OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 4, 2026

Audrey Sehn
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA Inc.
P.O. Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Flucarbazone-sodium (Nine Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) Inhibiting Herbicides)
Product Name: EVEREST 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE PACKS
EPA Registration Number: 70506-451
Case Number: 475923
Application Dates: May 6, 2020

Dear Audrey Sehn:

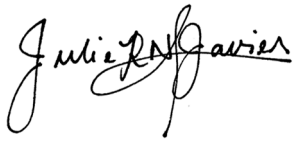
The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Flucarbazone-sodium (Nine Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) Inhibiting Herbicides) Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. Additionally, the proposed primary brand name on the label, "EVEREST 70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE PACKS", is acceptable and has been added to the product file. 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 Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED
Feb 4, 2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-451

FLUCARBAZONE-SODIUM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

EVEREST®

70% WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE PACKS

FOR POST EMERGENCE CONTROL OF WILD OAT AND GREEN FOXTAI IN WINTER WHEAT AND ALL TYPES OFSPRING WHEAT INCLUDING DURUM

Active Ingredient	By wt.
Flucarbazone-sodium*, 4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-N--[[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-1H--1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt	70%
Other Ingredients	30%
Total	100%

*66% Flucarbazone acid equivalent

STOP - Read the label before use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

UPL NA Inc.
PO Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27706▪ 1-800-438-6071

EPA Registration No.70506-451 EPA Est. No._____
NET WEIGHT __ POUNDS (__ KILOGRAMS)

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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. In case of medical emergency, call Rocky Mountain Poison Control and Drug at 1-866-673-6671.	
Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of butyl rubber 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.”

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

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

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: This 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

several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of flucarbazone-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Important: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE and Warranty and Disclaimer Statement before using EVEREST.

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: To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC., MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF UPL NA INC. IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OFUPL NA INC, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT UPL NA INC.'sS ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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 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 12 hours following application.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. 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 butyl rubber 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, EVEREST is a Group 2 herbicide [acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicide]. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to EVEREST HERBICIDE 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. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist.

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

• Rotate the use of EVEREST 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.

• For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact UPL NA INC. at 1-866-673-6671.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications:
• User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy
• Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (according to the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572))
• **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
• **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure 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.
-

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION
EVEREST is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in spring wheat, durum wheat and winter wheat.

EVEREST is packaged in convenient water soluble packets. Each packet contains sufficient EVEREST to treat 10 acres when using the 0.61 ounce/acre rate (0.027 lb ai/A per year).

For broad spectrum activity and crop safety, EVEREST must be tank-mixed with a surfactant and may be mixed with a broadleaf herbicide listed on this label. See section on Tank Mixes for recommended products.

EVEREST is absorbed, by foliage and roots of wild oat and green foxtail. Wild oat and green foxtail cease growth soon after EVEREST application. Complete weed control may not be seen for one to two weeks. However, weeds will stop growing and will no longer be competitive.

EVEREST will control wild oat and green foxtail biotypes which have developed target site resistance to certain classes of herbicides, including ACCase inhibitors, dinitroanilines and triallates.

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using EVEREST.**USE RESTRICTIONS**

1. For use only in winter, spring and durum wheat.
2. **DO NOT** apply by air.
3. **DO NOT** mix, load or clean spray equipment within 33 feet of well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
4. **DO NOT** apply within 50 feet of well-heads or the above mentioned aquatic systems.
5. **DO NOT** apply when rain is expected within the next hour.
6. **DO NOT** allow this chemical to drift onto other crops, especially canola, tame oats or other non-target crops.
7. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
8. **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate EVEREST.
9. Grazing is prohibited in treated wheat fields within 15 days of application.
10. **DO NOT** harvest wheat forage or hay until 15 days after the last application.

DO NOT harvest wheat grain or straw until 60 days after the last application.

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks:
Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions
Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.
1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact**. DO NOT** cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Important: **DO NOT** use packets in liquid fertilizer. **DO NOT** use packets in a tank-mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of water soluble packets and boron or free chlorine is a plastic which is not soluble in water or solvents such as diesel oils, kerosene, gasoline or alcohol.

Ensure the spray tank is clean. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be clean and 50 mesh or coarser.

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products **DO NOT** conflict. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting Mixing directions.
1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. **DO NOT** spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may tank up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. **DO NOT** add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.

11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any **other products*** have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

*Other products and application order:
Add the broad leaf weed herbicide.
Add the surfactant.
Add micronutrients (if needed, except boron or free chlorine containing products).

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

EVEREST must always be applied postemergence to crop and weeds. **DO NOT** apply preemergence. Apply in a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons/acre (or 50 to 100 liters/hectare) at 30 to 50 PSI to ensure proper weed coverage. Flat fan nozzles of 80 or 110 degrees are recommended· for optimum coverage. **DO NOT** use floodjet or control droplet application equipment. Nozzles may be oriented 45 degrees forward to enhance crop penetration and to give better weed coverage.

Best weed control is observed when environmental conditions support vigorous growth of crop and weeds. Research has demonstrated that optimum wheat yield is obtained by early removal of grassy weeds before tillering. Apply EVEREST to spring wheat when the majority of plants have one leaf to a maximum of 4 leaves on the main stem plus two tillers. For winter wheat apply either in the fall or spring when the majority of plants have one leaf to a maximum of 6 total leaves on main stem plus any number of tillers.

DO NOT apply before crop emergence is completed. To avoid crop injury, apply EVEREST before jointing begins.

DO NOT apply more than 0.018 lb acid equivalent (a.e.)/acre flucarbazone [0.61 ounce/acre of EVEREST (0.027 lb ai/A per year)] per growing season.

DO NOT make more than one application of EVEREST per growing season.

Timing of Application to Wheat	
Crop	**Growth Stage**
Spring Wheat Including durum	1 leaf to a maximum of 4 leaves on the main stem plus 2 tillers. Apply before jointing begins.
Winter Wheat Fall application	Minimum of 1 leaf in the fall.
Winter Wheat Spring application	Apply in spring as soon as wheat growth resumes. 1 leaf minimum to 6 total leaves on main stem and any number of tillers. Apply before jointing begins.
Remarks	

For control of wild oats and green foxtail, and aids in control of yellow foxtail and ryegrass spp., apply EVEREST plus non-ionic surfactant alone or in combination with a broadleaf herbicide. Apply to spring wheat when the majority of plants have one leaf to a maximum of 4 leaves on the main stem plus two tillers or to winter wheat either in the fall or spring when the majority of plants have one leaf to a maximum of 6 total leaves on main stem plus any number of tillers.

Apply before jointing begins.

Timing of Application - Grass Weeds		
Grass Weed	**Growth Stage**	**Remarks**
Wild oats (Avena fatua)	1 leaf to 6 total leaves [1]	Control
Green foxtail (Setaria viridis)	1 leaf to 6 total leaves [1]	Control
Yellow foxtail (Pennisetam glaucum)	1 leaf to 6 total leaves [1]	Aids in Control
Ryegrass (Lolium spp.)	1 leaf to tillering [2]	Aids in Control
Wild buckwheat (polygonum convolvulus)	1 leaf to tillering [2]	Aids in Control
Cheat Grass (Bromus secalinus)	Apply when actively growing	Control – Fall Aids in Control - Spring
Japanese Brome (Bromus japonicus) Does not control downy brome *(Bromus tectorum)*	Apply when actively growing	Control - Fall Aids in Control - Spring
[1] 1 leaf to 4 leaves on main stem plus 2 tillers [2] leaf to 4 leaves on main stem until end of tillering		

In addition to grass weeds, EVEREST alone will control the following broad leaf weeds. Applications should be made before broad leaf weeds are two inches in height.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by EVEREST	
Control	Aids in Control
Mustard Complex Black Blue Tansy Tumble Wild Field pennycress Flixweed Shepherdspurse Small seeded false flax - Volunteer Canola Wild turnip	Burr buttercup Canada thistle Common waterhemp Redroot pigweed Tall wormseed wallflower

RECOMMENDED RATE	
CROP	**RATE**
Spring, Durum and Winter Wheat	0.61 ounces/acre (0.027 lb ai/A per year) (each bag treats 10 acres)

Wheat exposed to water logged or saturated soils or temperature extremes such as heat or drought, low fertility, freezing weather or plant disease at application could show unacceptable injury symptoms. Weed control may also be reduced by these same conditions.

Tank Mixes

For broad spectrum control of both annual grasses and broad leaf weeds, EVEREST may be mixed with the broadleaf herbicides listed in the following table. Also, a non-ionic surfactant (not to exceed 0.25%) must be included in the spray solution.

With all tank mix partners, read and follow that use directions, rates, precautions, timing, recropping restriction, grazing interval restrictions and recommendations on broad leaf herbicide and surfactant labels. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions for all pesticides used.

EVEREST Tank-mix partners	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Aim	0.33 to 1.24 oz
Buctril 4 Cereals	0.5 to 1 pt
Bronate	1 to 1.5 pt
Curtail	2 to 2.67 pt
Curtail M	1.75 pt
MCPA Amine or Ester	8 oz a.e.
Starane	0.67 pt
Stinger	0.25 to 0.33 pt
2,4-D Amine (4lbs/gal)	1 to 1.5 pt
2,4-D Lo Volatile Ester (4 lbs/gal)	0.5 to 1 pt
2,4-D Lo Volatile Ester (6 lbs/gal)	0.33 to 0.67 pt

If one of the sulfonylurea herbicides in the following table is included with EVEREST for broad leaf control, 2,4-D is required at % the minimum herbicide rate listed in the table above. Also, a non-ionic surfactant (not to exceed 0.25%) must be included in the spray solution.

EVEREST + sulfonylurea + 2,4-D herbicide tankmixes	
Tank-mix partners	**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**
Ally	0.1 oz
Amber	0.28 - 0.47 oz
Canvas	5 - 1 0 acres/pack
Express	0.17 to 0.33 oz

Finesse	0.2 to 0.4 oz
Harmony Extra	0.3 to 0.6 oz
Harmony GT	0.3 to 0.6 oz

DO NOT t apply EVEREST in combination with MCPA/MCPA Ester (MCPE).

If EVEREST is applied in tank-mix combination with a dicamba-containing broadleaf herbicide, grass control might be reduced.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Clean sprayer using the following procedures:

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom and hoses with clean water especially all visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with water and add household ammonia to make a 1% v/v solution (1 gal/100gal). Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Circulate for at least 15 minutes. Flush hoses, boom and nozzles once more and then drain the tank.
3. Clean nozzles and screens in a separate container using the 1% v/v solution of ammonia and water.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Rinse tank, boom and hoses with clean water.

DO NOT clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources:

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

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

After the application of EVEREST the following crops can be planted after the waiting period below.

4 months		
Wheat		
9 months		
Barley Canola	Potatoes Soybeans	Sugar beets
11 months		
Field peas		
12 months		
Beets Broccoli Cabbage	Carrots Kale Radishes	Sweet potatoes Yams
24 months		
Lentils	Mustard	

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.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. If allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.