



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 12, 2024

Audrey Sehn  
Regional Regulatory Manager  
UPL NA Inc.  
PO Box 12219  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2219

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Fluroxypyr,  
Thifensulfuron, Tribenuron-methyl  
Product Name: SUPREMACY HERBICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 70506-431  
Application Dates: October 7, 2021, December 10, 2017, August 22, 2024,  
October 7, 2021  
Decision Numbers: 578955, 596218, 596219

Dear Audrey Sehn:

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 Fluroxypyr, Thifensulfuron, and Tribenuron-methyl Interim Decisions, 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](mailto:Koger.demariah@epa.gov).

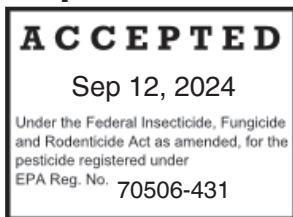
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
Tribenuron	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
Fluroxypyr	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

# SUPREMACY<sup>®</sup> Herbicide

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

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

\* 25.00 % Fluroxypyr acid equivalent

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail)

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

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p> <p><b>FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE:</b> Call ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG SAFETY: 1-866-673-6671</p>	

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:** Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC at 1-800-434-9300 .

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

**EPA Reg. No 70506-431**

**xxxxxxV001**

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

**Produced for:**

UPL NA INC

P O Box 12219

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

1-800-438-6071

**EPA Est. No.**

**NET CONTENTS:**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

**Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.** Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### USERS SHOULD:

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas as this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated 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 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 thifensulfuron-methyl and 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.

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

**Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.**

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of Barrier Laminate or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**SUPREMACY Herbicide** is a selective herbicide for control of many broadleaf weeds, such as kochia (including ALS-resistant kochia), wild buckwheat, common lambsquarters, mustard species, Russian

thistle, pigweeds, bedstraw (cleavers), and other weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, and triticale.

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

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

Applications of **SUPREMACY Herbicide** are rainfast within 2 hours after application.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **SUPREMACY Herbicide** is a Group 2 and Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **SUPREMACY Herbicide** and other Group 2 and 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Groups 2 and 4 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 and 4 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 **SUPREMACY Herbicide** or other Group 2 and 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- 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 fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. 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 including 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 (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-

chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.

- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed. Contact UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

## WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

**SUPREMACY Herbicide** 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 **SUPREMACY Herbicide** 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

### SPRAY DRIFT

#### Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May2018).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ 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 mph at the application site
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB2020) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## GROUND APPLICATIONS

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

## AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gal/A (or 30 l/ha). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gal/A (or 50 l/ha) under dry conditions or heavy weed infestations. Aerial applications with **SUPREMACY Herbicide** should be made with low drift nozzles at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop and at a maximum pressure of 30 psi. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops, as injury or loss may occur.

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

## 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.

### 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.

## BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

## RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft



Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

### USE RATES AND APPLICATION TIMING

#### Wheat (including Durum), Barley, and Triticale

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

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

#### Oat

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

### SPRAY ADJUVANTS

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

Specified Adjuvant Use Rates	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A high quality basic blend at 2-4 quarts per 100 gallons (0.5-1% v/v)</li> </ul>

<b>Specified Adjuvant Use Rates</b>	
<b>SUPREMACY Herbicide</b> alone or with amine water soluble herbicides	OR
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A high quality non-ionic surfactant at 1-2 quarts of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons (0.25-0.5% v/v)</li> <li>• Liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN) at 1-2 qt/A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1-2 lb/A (8.5-17.5 lbs/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used in combination with a non-ionic surfactant</li> </ul>
	OR
<b>SUPREMACY Herbicide</b> applied with ester or EC based herbicides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v.</li> <li>• Liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% UAN) at 1-2 qt/A or ammonium sulfate fertilizer (AMS) at 1-2 lb/A (8.5-17.5 lbs/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used in combination with a methylated seed oil</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No additional adjuvant is required if the rate of the EC tankmix partner is 8 fl oz/ac or greater. If less than 8 fl oz/ac or under stressed conditions a non-ionic surfactant can be added at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solutions (0.25% v/v).</li> </ul>

**Rate Chart**

<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED (C) OR SUPPRESSED (S) WITH SUPREMACY HERBICIDE</b>		
<b>WEED SPECIES</b>	<b>SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 4 oz/A (Weeds ≤ 2 inches)</b>	<b>SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 5 oz/A<sup>1</sup> (Weeds ≤ 4 inches or less)</b>
Annual knawel	C	C
Annual sowthistle	C	C
Black mustard	C	C
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	C	C
Broadleaf dock		C
Bur buttercup		C
Canada Thistle		C*
Carolina geranium		C
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	C	C
Coast fiddleneck		C
Coffee weed		C
Common chickweed		S
Common cocklebur		C
Common groundsel		C
Common lambsquarters	C	C
Common purslane	C	C
Common ragweed	C*	C*

<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED (C) OR SUPPRESSED (S) WITH SUPREMACY HERBICIDE</b>		
<b>WEED SPECIES</b>	<b>SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 4 oz/A (Weeds ≤ 2 inches)</b>	<b>SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 5 oz/A<sup>1</sup> (Weeds ≤ 4 inches or less)</b>
Common sunflower	C	C
Common tarweed		C
Corn chamomile		C
Corn spurry		C
Cow cockle		C
Cress (mouse ear)		C
Curly dock		C
Devilsclaw		S
False chamomile		C
Field Bindweed		S
Field Horsetail		S
Filaree (Texas redstem)		C
Flixweed	C	C
Giant Ragweed		C*
Grape Species	C	C
Green smartweed	C	C
Horseweed		S
Hedge bindweed		S
Hemp dogbane		C
Henbit	C	C
Jimsonweed	C	C
Knotweed	C	C
Kochia	C*	C*
Ladysthumb	C	C
Lanceleaf sage	C	C
London rocket	C	C
Mallow, Common		C*
Mallow, little		C
Mallow, venice		C
Marestail		S
Marshelder	C	C
Miners lettuce	C	C
Morningglory		S
Mouseear chickweed	C	C
Narrowleaf lambsquarters	C	C
Nightflowering catchfly	C	C
Nightshade species	C	C
Pennsylvania smartweed	C	C
Pepperweed species	C	C
Pineappleweed		C
Prickly lettuce	C*	C*
Prostrate knotweed	C	C
Prostrate pigweed	C	C
Puncturevine	C	C
Redmaids	C	C

<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED (C) OR SUPPRESSED (S) WITH SUPREMACY HERBICIDE</b>		
<b>WEED SPECIES</b>	<b>SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 4 oz/A (Weeds ≤ 2 inches)</b>	<b>SUPREMACY HERBICIDE at 5 oz/A<sup>1</sup> (Weeds ≤ 4 inches or less)</b>
Redroot pigweed	C	C
Russian thistle	C*	C*
Scentsless chamomile/mayweed	C	C
Shepherd's purse	C	C
Slimleaf lambsquarters	C	C
Smallflower buttercup	C	C
Smallseed falseflax	C	C
Stinking mayweed/Dogfennel		C*
Swinecress	C	C
Tansymustard	C	C
Tarweed fiddleneck	C	C
Tumble/Jim Hill mustard	C	C
Velvetleaf	C	C
Volunteer canola	C	C
Volunteer flax		C*
Volunteer lentils	C	C
Volunteer peas	C	C
Volunteer sunflower	C*	C*
Wild buckwheat	C	C
Wild chamomile		C
Wild garlic		C*
Wild mustard	C	C
Wild radish	C	C

<sup>1</sup> In the states of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, apply 6 oz/A of **SUPREMACY Herbicide** to control 4-inch weeds, or apply **SUPREMACY Herbicide** at 5 oz/A with a tank-mix of 2,4-D, MCPA, Bromoxynil or Huskie Herbicide.

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

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

### **SUPREMACY HERBICIDE TANK-MIXES**

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

### **TANK-MIXING PRECAUTIONS:**

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

### TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

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

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

### BROADLEAF HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

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

### GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

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

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

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

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

### FUNGICIDE TANK MIXES

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

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

### INSECTICIDE TANK MIXES

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

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

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

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

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

### CROP ROTATION

Wheat, barley, oat and triticale may be replanted any time after the application of **SUPREMACY Herbicide**.

Field corn, sweet corn, or grain sorghum can be planted 45 days after the application of **SUPREMACY Herbicide**.

All other crops may be planted 120 days after the application of **SUPREMACY Herbicide**.

### **GRAZING**

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

### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

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

### **SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

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

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

### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

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

the six steps outlined in the **After Spraying SUPREMACY Herbicide** section of this label. When multiple loads of **SUPREMACY Herbicide** are applied at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank should be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits, which can accumulate in the application equipment.

### **AFTER SPRAYING SUPREMACY HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT AND TRITICALE**

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

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

\*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or an, 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. Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When **SUPREMACY Herbicide** is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

**SUPREMACY Herbicide** contains an Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicide and a synthetic auxin (carboxylic acid) herbicide. Using a herbicide with two unique modes of action has proven to be the best way to control resistant weed populations. However, any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to multiple herbicidal modes of action. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if herbicides with an identical mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field and weed control may fail. Where possible, rotate the use of **SUPREMACY Herbicide** with herbicides that have a different mode of action.

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

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. The use of **SUPREMACY Herbicide** should conform to



resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

## RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply **SUPREMACY Herbicide** when furrow irrigation is running. Treated fields should be managed to avoid water runoff for at least 6 hours after application.
- Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- PHI (Pre-harvest Interval): Do not harvest mature crop or straw of wheat, barley, oats or triticale sooner than 45 days after the last application of **SUPREMACY Herbicide**.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley, oat or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- If re-planting is required, plant only those crops listed in this label or federally approved labeling for SUPREMACY Herbicide within 120 days following application.
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed with forage treated with **SUPREMACY Herbicide** which contains fluroxypyr must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr containing product for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.

## PRECAUTIONS

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

- Do not apply **SUPREMACY Herbicide** during bloom.
- Do not apply directly to, or otherwise come in contact with susceptible crops or desirable plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes or tobacco.
- Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oat, or triticale.
- Wheat, barley, oat and triticale varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **SUPREMACY Herbicide** to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after **SUPREMACY Herbicide** application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix **SUPREMACY Herbicide** with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see "TANK MIXES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

- **SUPREMACY Herbicide** should not be applied to wheat, barley, oat or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, frost, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when the cereal crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.
- **Avoiding Runoff:** Under certain conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Use of vegetation filter strips or treatment setbacks is recommended along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands and other natural bodies of water or on the downhill side of treated areas where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

#### Container Handling:

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

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

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

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

### **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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