



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 Flucarbazon-sodium
(Nine Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) Inhibiting Herbicides)
Product Name: PRE-PARE SC HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 70506-499
Case Number: 473986
Application Dates: May 12, 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 Flucarbazon-sodium (Nine Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) Inhibiting Herbicides) 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 Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie Javier", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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. 70506-499

Label amendment 11/04/2025

**FLUCARBAZONE-
SODIUM****GROUP****2****HERBICIDE****PRE-PARE™ SC HERBICIDE**

**FOR BURNDOWN AND RESIDUAL CONTROL OF EARLY SEASON GRASSES AND
BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT**

Active Ingredient

By weight

Flucarbazone-sodium*,

4,5-Dihydro-3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-*N*-[[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]-1*H*-

1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide, sodium salt35.0%

Other Ingredients65.0%

Total100.0%

* 33.0% Flucarbazone acid equivalent

This formulation contains 3.3 lbs of Flucarbazone active ingredient per gallon (395 g ai/l)

Read entire 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 27709 • 1-800-438-6071

EPA Registration No. 70506-499

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: __ OUNCES**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.

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 eye.
- 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.

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

Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils
- 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

User should:

- 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

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 or rinsate.

DO NOT allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

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

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: This 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 CONDITIONS OF SALE before using PRE-PARE SC Herbicide.

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: 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 \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, shoes plus socks.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **PRE-PARE™ SC HERBICIDE** is a Group 2 herbicide [acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicide]. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **PRE-PARE™ SC 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 **PRE-PARE™ SC HERBICIDE** 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.

SPRAY DRIFT

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.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size according to the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572)
- For all other applications, 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 (ASABE S572)
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour 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.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size according to the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- For all other applications, 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 641 (ASABE S641).

- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **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.

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.

INFORMATION

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide is a soluble concentrate labeled for use in burndown applications at 0.5 fl oz/a in spring, and winter wheat. PRE-PARE SC Herbicide controls early flushes of grass and broad leaf weeds.

PRE-PARE SC can be used up to 1 fl/oz/a after wheat emergence but prior to wheat jointing.

DIRECTIONS FOR BURN DOWN APPLICATIONS

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide is a selective herbicide for use in glyphosate burndown applications for improved control of green foxtail, wild oat, volunteer Roundup Ready canola, cheat, Japanese brome and numerous other grass and broad leaf weeds, including winter annual weeds, in spring and winter wheat. PRE-PARE SC Herbicide also provides residual activity against many additional weeds.

Removing early weed competition maximizes wheat yield potential, along with good agronomic practices (fertility, seed stands, disease and insect control). PRE-PARE SC Herbicide works best when good agronomic practices are followed.

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide is absorbed by foliage and roots of susceptible weeds, which cease growth soon after application. Weeds that emerge after application can be controlled due to the soil residual activity provided by PRE-PARE SC Herbicide. Soil residual activity from PRE-PARE SC Herbicide requires absorption via roots by susceptible weeds, therefore rainfall is necessary for acceptable residual performance. If environmental conditions **DO NOT** favor root uptake by target weeds, a follow-up postemergent application is recommended for improved performance. Some weed emergence may be observed during or after planting; scout fields at the 2 - 3 leaf stage of the crop to determine if an additional application of a grass and/or broadleaf herbicide product is necessary. It is recommended that PRE-PARE SC Herbicide be tank mixed with an herbicide containing glyphosate when making a burndown application. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide has more herbicidal activity on soils with low organic matter and high pH. **DO NOT** apply to gravelly soils or to coarse-textured soils with low organic matter (less than 2%) and high pH (above 7.8).

DO NOT apply to durum wheat or barley.

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide has not been tested on all spring wheat varieties. Some wheat varieties may be sensitive to ALS inhibitor herbicides. Follow local recommendations for varietal sensitivity.

DO NOT apply preplant or preemergence if in-furrow applications of organophosphate insecticides have been made. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 fl oz/ac (0.025 lb acid equivalent flucarbazone) of PRE-PARE SC Herbicide per crop per year. If EVEREST® 70 WDG Herbicide is applied postemergence to the crop after a PRE-PARE SC Herbicide application; **DO NOT** exceed a combined total of 0.025 lb acid equivalent/acre flucarbazone of both products per crop per year.

Read the entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE before using PRE-PARE SC Herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For use only in wheat.
- Grazing is prohibited in treated wheat fields within 15 days of application.
- **DO NOT** mix, load or clean spray equipment within 33 feet of well-heads or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- **DO NOT** apply within 50 feet of well-heads or the above mentioned aquatic systems.
- **DO NOT** allow this chemical to drift onto other crops.
- Observe minimum interval to harvest of 60 days after treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate PRE-PARE SC Herbicide.
- **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.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS IN SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT

Ground Applications

Apply in a spray volume of 5 - 10 gallons/acre. If activating rainfall is not received within 7 - 10 days of application, performance may be reduced.

Aerial Applications

Apply in water using a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons/acre (or 30 liters/hectare). For best results, use a minimum of 5 gallons/acre (or 50 liters/hectare).

When applying PRE-PARE SC Herbicide in a tank mix with other herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D, bromoxynil, dicamba, MCPA, sulfonyleurea herbicides) in eastern Washington, observe all applicable Washington State Department of Agriculture herbicide rules

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add PRE-PARE SC Herbicide directly to the spray tank.
3. Add glyphosate herbicide and other herbicides.
4. Add the surfactant (if needed).
5. Add micronutrients (if needed).

6. Fill the spray tank to the required level.
7. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application of PRE-PARE SC Herbicide.
8. Apply within 24 hours after mixing

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

To avoid adverse effects on endangered dicot plant species, the following measures will be required where endangered plant species occur in the counties listed in the table below:

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

For ground applications, the applicator must:

- Apply when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
- Use low-pressure nozzles according to manufacturer's specifications that produce only coarse or very coarse droplets, OR
- Leave a 50 foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities

For aerial applications, the applicator must:

- Apply only when there is sustained wind away from native plant communities, OR
- Leave a 350 foot untreated buffer between the treatment and native plant communities

USE RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ONLY

Apply PRE-PARE SC Herbicide at 0.5 fl/oz at burndown (preplant or preemergence), preferably with a herbicide containing glyphosate. Refer to the glyphosate product label for use directions and application directions.

Performance may be reduced if applied more than 10 days prior to seeding. Apply PRE-PARE SC Herbicide within 10 days of planting and prior to wheat emergence. Additionally, if activating rainfall is not received within 7 - 10 days of application, performance may be reduced.

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide removes early flushes of grass and broadleaf weeds listed below.

Removal of early weed competition results in maximizing the yield potential of wheat. For season-long control a sequential application of a grass and broad leaf herbicide labeled for each weed may be required. PRE-PARE SC Herbicide also has foliar activity and will assist glyphosate in controlling the weeds listed below.

Control of early flushes and emerged weeds with PRE-PARE SC Herbicide at 0.5 fl oz/ac ¹	
Target Weeds	Remarks
Wild Oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	PRE-PARE SC Herbicide controls early flushes. Moderate to heavy infestations require a sequential treatment with a labeled grass herbicide.
Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	PRE-PARE SC Herbicide controls early flushes. Season long control may require a sequential application for late emerging green foxtail.
Cheat (True Cheat) (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	PRE-PARE SC Herbicide controls early flushes. Season long control requires a sequential treatment with a labeled grass herbicide.
Japanese Brome (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>)	
Downy Brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	PRE-PARE Herbicide suppresses early flushes. Season long control requires a sequential treatment with a labeled grass herbicide.
Redroot Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	PRE-PARE SC Herbicide will provide control of emerged broad leaf weeds and residual control of early flushes.
Wild Mustard (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	
Black Mustard (<i>Brassica nigra</i>)	
Blue Mustard (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	
Field Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	
Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	
Tansy Mustard (<i>Descurania pinnata</i>)	
Flixweed (<i>Descurania sophia</i>)	
Tumble Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	
Volunteer Canola (conventional & Roundup Ready) (<i>Brassica rapa ssp. Canola</i>)	
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa ssp. Sylvestris</i>)	
Italian Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	Suppression of early flushes.
Yellow Foxtail (<i>Setaria glauca</i>)	
Persian Darnel (<i>Lolium persicum</i>)	
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	
Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)	
Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	

¹ PRE-PARE SC Herbicide can be applied at a reduced rate of 0.4 fl oz/ac on light soils With 2-2.5% OM and a pH of 7.5-7.8.

Everest 70 WDG Herbicide can be applied at a reduced rate following PRE-PARE SC Herbicide for enhanced activity on the weeds listed above. Read and follow the use directions on the Everest label.

ADJUVANT USE RATES

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide as a standalone or tank mix treatment may be mixed with adjuvants according to the following directions. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, UPL NA Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

Specified Adjuvant Use Rates	
PRE-PARE SC Herbicide tank mixed with glyphosate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the recommendation on the glyphosate label.
PRE-PARE SC Herbicide alone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 1 quart of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) • For improved performance on susceptible weeds, the following may be used with non-ionic surfactant: • ammonium sulfate fertilizer (nitrogen rate equivalent to 1.5 lb/A)

TANK MIXES FOR BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

It is recommended that PRE-PARE SC Herbicide be tank mixed with glyphosate for broad spectrum activity when making a burndown application. With all tank mix partners, read and follow the use directions, rates, precautions, timing, recropping restrictions, grazing interval restrictions and directions on broad leaf herbicide and surfactant labels. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions for all pesticides used.

DO NOT tank mix PRE-PARE SC Herbicide with Glean, Amber, or Finesse for use on spring-wheat or on lighter soils with low OM (less than 2.5%) and high pH (greater than 7.5).

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide Tank Mix Partners
2,4-D Amine (4 lbs/gal)
2,4-D Lo Volatile Ester (4 lbs/gal)
2,4-D Lo Volatile Ester (6 lbs/gal)
Aim®
Audit™ 75WG
Dicamba (4 lbs/gal) ¹
Glyphosate
Sharpen™

¹ If PRE-PARE SC Herbicide IS applied in a tank mix combination with a dicamba-containing broad leaf herbicide, wild oat control may be reduced.

PRE-PARE SC APPLICATIONS AFTER WHEAT EMERGENCE

PRE-PARE SC can be applied after wheat emergence up to 4 leaf 2 tillered stage of growth or prior to wheat jointing.

Apply PRE-PARE SC Herbicide at 0.5, 0.75, or 1 fl/oz at for control or suppression of grassy weeds listed below. Applications should be made when grassy weeds are in the 1-4 leaf stage.

PREPARE SC RATES for Control or Suppression of Grassy Weeds After Wheat Emergence	
Target Weeds	Remarks
Wild Oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	Control at 0.75 fl oz/ac
Green Foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Control at 0.5 fl oz/ac
Cheat (True Cheat) (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Control at 1 fl oz/ac
Japanese Brome (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>)	
Downy Brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	Suppression at 1 fl oz/ac

ADJUVANT AND TANKMIX DIRECTIONS FOR PRE-PARE SC APPLICATIONS AFTER WHEAT EMERGENCE

Specified Adjuvant Use and Herbicide Tank mixtures	
PRE-PARE SC Herbicide alone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 1 quart of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) + ammonium sulfate fertilizer at 8.5-17.5 lbs/100 gallons of spray solution OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 0.5-1 % v/v of a basic blend adjuvant
PRE-PARE SC Herbicide + EC tank mixes AUOIT™ + 2,4-0 Ester Bromoxynil+MCPA 2,4-0 Ester MCPA Ester Huskie™ Widematch®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional non-ionic surfactant is not required • Ammonium sulfate fertilizer can be added at 8.5-17.5lbs/100 gallons of spray solution.

SEQUENTIAL TREATMENTS FOR SEASON LONG GRASS CONTROL

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide removes early flushes of grass weeds. Depending upon weed susceptibility, soil type and rainfall, residual activity from PRE-PARE SC can range from 3-6 weeks after application. For season long control apply a sequential treatment of the following herbicides:

Herbicides ¹ that can be applied in-crop after a PRE-PARE SC Herbicide application for improved grass control
EVERES® 70 WDG Herbicide
Axial® XL
Discover® NG
Goldsby™ Herbicide
Maverick®
Olympus™ WDG Herbicide
Olympus™ Flex Herbicide
Osprey™
Powerflex™ Herbicide
Puma® 1EC

¹ Follow the label directions of the sequential herbicides for use rates and weeds controlled.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Clean sprayer using the following procedures:

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

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

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

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Interval	Crops
0 Days	Spring and Winter Wheat
4 Months	Durum Wheat
6 Months	STS Soybeans
9 Months	Barley
	Canola
	Dry Edible Beans
	Flax
	Potatoes
	Safflower
	Soybeans
	Sugarbeets
	Sunflowers
11 Months	Corn
	Field peas
24 Months	Lentils
	Mustard

PRE-PARE SC Herbicide is degraded by soil microbes and environmental conditions that decrease microbial activity must be considered when making rotational cropping decisions. These environmental conditions include prolonged drought and/or cold temperatures within and following the cropping season, as well as soils with - low OM (2.5%) or high pH (greater than 7.5). If these conditions exist, a soil bioassay may be necessary to ensure rotational crop safety.

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: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store 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.

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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