting cotton, corn, soybeans or grain sorghum.
- DO NOT apply after planting field corn, grain sorghum, rice or soybeans.
- DO NOT allow livestock to graze on, or feed forage, hay or straw from treated soybean fields.
- DO NOT make more than one pre-plant or at-planting application to field corn, grain sorghum, rice, or soybeans per growing season.
- DO NOT apply more than 1/3 oz. (0.0156 lbs ai/A) of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** to rice, grain sorghum, field corn, or soybeans pre-plant or at-planting.

Weeds Controlled – Up To 3” In Height Or Diameter – For Fallow And Pre-Plant Burndown	
Black mustard	Hairy buttercup
Blue/purple mustard	Kochia
Bushy wallflower/Treacle	Marestail *
Mustard	Mayweed chamomile
Canada thistle	Miners lettuce
Coast fiddleneck	Pineappleweed
Corn spurry	Poison hemlock *
Common chickweed	Prickly lettuce **
Common groundsel	Purslane speedwell
Common lambsquarters	Russian thistle
Common purslane	Shepherd's-purse **
Cressleaf groundsel (butterweed)	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Dandelion *	Small-flower buttercup
Deadnettle **	Smallseed falseflax
Early whitlowgrass	Tarweed fiddleneck
False chamomile	Tumble / Jim Hill mustard *
Field pennycress	Wild chamomile
Flixweed	Wild mustard
Henbit **	Wild parsnip *
* 2,4-D LVE addition required	
** 2,4-D LVE addition recommended	

Weeds Suppressed *** - Up To 3” In Height Or Diameter – For Fallow And Pre-Plant Burndown	
Annual sowthistle	Prostrate knotweed
Common sunflower (volunteer)	Redroot pigweed
Common vetch	Redmaids
Hairy vetch	Tansymustard
Hairy nightshade	Wild buckwheat
Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild garlic
	Wild radish
*** Suppressed weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor	

WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

Crop	Use Rate	Application and Timing
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Heavy Infestation: 1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A)	Heavy or light infestation of those weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED or WEEDS SUPPRESSED section of this label and/or when application timing and environmental

	<p>Light Infestation: 1/6 - 1/4 oz per acre</p> <p>(0.0078 – 0.0117 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>conditions are marginal (refers to BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION section of this label for best performance).</p> <p>Conditions at application should be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.</p> <p>Apply TRIBENURON 75 WDG after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.</p> <p>Because TRIBENURON 75 WDG has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply when all or most of the weeds have germinated.</p> <p>For best results, annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information.</p> <p>Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash TRIBENURON 75 WDG off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow TRIBENURON 75 WDG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.</p>
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Weeds Controlled For Wheat, Barley, Triticale	
Black mustard Blue / Purple mustard Bushy wallflower / Treacle mustard Canada thistle ** Coast fiddleneck Common chickweed Common groundsel Common lambsquarters Common purslane Corn gromwell ** Corn spurry Cowcockle Curly dock ** False chamomile / Wild chamomile Scentless chamomile (Matricaria maritime L.) Field pennycress	Hairy buttercup Kochia ** + London rocket Mayweed chamomile/ Stinking Chamomile/ Dog fennel (Anthemis cotula L.) ** Miners lettuce Pineappleweed Prickly lettuce ** + Redroot pigweed Russian thistle ** + Shepherd's-purse Slimleaf lambsquarters Smallseed falseflax Tansymustard Tarweed fiddleneck Tumble/Jim Hill mustard **

Flix weed	Wild mustard
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Weeds Suppressed for Wheat, Barley, Triticale	
Annual sowthistle	Pennsylvania smartweed
Common cocklebur	Prostrate knotweed
Common sunflower (volunteer) **	Redmaids
Common vetch **	Wild buckwheat
Hairy nightshade	Wild garlic
Hairy vetch **	Wild radish **
Henbit	

* Suppressed weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use 1/4 - 1/3 oz (0.0117 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A) **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** per acre and include a tank-mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, or Bronate Advanced®, or dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®). Refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label.

** See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section of this label for more information.

+ Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the TANK-MIXTURES and SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS sections of this label for additional details.

TANK-MIXTURES

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**, or weeds not listed under WEEDS CONTROLLED.

Read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the companion herbicide.

Refer to the UPL NA Inc("UPL") label and companion labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any of the labels will apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restriction on these labels conflict with recommendations on the UPL herbicide label.

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

For Use on Wheat, Barley and Triticale: **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D and MCP (preferably ester formulations) herbicides. For best results, add 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/8 - 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre.

In tank-mixes containing 1/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP per acre, add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant.

In tank-mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP per acre, add 1 pt of nonionic surfactant.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. When using rates of 3/8 lb active ingredient or

higher, use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed, unless specified otherwise in the 2,4-D or MCP label, or local recommendations.

With 2,4-D or MCP (amine or ester) and Dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity)
For Use on Winter Wheat, Spring Wheat (including Durum): TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be applied in a 3-way tank-mix with formulations of dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP.

Make applications at 1/8 – 1/3 oz (0.0059 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A) of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** + 1- 1.5 oz active ingredient dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) + 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient of 2,4- D or MCP (ester or amine) per acre.

Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Add 1 to 2 pt of nonionic surfactant to the 3-way mixture, where necessary, as deemed by local recommendations. Use of additional nonionic surfactant may not be needed with the higher phenoxy rates and ester phenoxy formulations. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCP and dicamba labels, or local recommendations for more information.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum), apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

Tank-mixtures of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** plus dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

Do not apply this 3-way mixture at high rates more than once a year, or more than twice per year at the low rates.

With Bromoxynil Containing Products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced, or Rhino®)

For Use on Wheat, Barley, or Triticale: TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides. For best results, add bromoxynil-containing herbicides to the tank at 3 - 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre). Note that tank-mixtures of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

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

For Improved Control of Kochia (2 to 4" tall): TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with 1/3 - 2/3 pints per acre of Starane, 2/3 - 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo, or 3/4 - 1 1/2 pints of Starane + Sword. 2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank-mixed with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** plus Starane.

With Maverick®

For Improved Control of Weeds in Wheat: TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Maverick herbicide for improved control.

With Aim®

For Improved Control of Weeds in Wheat and Barley: TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Aim herbicide for improved control of weeds.

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

For Improved Control of Weeds in Wheat and Barley: TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M, or WideMatch herbicides for improved control of weeds.

With Assert® Herbicide:

For Improved Weed Control: Tribenuron-Methyl can be tank-mixed with Assert. When tank-mixing with Assert always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action. For example, 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, or bromoxynil (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced, or Rhino). Applications of Tribenuron-Methyl plus Assert may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With Puma®

For Improved Weed Control in Wheat and Barley: TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Puma herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Discover® or Discover NG®:

For Improved Weed Control in Spring Wheat: TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Discover or Discover NG herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Everest®:

For Improved Weed Control in Spring Wheat: TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Everest herbicide for improved control of weeds.

With Other Herbicides:

Tank-mixtures of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Tank-mixtures of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** with Hoelon 3 EC® may result in reduced grass control.

With Fungicides:

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops.

With Insecticides:

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank-mixtures or sequential applications of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** with organophosphate insecticides (such as Lorsban®) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application.

Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment since crop injury may result.

Do not use **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** plus Malathion since crop injury may result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer:

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank-mix compatibility test before mixing **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** in fertilizer solution. **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** must first be pre-slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g. 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the Tribenuron-Methyl is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pt to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local recommendations.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. If 2,4-D or MCP is included with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** in tank-mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or UPL representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank-mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or UPL representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

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

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

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS		
Weed	TRIBENURON 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Canada Thistle	1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A)	Apply when all thistles are 4" to 8" tall with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring.
Corn Gromwell	1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A)	Apply in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label).
Curly Dock	1/4 - 1/3 oz per acre (0.0117 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	Apply in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label).
Kochia	-	Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to TRIBENURON 75 WDG are known to occur.

		<p>For best results, use TRIBENURON 75 WDG in a tank-mixture with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as Banvel/Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino).</p> <p>TRIBENURON 75 WDG should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing (refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).</p>
<p>Mayweed chamomile/ Stinking chamomile/ Dog fennel</p>	<p>1/4 to 1/3 oz per acre. (0.0117 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A)</p>	
<p>Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to TRIBENURON 75 WDG of these weeds are known to occur.</p> <p>For best results, use TRIBENURON 75 WDG in a tank-mixture with dicamba (such as Banvel / Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril or Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced, or Rhino).</p> <p>TRIBENURON 75 WDG should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle and Prickly Lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing. (Refer to the TANK-MIXTURES sections of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).</p>
<p>Tumble/Jim Hill mustard</p>	<p>1/3 oz per acre (0.0156 lbs ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label).</p>

Vetch (common and hairy)	1/4 to 1/3 oz per acre (0.0117 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	Apply when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply TRIBENURON 75 WDG in combination with 2,4-D or MCP (refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label).
Wild radish	1/6 – 1/3 oz per acre (0.0078 – 0.0156 lbs ai/A) + MCP at 1/4 – 3/8 lb of ai per acre + 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution)	Apply to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the fall or spring. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Fall applications should be made before plants harden-off.
SU/IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers	-	For best results, use TRIBENURON 75 WDG in a tank-mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as Banvel / Clarity) and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril, Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced or Rhino).

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH TRIBENURON 75 WDG AND BROMOXYNIL CONTAINING HERBICIDES (SUCH AS BISON, BRONATE, BRONATE ADVANCED OR RHINO) IN WINTER & SPRING WHEAT & SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO

TRIBENURON 75 WDG is recommended in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides (such as Bison, Bronate, Bronate Advanced, or Rhino) for use in fall-seeded wheat, spring-seeded wheat and spring-seeded barley when applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in the state of Idaho.

How to Use

Use 1/4 to 1/3 oz (0.0117 to 0.0156 lbs ai/A) **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** per acre in combination with bromoxynil containing herbicides at a rate of 3 - 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 – 1 1/2 pt per acre). Apply to wheat and barley after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this mixture per crop year.

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult this **TRIBENURON**

75 WDG label and bromoxynil containing herbicides package label for list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply this tank-mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. Do not apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

1. **Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for TRIBENURON 75 WDG application to any public water system.**
A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
2. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply-tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreased to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Application through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

1. For use via chemigation only in Idaho.
2. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** + bromoxynil containing herbicides should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, application of the tank-mix should be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
3. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.

4. Fill the supply-tank with half of the water amount desired, add the **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** and agitate it well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicides and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicides.
5. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank-mixture.
6. The use of a surfactant is not recommended with this tank-mix application.
7. Inject the **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
8. Follow both **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

CDC TRIFFID FLAX

Only in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be applied on flax that contains the “Freedom™” trait (CDC Triffid Flax).

Crop	Tribenuron 75WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
CDC Triffid Flax	1/10 oz per acre (0.0047 lbs ai/A)	Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Apply from the time the CDC Triffid Flax is 1/2 inch in crop height to the pre-bud stage. Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application, especially when applied to crops growing under environmentally stressful conditions.

PRECAUTIONS / USE RESTRICTIONS

- Application of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** prior to CDC Triffid Flax crop height reaching 1/2 inch tall could result in crop injury.
- Avoid application to CDC Triffid Flax fields in which germination is uneven (some plants outside the recommended leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- Under certain environmentally stressed conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cool or hot weather, frost conditions, wide fluctuations in day/night

temperatures), temporary lightening in crop color and occasionally a slight reduction in crop height may occur.

- Applications to CDC Triffid Flax that is or has been stressed prior to application by severe weather conditions, frost, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, may result in crop injury. Applications to CDC Triffid Flax if the above stress conditions are expected within 3 days after application may also result in crop injury.
- Only apply to flax that contains the “Freedom™” trait. **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** will severely damage flax varieties that do not contain the “Freedom™” trait.

IMAZETHAPYR TOLERANT CANOLA

Only In the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be applied on Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola (canola varieties with the “SMART™” trait).

Crop	TRIBENURON 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola	1/10 oz per acre (0.0047 lbs ai/A)	<p>Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).</p> <p>Apply at the 3 to 6 leaf stage of growth but prior to beginning of bolting.</p> <p>Temporary crop yellowing may be observed shortly after application, especially when applied to crops growing under environmentally stressful conditions.</p>

PRECAUTIONS / RESTRICTIONS

- Application of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** prior to the 3-leaf stage of Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola could result in crop injury.
- Avoid application to Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola fields in which germination is uneven (some plants outside the recommended leaf stage for application), as crop injury may result.
- Under certain environmentally stressed conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cool or hot weather, frost conditions, wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures), temporary lightening in crop color and occasionally a slight reduction in crop height may occur.
- Applications to Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola that is or has been stressed prior to application by severe weather conditions, frost, low fertility, drought, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, may result in crop injury. Applications to Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola if the above stress conditions are expected within 3 days after application may also result in crop injury.

- Application of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** plus Assure® II herbicide tank-mixture on Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola may delay flowering.
- DO NOT apply to NON-Imazethapyr Tolerant Canola (canola varieties that DO NOT contain the “SMART™” trait) as severe crop injury or death of the plant may occur.

TANK-MIXTURES IN IMAZETHAPYR TOLERANT CANOLA

For the control of annual grasses as well as broadleaf weeds, apply a tank-mixture of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** at the rate above plus Assure II herbicide (See the EPA approved Assure II label for use rates, weed size, precautions and restriction).

Add a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Only In the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRIBENURON 75 WDG is recommended for selective post-emergence control/suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in seedling and established stands of bentgrass, bluegrass, annual ryegrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, fine fescue and Timothy grown for seed. **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** may be used on seedling and established perennial ryegrass providing user accepts all risk of possible crop injury and/or reduced seed yield.

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may cause temporary yellowing and stunting of grass. Best results are obtained when **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree of control and effect are dependent on the rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

Note: Certain varieties of grass may be sensitive to **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**. When using **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** for the first time on a particular variety, limit use to one small container.

BENTGRASS, BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL RYEGRASS, ORCHARDGRASS, TALL FESCUE, FINE FESCUE AND TIMOTHY

Grass	TRIBENURON 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Annual Ryegrass, Orchardgrass, Tall fescue and Fine fescue	1/6 oz per acre (0.0078 lbs ai/A)	Apply after stand is in 4-leaf stage.
Timothy	1/6 oz per acre (0.0078 lbs ai/A)	Apply after stand is in the 4-5 leaf stage. Always use in a tank-mix with 2,4-D at 1/2 lb ai/A.
Bentgrass	1/6 oz per acre (0.0078 lbs ai/A)	Apply after stolens are 3 to 5 inches across.

Bluegrass	1/6 to 1/3 oz per acre (0.0078 to 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	Apply after stand is in 4-leaf stage.
<p>Seedling Stands: For best results apply TRIBENURON 75 WDG in a tank-mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide.</p> <p>Established Stands: For stands that have been established for at least one growing season (fall or spring), apply TRIBENURON 75 WDG at 1/6 to 1/3 oz/A in a tank-mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Use the higher rate for larger weeds and hard to control weeds like wild carrot. Apply prior to jointing.</p> <p>For Application on Timothy: Limit maximum use rate to 1/4 oz per acre and always use in a tank-mix with 2,4-D at 1/2 pound active ingredient per acre (1 pint of a 4 pound per gallon product).</p>		

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Grass	TRIBENURON 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Perennial Ryegrass	1/6 oz per acre (0.0078 lbs ai/A)	Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to TRIBENURON 75 WDG than other grass species. Crop injury in the form of stunting and possible reduced seed yield may occur. To minimize the risk of crop injury, use the 1/6 oz/A rate and always use either 2,4-D or dicamba and liquid nitrogen with TRIBENURON 75 WDG .
<p>Seedling Stands: Apply TRIBENURON 75 WDG at 1/6 oz/A in a tank-mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide after grass is in 5- to 6-leaf stage.</p> <p>Established Stands: For stands that have been established for one growing season (fall or spring), apply TRIBENURON 75 WDG at 1/6 oz/A to 1/3 oz/A in a tank-mixture with another suitable broadleaf herbicide. Apply prior to jointing.</p> <p>Note: The 1/3 oz rate of TRIBENURON 75 WDG should be used only for the control or suppression of problem weeds like wild carrot where the benefit of weed control can be offset by the possible crop injury including possible yield reduction.</p>		

TANK MIXTURES IN GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Always use **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** in a tank-mixture with another broadleaf herbicide such as 2,4-D, MCP or dicamba as these herbicides safen the effects of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** on grasses while improving weed control performance on most broadleaf weeds. Testing has shown that 2,4-D and dicamba provide the best overall weeds control in a tank-mixture with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**, however, 2,4-D at 1/2 pound ai/acre provides the best crop safening effects. The addition of liquid fertilizer is also recommended. Use a minimum of 1/4 to 1/2 lb ai/acre of 2,4-D or MCP (8 - 16 fluid ounces of 4 lb/gal product).

Use a minimum of 1/8 - 1/4 lb ai/acre of dicamba (such as 4 - 8 fluid ounces of Banvel or Clarity).

Liquid Fertilizer

TRIBENURON 75 WDG can be applied with liquid fertilizers. Liquid fertilizers (20%, 28%, 32% N at a minimum of 4 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution) enhance the performance of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** and improve crop safety. Always use a surfactant and another broadleaf herbicide when using liquid fertilizer with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.

The following weeds are controlled or suppressed in addition to the weeds listed above.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
Red deadnettle Red sorrel
WEEDS SUPPRESSED *
Dovefoot geranium Redstem filaree Spotted catsear Wild carrot
* Partial control or suppression: A visual reduction in weed competition (reduced stand and/or vigor) compared to an untreated area

SURFACTANT

Always use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallon of spray solution).

PRECAUTIONS / RESTRICTIONS

- The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil is not recommended with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** on grass seed crops as these adjuvants may produce unsatisfactory crop injury.
- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce per acre per growing season.
- Do not graze or cut for hay or feed associated by-products for 60 days after application. After harvest, straw and other by-products may be fed to animals.
- Make last application of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** at least 60 days prior to harvest of grass seed.
- Do not apply **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** in a tank-mix with organophosphate insecticides as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to grass that is under stress from severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water saturated soil, disease or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Under certain conditions such as prolonged cool weather (daily high temperatures less than 50°F) or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures just prior to or soon after treatment, temporary yellowing and/or crop stunting may occur.
- Do not apply to Bermuda grass.

POST HARVEST

Use Area	TRIBENURON 75 WDG Use Rate	Application and Timing
Post Harvest burndown treatment to crop stubble	1/6 - 1/3 oz per acre (0.0078 to 0.0156 lbs ai/A)	<p>Apply as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.</p> <p>Use 1/3 oz per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p> <p>TRIBENURON 75 WDG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of TRIBENURON 75 WDG may also be made provided the total amount applied during one fallow/pre-plant season does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre.</p>
<p>PRECAUTIONS / RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the APPLICATION TIMING section for restriction on planting intervals. 		

TANK MIXTURES FOR POST HARVEST

TRIBENURON 75 WDG may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and should be tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the herbicide with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.

GENERAL INFORMATION – ALL USES

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Consult your Ag dealer or applicator prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank-mixed with **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

When an adjuvant or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent, is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Nonionic Surfactants (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal. of spray solution).

- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. (See the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).

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

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated by UPL NA product management.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

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

GROUND APPLICATION

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

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

Raindrop RA nozzles are not recommended for **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

Do not apply **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** by air in the state of New York.

See the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label for additional information.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

Tribenuron-Methyl 75 EG can be measured using the volumetric cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by +/- 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

CROP ROTATION

Wheat, Barley, and Triticale may be replaced any time after the application of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**. Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola can be planted at 60 days after the application of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application.

GRAZING

Do not graze livestock in treated areas. In addition, do not feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.
3. Continue agitation until the **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank-mixture partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. 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 and higher allow for optimum stability of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** and a tank-mixture partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank-mixture partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **TRIBENURON 75 WDG**.

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 during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto non-target sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of the label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** 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 TRIBENURON 75 WDG** section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING TRIBENURON 75 WDG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** 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 UPL NA approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or UPL NA representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

PRECAUTIONS / RESTRICTIONS:

1. Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form.
2. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
3. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
4. When **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** is tank-mixed with other pesticides, cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

5. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
6. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** and applications of other pesticides to **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** on sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to **TRIBENURON 75 WDG** to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For Plastic and Metal Containers equal to or less than 50 lbs:

Nonrefillable 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store 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.

For Fiber Sacks, Paper and Plastic Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

For Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If fiber drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean. Offer for recycling, if available, or 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.

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 UPL NA Inc ("UPL"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

UPL 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 UPL, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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