



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 10, 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 Thifensulfuron-methyl
Product Name: THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG
EPA Registration Number: 70506-423
Application Date: December 10, 2017
Decision Number: 596217

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 Thifensulfuron-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 DeMariah Koger by phone at (202)-566-2288, or via email at Koger.demariah@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]

Thifensulfuron-methyl

Group

2

Herbicide

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG

GRANULATED HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, FALLOW,
CORN AND SOYBEANS AND AS A PRE-PLANT OR POST-HARVEST BURNDOWN
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: _____ % BY WT.

Thifensulfuron-Methyl:

Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]

carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate 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 [back][side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete
Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 PROPHARMA:

1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure, or accident)

CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-434-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.

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

EPA Reg. No. 70506-423

xxxxxxV001

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:

UPL NA INC.

630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Purssia, PA 19406 • 1-800-438-6071

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Est. No.:

NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED

Sep 10, 2024

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

EPA Reg. No. 70506-423

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Waterproof gloves;
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash 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 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 clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **Mandatory Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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 days 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 thifensulfuron-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
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot at the field/grove or mixing/loading station
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG is a selective herbicide for post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, fallow, corn and soybeans and for pre-plant and post-harvest burndown.

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG is a dry flowable granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and will not freeze.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Best results are obtained when **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG rapidly stops growth of susceptible broadleaf weeds. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds, such as discoloration, may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible.

A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips.

In addition, weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or under stress may not be controlled adequately. Weed control may also be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

THIFENSULFURON 75WDG may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with **THIFENSULFURON 75WDG** under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury in cereals, tank-mix **THIFENSULFURON 75WDG** with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

Windblown Soil Particles

THIFENSULFURON 75WDG 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 **THIFENSULFURON 75WDG** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.”

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 Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **THIFENSULFURON 75WDG** should be used only in accordance with use directions on this label or in

separately published UPL NA Inc. ("UPL NA Inc.") use directions. UPL NA Inc. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by UPL NA Inc..

THIFENSULFURON 75WDG is labeled for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, fallow, corn, soybeans and as a pre-plant and/or post-harvest burndown herbicide in most states.

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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **THIFENSULFURON 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 Thifensulfuron-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 **THIFENSULFURON 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.

CEREALS, FALLOW AND PRE-PLANT & AT-PLANT BURNDOWN

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Annual knawel	Miners lettuce
Annual sowthistle	Mouse-ear chickweed
Black mustard	Pennsylvania smartweed
Bushy wallflower	Prostrate knotweed
Treacle mustard	Redmaids
Carolina geranium	Redroot pigweed
Coast fiddleneck	Russian Thistle ±*
Common buckwheat	Scentless
Common chickweed *	Chamomile/mayweed
Common groundsel	Shepherdspurse
Common lambsquarters	Smallflower buttercup
Corn chamomile	Stinking mayweed
Corn spurry	Dogfennel
Cress (mouse-ear)	Swinecress
Curly dock	Tarweed fiddleneck
False chamomile	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Field pennycress	Volunteer lentils
Flixweed	Volunteer peas
Green smartweed	Volunteer sunflower *
Kochia ±	Wild buckwheat *
Ladysthumb	Wild chamomile
London Rocket	Wild garlic *
Mallow (little)	Wild mustard
Marshelder	

SUPPRESSION **	
Common cocklebur	Mallow (common)
Common sunflower	Prickly lettuce *
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Tansymustard *
Henbit	Wild radish *
* See SPECIFIC WEEDS PROBLEMS in the Cereals section below for more information.	

**** SUPPRESSION:** A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weeds plants. For better results, use 0.5% or 0.6 ounce UPL NA Inc. **THIFENSULFURON 75WDG** per acre and include a tank-mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, Bronate Advanced®, or dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®), refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label.

± 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.

FALLOW- USE DIRECTIONS

CROP	USE RATE	APPLICATION AND TIMING
FALLOW	Apply 0.3 to 0.6 ounce per acre to fallow for control or suppression of the weeds listed.	<p>Apply THIFENSULFURON 75WDG in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (see the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information.).</p> <p>THIFENSULFURON 75WDG may be used as a fallow treatment for burndown of emerged weeds, in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides. (see TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional information)</p> <p>Sequential treatments may be made provided the total amount of THIFENSULFURON 75WDG applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.</p>

TANK-MIXTURES IN FALLOW

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG when used as a fallow treatment should be tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

Fallow Tank-Mix Partners
Glyphosate (such as Roundup®)
Landmaster II®
Fallow Master®
RT Master®
Glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best)
Glyphosate plus Dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®)
2,4-D (ester formulation work best) - alone
Dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®) - alone

PREPLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be used as part of a pre-plant or at-planting burndown treatment, in combination with other suitable registered herbicides. Read and

follow all manufacturers label directions for the companion herbicide. If those directions conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the herbicide with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**. Include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil based product (methyalted seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is tank-mixed with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide. Read and follow all manufacturers label directions for the companion herbicide. If those directions conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the herbicide with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

PREPLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN- USE DIRECTIONS

CROP	USE RATES	APPLICATION AND TIMING
Barley Corn, Field Oat Rice Sorghum (Grain) Soybeans Triticale Wheat (including durum)	<p>Apply at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce per acre for control or suppression of the weeds listed on this label.</p> <p>Use the 0.6 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds under the WEEDS SUPPRESSED section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p>	<p>Broadcast application of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be used as a pre-plant or at-planting burndown treatment.</p> <p>Application of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be used as a burn-down treatment prior to planting any crop; or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans, and field corn.</p> <p>Wheat, barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn may be planted anytime after the application of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG.</p>
Cotton	<p>Apply at 0.2 to 0.33 ounce per acre.</p> <p>Apply THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG as a burndown treatment in cotton when a majority of weeds have emerged.</p> <p>Allow at least 7 days after application before planting cotton.</p> <p>Allow at least 5 months between application of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG and cotton harvest.</p>	<p>Rice, Grain Sorghum, and any other crop may be planted 45 days after application of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may also be made provided the total amount of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG applied during one season does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.</p> <p>Thifensulfuron-Methyl should be applied in combination with other suitable registered pre-plant burndown herbicides (See the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).</p>

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS: 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.

For other crops (such as sugarbeets or canola) apply THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG at least 45 days prior to planting. (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information.)

Adjuvants: Nonionic Surfactant (NIS).

Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2qt per 100 gal 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 vegetable-seed oil-based product may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 gallon/100 gal of spray solution (1 to 2% v/v) to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate with at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactant and 80% oil.

AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER

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

TANK-MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, including glyphosate (such as Roundup®), Landmaster II®, FallowMaster®, RT Master®, glyphosate plus dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®) or dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®) alone.

RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT apply after planting sorghum or rice.

DO NOT apply later than 7 days before planting cotton.

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 of

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG to field corn, rice, sorghum, or soybeans per growing season.

DO NOT apply more than 0.6 oz of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to rice or grain sorghum pre-plant or at-planting.

DO NOT apply more than 0.6 oz of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** per acre per growing season to field corn or soybeans. Application to these crops can be made pre-plant/at-planting, and/or postemergence. Refer to the specific post-emergence use directions on this label.

DO NOT apply by air in New York. This product is limited to ground application in the state of New York.

CEREALS- USE DIRECTIONS

CROPS	USE RATES	APPLICATION AND TIMING
Barley Triticale Wheat (including Durum)	<p>Apply 0.5 ounce per acre for control or suppression of the weeds listed below.</p> <p>Use 0.6 ounce per acre when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under suppression, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to the APPLICATION TIMING and GENERAL INFORMATION sections of this label).</p> <p>Use 0.3 ounce per acre when weed infestation is light and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under weeds controlled, and when optimum application conditions occur.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be made provided the total amount applied to the crop does not exceed 1.0 ounce per acre.</p> <p>Do not use less than 0.3 ounce per acre.</p> <p>If predominant weed(s) in field is (are) one of those listed in WEEDS SUPPRESSED SECTION table below, always include a tank-mix partner (refer to TANK-MIXTURES</p>	<p>Make application after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.</p>
Spring and Winter Oat	<p>Apply 0.3 to 0.4 ounce per acre for control of the weeds listed in WEEDS CONTROLLED table. If predominant weeds in field are one of those listed in WEEDS SUPPRESSED table, always include a tank-mix partner (refer to TANK-MIXTURES).</p>	<p>Spring Oat: Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing. Do not use on Ogle, Porter, or Premier varieties since crop injury can occur.</p> <p>Winter Oat: Make application after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.</p> <p>Do not make more than one application of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG per crop season on oat.</p>

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

WEED	USE RATE	APPLICATION AND TIMING
Common chickweed Wild buckwheat	For best results, apply a minimum of 0.5 ounce per acre plus surfactant.	Apply when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of application.
Kochia	-	Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG are known to occur. For best results, use THIFENSULFURON 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 Widematch®). THIFENSULFURON 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).
Tansymustard	For best results use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA	Refer to the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for more information.
Prickly lettuce Russian thistle	-	Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG on these weeds are known to occur. For best results use in a tank-mix with 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®) and 2,4-D (3/4 to 1 pint Buctril® + 1/4 to 3/8 lb active 2,4-D ester). THIFENSULFURON 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 section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions)
Wild garlic	For best results, apply 0.5 to 0.6 ounce per acre plus surfactant. For severe infestations, use the 0.6 ounce per acre rate	Apply when wild garlic plants are less than 12 inches tall with 2 to 4 inches of new growth. Control may be reduced when plants are hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress. Control is enhanced when applications are made during warm temperatures to actively

WEED	USE RATE	APPLICATION AND TIMING
		growing wild garlic plants. Typical symptoms of dying wild garlic plant (discoloration and collapse) may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks. Thorough coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Tank-mixes of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.
Wild radish	For best results, apply 0.5 to 0.6 ounce THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG per acre plus surfactant.	Apply in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in suppression. Fall applications should be made prior to hardening-off of plants.
SU/IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers	-	Control may not be adequate to varieties resistant to SU and IMI products (like Beyond®, Pursuit®, and Raptor®). For best results, use THIFENSULFURON 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®, or Bronate Advanced®).

TANK-MIXTURES

Read and follow all manufacturer's label directions for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those directions conflict with this label, do not tank-mix that product with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**. Read and flow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank-mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

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

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale or fallow.

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture. For best results, in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank-mix at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2 to 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3 to 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

With dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®):

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2 to 4 fluid ounces Banvel®/Clarity®). Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding non-ionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank-mixes of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

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

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be applied in a 3-way tank-mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCP. Make application of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2 to 4 fluid ounces Banvel/Clarity) plus 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. Nonionic surfactants may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury.

Apply this three-way combination to Winter Wheat and Winter Oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node).

In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

With Bromoxynil containing products (such as Buctril®, Bison®, Bronate®, Bronate Advanced®, or Rhino®):

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 to 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate or Bison at 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt per acre). Note that tank-mixes of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

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

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4" tall) **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** may be tank-mixed with 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Starane, 2/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre of Starane + Salvo, 3/4 to 2 3/4 pints per acre of Starane + Sword, 2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank-mixed with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus Starane. Consult label directions and the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

With Maverick®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Maverick herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat. Refer to the Maverick label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will

apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restrictions on the Maverick label conflict with the directions on the UPL NA Inc. label.

With Aim®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Aim herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley. Refer to the Aim label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restrictions on the Aim label conflict with the directions on the UPL NA Inc. label.

With Stinger® or Curtail® or Curtail M® or Widematch®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Stinger or Curtail or Curtail M or Widematch herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley. Refer to the Stinger or Curtail or Curtail M or Widematch labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restrictions on the Stinger, Curtail, Curtail M, or Widematch labels conflict with the directions on the UPL NA Inc. label.

With DuPont Express® or Express® XP Herbicide:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with Express or Express XP based on label directions.

With UPL NA Inc. Metsulfuron, DuPont Ally® or Ally® XP Herbicide:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with Ally or Ally XP based on label directions.

With Assert® Herbicide or Avenge® Herbicide:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with Avenge or Assert. When tank-mixing **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** 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® or Bronate® Advanced). Applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus Assert® may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With Everest®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Everest herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring and winter wheat. Refer to the Everest label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restrictions on the Everest label conflict with the directions on the UPL NA Inc. label.

With Discover® NG:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Discover NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the Discover NG label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restrictions on the Discover NG label conflict with the directions on the UPL NA Inc. label.

With Hoelon®:

A tank-mix of Hoelon 3 EC herbicide + **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon 3 EC Herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with up to 0.5 ounce per acre **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in spring and winter wheat.

A three-way tank-mix of Hoelon 3 EC herbicide + Buctril + **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The Hoelon 3 EC herbicide rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with up to 0.5 ounce per acre **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in winter wheat (up to 0.4 ounce per acre in spring wheat and spring barley). Buctril herbicide should be used at 1 pint per acre.

This tank-mixture should only be used under good soil moisture conditions when wild oats are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank-mixing Hoelon with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, DO NOT tank-mix Hoelon 3 EC herbicide + **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** – use sequential treatments. Be sure to follow all use directions, warnings, and cautions on the EPA approved Hoelon 3 EC and Buctril labels.

With Achieve®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Achieve for wild oat control. This tank-mix may also include 2,4-D ester, MCPA ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control – see Achieve label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank-mixes.

To minimize the reduction in wild oat control, use the higher rates of Achieve when using rates of Thifensulfuron-Methyl greater than 0.3 ounce per acre.

Note: Green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Persian dandelion and other grass weeds will not be controlled by this tank-mix. Read and follow all label instructions on tank-mixes, application timing, precautions, and warnings on the Achieve label.

With Achieve® and Starane® :

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Achieve and Starane for wild oat control in wheat and barley. Do not use less than 0.5 ounce of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** for optimum results. This tank-mix should include **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** at 0.62 ounce per acre (0.24 pounds a.i./acre) with Achieve. Starane should be added to this tank-mix at 1/20.5 pints per acre for enhanced broadleaf weed control.

Note: Green foxtail, yellow foxtail, Persian dandelion and other grass weeds will not be controlled by this tank-mix. Read and follow all label instructions on tank-mixes, application timing, precautions, and warnings on the Achieve and Starane labels.

With Puma®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Puma 1 EC for control of some annual grass weeds. This tank-mix may also include MCPA ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control – see Puma 1 EC label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank-mixes. Read and follow all label instructions on the EPA approved Puma 1 EC label for tank-mixes, application timing, precautions, and restrictions. If those directions conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the product with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

With Tiller®:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with Tiller for green foxtail, foxtail millets and volunteer corn control. Refer to the Tiller label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank-mix if any restrictions on the Tiller label conflict with the directions on the UPL NA Inc. label.

With Other Grass Control Products:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG can be tank-mixed with grass control products. Antagonism generally does not occur. However, UPL NA Inc. recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, agricultural dealer, or UPL NA Inc. representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** and the grass product to a small area.

With Fungicides:

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

With Insecticides:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank-mixes or sequential applications of **THIFENSULFURON 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 **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

Do not use THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG plus malathion because crop injury will result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer:

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank-mix compatibility test before mixing **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in fertilizer solution.

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (WG; 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** 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 pint to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on label directions.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldsman, or UPL NA Inc. representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank-mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** and the fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in tank-mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or UPL NA Inc. 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 NA Inc. representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

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

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

SOYBEANS- USE DIRECTIONS

CROP	USE RATES	APPLICATION AND TIMING
Soybeans	0.083 (1/12 ounce) per acre	Make a single application for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control on conventional soybean varieties. Apply at up to 1/3 ounce per acre for soybeans designated "STS". Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as "STS" are treated with more than 1/12 ounce of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG .

		Multiple applications of THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be applied to “STS” soybeans provided not more than a total of 1/3 ounce is applied per season.
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Adjuvants: Applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in soybeans must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

Weeds Controlled	Maximum Size (inches) at Application
Annual Smartweeds	6
Lambsquarters	4
Pigweed	
Rough (red root)	12
Other species	8
Velvetleaf	6
Wild mustard	Up to 4” diameter

Weed Suppression *	Maximum Size (inches) at Application
Cocklebur	6
Jimsonweed	4
Wild Sunflower	6
* Suppression: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.	

SEE WEEDS CONTROLLED in the CEREALS, FALLOW, AND PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN section for a listing of weeds controlled using applications of 1/3 oz of this product in “STS” soybeans.

TANK-MIXTURES IN SOYBEANS

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in soybeans. However, UPL NA Inc. will not warrant crop safety or weed control of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** tank-mixtures with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified in this label or other UPL NA Inc. supplemental labeling or technical bulletins.

Do not tank-mix **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** with organophosphate insecticides, or apply Thifensulfuron-Methyl within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

With Postemergence Grass Herbicides:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont Assure® II herbicide.

With post-emergence grass herbicides, surfactant rate (concentration) should be 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125% to 0.25% v/v concentration). Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury. Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank-mixing

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG with post-emergence grass herbicides unless specified on other UPL NA Inc. supplemental labeling. Include a nonionic surfactant with the tank-mix of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** and post grass herbicides such as Assure® II herbicide.

With Glyphosate:

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be tank-mixed with glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready or Roundup Ready X “STS stacked trait” soybeans. For tank-mixtures of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus glyphosate herbicide, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA approved labels. When tank-mixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

Adjuvants: When tank-mixing **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 to 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer’s label for specific ammonium nitrogen directions. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pt per 100 gal spray mixture) to some **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus glyphosate tank-mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax or Roundup Original allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer’s specific surfactant directions.

With Pursuit DG Herbicide (Only in the state of North Dakota):

Apply after the first trifoliate of the soybean has expanded and before the soybeans have begun to flower. There should be 85 days between application and harvest. The soybeans should be actively growing and free from stress (hot or cold weather, drought or water-saturated soil, disease, lack of soil nutrients or injury from nematodes, insects or prior herbicide applications) at the time of application. Application may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury.

This tank-mix is labeled for the control of the following weeds only:

WEEDS CONTROLLED	SIZE (Height in Inches)
Cocklebur	2 to 4
Lambsquarters	2 to 4
Nightshade	
Black	1 to 3
Eastern Black	1 to 3
Hairy	1 to 3
Pigweed	
Rough (redroot)	2 to 12

Other pigweed species	2 to 8
Waterhemp species	2 to 8
Smartweeds, Annual	2 to 6
Velvetleaf	2 to 6
Wild mustard	up to 4 (diameter)

A tank-mix of 1/12 ounce of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus 1.08 ounce per acre of Pursuit DG is recommended for postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Apply when weeds are young, after the first true leaves have expanded, but before the weed reaches the maximum size listed above, and are actively growing. Applications made to weeds in the cotyledon stage, larger than the sizes listed above, or weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

Adjuvants: Post-emergence applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in a tank-mix with Pursuit DG must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of solution (0.125% v/v concentration) and a high-quality ammonium nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 to 8 pints per acre or a 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre. Use the lower rates for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. A high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Do not use DASH or SUNIT-II.

Broadcast Application: Use flat fan nozzles at 25 to 60 psi. Use 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result. Consult nozzle manufacturer's specifications for optimum spray coverage.

Band Application: For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

Aerial Application: Use nozzles and arrangements that will provide optimum spray coverage at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply during temperature inversions, windy or gusty conditions, or when other conditions favor poor application coverage and/or drift from the target area. Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Consult the respective labels for additional aerial application directions and precautions.

Rotational Crop Guidelines: Any crop may be planted 45 days after an application of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**. Refer to the Pursuit DG label for rotation guidelines following its use. Follow the most restrictive time interval listed on the respective label.

Restrictions:

Sequential applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** following post-emergence applications of Pursuit DG are not recommended due to the following:

- Crop injury from sequential applications is greater than from the use of either product alone. The first application interferes with the soybean plant's ability to metabolize the second herbicide application. Sequential applications may result in severe crop injury.
- Any weeds not controlled by the application of Pursuit DG will be stressed at the time of the sequential application of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**, thereby resulting in unsatisfactory weed control, particularly for stress sensitive weeds such as lambsquarters.
- Weeds that have recovered from the Pursuit DG application may be larger than the sizes listed above at time of the sequential application of the **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**, resulting in unsatisfactory weed control.

Do not apply this tank-mix within one (1) hour of rain as weed control may be reduced. Cultivation before, during or within 7 days after application may stress weeds by pruning roots. Wait 14 days after application to cultivate soybeans.

Do not tank-mix with or apply within 14 days before or after an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.

Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG and Pursuit DG may tank-mixed with Assure II Herbicide to control volunteer corn and shattercane. Pursuit DG will reduce the activity of Assure II Herbicide on all other grasses. To increase control of grasses, apply Assure II Herbicide 1 day before or 7 days after applications of Pursuit DG.

With Reduced Rates of Pursuit DG Herbicide (Only in the States of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin):

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG at 1/2 oz/acre or **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** at 1/2 oz/acre plus Classic® at 1/4 to 1/3 oz/acre may be tank-mixed with 0.72 oz/acre Pursuit DG for the postemergence control of eastern black nightshade less than 2 inches tall and the other weeds listed on the Classic and **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** labels.

When the tank-mix is applied to young (after the first true leaves have expanded and before the weeds exceed 2 inches) and actively growing weeds, optimum results are obtained. Generally, this is 21 to 30 days after planting of soybeans.

Applications made to weeds in the cotyledon stage, larger than the sizes listed above, or weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

Adjuvants: Post-emergence applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in a tank-mix with Classic and Pursuit DG must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of solution (0.125% v/v concentration) and a high-quality ammonium nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 to 8 pints per acre or a 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre. Use the lower rates for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. A high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Do not use DASH, DASH HC, crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oil products such as SUNIT-II.

Broadcast Application: Use flat fan nozzles at 25 to 60 psi. Use 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result. Consult nozzle manufacturer's specifications for optimum spray coverage.

Band Application: For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

Aerial Application: Use nozzles and arrangements that will provide optimum spray coverage at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply during temperature inversions, windy or gusty conditions, or when other conditions favor poor application coverage and/or drift from the target area. Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Consult the respective labels for additional aerial application directions and precautions.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS

Before making applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to soybeans treated with other herbicides, ensure that the soybeans are free from stress (herbicide or environmental) and actively growing.

FIELD CORN

Do not apply to sweet corn, popcorn or field corn grown for seed.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be applied to 2 to 6 leaf field corn (1 to 5 collars, up to 16 inches tall) at a rate of 0.083 (1/12) ounce per acre. Do not apply to field corn taller than 16 inches or 5 collars, whichever is more restrictive.

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be applied as a tank-mixture with labeled rates of atrazine and glyphosate. Do not tank-mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on the **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** label or technical bulletins.

Apply **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and high-oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM, not all white corn hybrids or Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does UPL NA Inc. have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to any of these corn types.

Do not make more than one application per season.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply to weeds whose first true leaves are expanded but before weeds exceed the sizes listed below.

WEED	MAXIMUM SIZE (Inches)
Annual smartweeds	6
Lambsquarters	4
Pigweed species	12
Velvetleaf	6
Wild mustard	Up to 4" in diameter

Adjuvants: Always add either nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution such as 28% UAN (2 to 4 qt/acre) or ammonium sulfate (2 to 4 lb/acre).

When tank-mixing **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 to 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen directions. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pt per 100 gals spray mixture) to some **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** plus glyphosate tank-mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax or Roundup Original allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant directions.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be applied to corn previously treated with Fortress®, Aztec®, Force®, or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

-DO NOT APPLY **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to corn previously treated with Counter 15G.

-Applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to corn previously treated with Counter 20CR®, Lorsban®, or Thimet® may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

-Applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to corn previously treated with Lorsban® or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above, may result in temporary crop injury.

POST HARVEST -USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATES	TANK-MIXTURES
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<p>THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information).</p> <p>Use the 0.6 ounce 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. (See the APPLICATION TIMING section of this label for restriction on planting intervals).</p>	<p>0.3 to 0.6 ounce per acre to crop stubble after harvest.</p>	<p>THIFENSULFURON 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.</p> <p>THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides. (See the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).</p>
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USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS – ALL CROPS AND USES

GROUND APPLICATION

For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimum product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in the manufacturer's specifications.

Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, POST-HARVEST BURN DOWN, PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW:

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

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

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

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

CORN AND SOYBEANS:

Broadcast Application

- Use 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase the minimum spray volume to 15 to 25 gal per acre.

Band Application

For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

Aerial Application

Note: DO NOT apply by air in New York. This product is limited only to ground application in the state of New York.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

In wheat, barley, oats, triticale, fallow, post-harvest burndown and pre-plant burn-down use 2 to 5 gallons per acre; use at least 3 gallons per acre in Idaho, Oregon, and Utah.

In corn and soybeans, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. When applying **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or UPL NA Inc. fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank-mixed with **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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 Surfactant (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) great than 12. See the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on the UPL NA Inc. product literature or service policies.
- 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 and approved by UPL NA Inc. product management. Consult separate UPL NA Inc. technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N, 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.

CROP ROTATION

Wheat, barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn may be replanted anytime after the application of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

Cotton may be planted 7 days after application.

Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

GRAZING

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 to 8.0 allow for optimum stability of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.
3. Continue agitation until the **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank-mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of 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 **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** and a tank-mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Thifensulfuron-Methyl in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank-mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG**.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto non-target sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label. Continuous agitation is required to keep **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

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

AT THE END OF THE DAY

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

AFTER SPRAYING THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active 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 minutes. 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 crops 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 Inc. 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 Inc. representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

NOTES

1. **CAUTION:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** is tank-mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** and applications of other pesticides to **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential of 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 (ANSI/ASABE S641).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/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.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3).
- 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 (ANSI/ASAE 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.

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.

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 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

Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting nozzles.

- **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 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.

- **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.

Boom Height (ground) – Use the lowest height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provides uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shield sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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

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

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.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST)

FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy

penetration. Consult the **SPRAY EQUIPMENT** section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of 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, barley, oat, triticale, corn, or soybeans.
- Wheat, barley, oat, triticale, corn and soybeans varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. UPL NA, Inc recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** to a small area.
- For wheat, barley, oat and triticale, under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F.), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank-mix **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see the TANK-MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- **THIFENSULFURON 75 WDG** should not be applied to corn, oat, wheat, barley, triticale or soybeans that are stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest

when the cereal crop is in the 2 to 5 leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

- Do not apply to wheat, barley, oat or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For Non-refillable Plastic 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 mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two or 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty fiber sack 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 sack 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, 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.

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

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