

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 12, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Audrey Sehn audrey.sehn@upl-ltd.com UPL NA. INC.

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Corrections to

Restrictions and Other Minor Changes to Labeling

Product Name: CASORON CS Admin Number: 70506-545 EPA Receipt Date: 07/01/2025 Action Case Number: 00661211

Dear Audrey Sehn:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Margaret Golembiewski via email at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov. Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor HB, RD Office of Pesticide Programs

DICHLOBENIL GROUP 2029 HERBICIDE

CASORON® CS

[BROADLEAF AND GRASS HERBICIDE]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile)	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	84.7%
TOTAL	100.0%
*Contains 1.4 pounds active ingredient per gallon.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

See [front][back][side][inside] panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. 	
I I a see the second see the see	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG SAFETY:

1-866-673-6671.

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

CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.

EPA Reg. No. 400-541 70506-545

EPA Est. No.:

xxxxxxV013

NET CONTENTS:

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.]

Produced For:

MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc. c/o UPL NA INC. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406

<u>UPL NA Inc.</u> <u>P O Box 12219</u> Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

NOTIFICATION

70506-545

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08/12/2025

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear Minimum of:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes and socks;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, viton ≥ 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate).

Additional required PPE for specific activities/crop uses are included below.

For the following scenarios all handlers must also wear minimum of double layer with gloves:

- Mixing/loading microcapsules (liquid) for groundboom applications for non-crop areas.
- Mixing/loading microcapsules (liquid) for groundboom applications for non-agricultural ornamentals.
- Mixing/loading/applying microcapsules (liquids) for backpacks for apple, bushberries (such as, including blueberry, blackberry, raspberry), cherry, hazelnut, grapes and pear.

For the following scenarios all handlers must also wear minimum of a respirator and single layer with gloves:

- For mixing/loading granules using tractor-drawn spreader on non-crop areas, and non-agricultural ornamentals (such as woody trees and shrubs), shelterbelt plantings.
- For mixing/loading granules using tractor-drawn spreader for typical field crops such as (blueberry (lowbush), and caneberries, and rhubarb.
- For loading/applying granules with a rotary spreader on non-agricultural ornamentals and non-crop areas.
- For applying granules with shaker can under asphalt and under vinyl pool/pond liners and non-crop areas.
- For applying granules with tractor-drawn spreader for non-crop areas.
- For applying granules with tractor-drawn spreader for blueberry (lowbush).
- For loading/applying granules with a rotary spreader under asphalt and under vinyl pool/pond liner.
- Mixing/loading granular formulations with aerial applications for cranberry.

For the following scenarios all handlers must also wear a minimum of a respirator and double layer with gloves:

 Mixing/loading/applying microcapsules (liquids) for backpack sprayer under asphalt and under vinyl pool/pond liners, plastic products, for non-crop areas and non-agricultural ornamentals.

Where use scenarios described above require respirators, wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters."

All handlers must use **engineering controls** when mixing/loading microcapsules (liquid), for groundboom applications for non-agricultural, cottonwood/poplar plantation uses."

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

When handlers use 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

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into 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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground-water contamination.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat <u>orof</u> 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using. Do not apply this product as a sewer treatment. 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 the 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 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 24 hours.

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 any waterproof material such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber;
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow persons or pets to enter treated areas until treated area has dried.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in enclosed structures.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CASORON CS, which contains the active ingredient dichlobenil is a Group <u>2029</u> -herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4–2 inches).
- Apply full label rates of CASORON CS at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate through vegetative propagation.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your UPL NA INC. ("UPL") representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your UPL 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 sites
 of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2029 and/or use non_chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:
 - Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control
 program.
 - Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
 - Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2029 herbicides.
 - Avoid making more than two applications of Group 2029 herbicides within a single growing season unless
 mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control
 weeds.
 - Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
 - Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
 - Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
 - Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use a fine to medium/coarse droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

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.

USE INFORMATION

CASORON® CS is a broad-spectrum pre-emergent and early post_emergent herbicide, effective in the control of most annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. **CASORON CS** is a water-based liquid product based on unique formulation technology where pure crystals of the active ingredient are microencapsulated in a polymer membrane. Upon application of **CASORON CS**, the microcapsules readily infiltrate the soil surface and carry the active ingredient into the upper soil layer, where it is quickly activated by the rapid breakdown of the capsule membrane. Upon activation, the active ingredient absorbs to the organic matter in the soil, providing a highly effective, long lasting herbicidal barrier.

The active ingredient in **CASORON CS** inhibits new cell growth at the growing points of roots and shoots. The growth of germinating or emerging weeds at or below the herbicidal barrier will be inhibited upon contact. Young, existing weeds with roots in the herbicidal barrier will also be affected and will gradually die. However, well established plants with roots below the herbicidal barrier will not be affected by **CASORON CS**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray-tank with 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Then add the required amount of **CASORON CS** with agitation running to fully disperse the product in solution. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of desired water.

COMPATIBILITY: To obtain optimum broad-spectrum weed control, **CASORON CS** can be tank-mixed with other herbicide products. However, due to variations in water quality, hardness and pH, it is recommended that users conduct small-scale trials under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large-scale use.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For optimum results, apply **CASORON CS** as soil surface treatment from late fall through early spring. Make application prior to weed emergence, or when emerged weeds are less than 2 inches tall.

For quicker or improved activity against emerged weeds, apply labeled rates of glyphosate or other post_emergent active herbicides prior to or in a tank-mix with **CASORON CS**.

Do not disturb treated areas after application to maintain the herbicidal barrier.

CASORON CS can be applied with standard commercial broadcast boom sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and volume. A spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre must be used to ensure uniform coverage.

Non-mechanically pressurized (manually pressurized) hand held backpack (hand wand) sprayers may also be used to apply **CASORON CS** to agricultural crops, agricultural rights of way, non-agricultural ornamental and non-crop areas, except for building foundations and perimeters. A spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre must be used. Do not use a hand held backpack sprayer to apply **CASORON CS** to building foundations and/or perimeters.

Applications of **CASORON CS** can also be made using a mechanically pressurized handgun sprayer, **but only to sites prepared for installation of asphalt or vinyl pool liners**. Do not apply **CASORON CS** with a mechanically pressurized handgun to agricultural crops, agricultural rights of way, non-agricultural ornamental and non-crop areas.

ADJUVANTS

Refer to the tank-mix partners label for adjuvant recommendations.

PRECAUTIONS

Because the active ingredient dichlobenil in **CASORON CS** can sublime, i.e., change from solid to a gaseous state under warm/dry conditions, optimal weed control activity will be achieved when applications are made at temperatures below 70° F (21° C) to moist soil, and/or are followed by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to incorporate/activate the active ingredient into the soil.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use **CASORON CS** on light, sandy soils, such as St. Lucie fine sand or Arzell fine sand, as the herbicide may penetrate further into the soil and injure non-target plants.

Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed structures.

Do not apply to any areas not intended to maintain long term total vegetation control of at least one year.

Do not allow the spray solution to come in contact with non-target plants, either through direct application or through drift.

Do not apply around non-target plants that have been established in the ground for less than 6 months. See exceptions below for specific sensitive plants.

Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

Do not plant rotational crops, on which **CASORON CS** is not registered, in treated soil within one year of application. The addition of a suspension agent may be needed to maintain product in solution or if agitation stops.

Do not apply **CASORON CS** by air.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Most germinating seeds and seedlings of annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by **CASORON CS**. The following is a list of weed species and their susceptibility to **CASORON CS**:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Susceptibility
Artichoke, wild	Helianthus spp.	Н
Aster, blue	Aster spp.	Н
Barley, wild	Hordeum spp.	Н
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crusgalli <u>crus-galli</u>	M-H
Bedstraw	Galium aparine	Н
Bentgrass	Agrostis spp.	Н
Beggartick	Bidens spp.	Н
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon	M
Bindweed	Convolvulus spp.	Н
Bishops goutweed	Aegopodium podagraria	M
Bittercress	Cardamine spp.	Н
Bluegrass	Poa spp.	Н
Bluejoint grass	Calamagrastis Calamagrostis canadensis	Н
Brome	Bromus spp.	Н
Buckbean	Menyanthes spp.	Н
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus	M
Buttercup	Ranunculus spp.	M
Camphorweed	Heterotheca subaxillaris	Н
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillate <u>verticillata</u>	Н
Carrot, wild	Daucus spp.	Н
Catsear	Hypochoeris Hypochaeris spp.	Н
Chickweed	Stellaria media	Н
Chickweed, mouse-eared	Cerastium vulgatum	Н
Citron melon	Citrullus lanatus	Н
Clover, crimson	Trifolium incarnatum	М
Coffeeweed	Sesbania herbacea	Н
Coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara	Н
Cottongrass	Eriophorum spp.	Н
Couchgrass, quackgrass	Elytrigia repens	М
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.	Н
Cudweed	Gnaphalium spp.	Н
Cutgrass, rice	Leersia oryzoides	Н

Deachettle Lamium spp. H Dock Rumex spp. H Dodder Cuscuta spp. H Dog fennel Eupatorium capilifolium H Fescue Festuca spp., Vulpia spp. H Fem, bracken Perdium aquilinum H Fem, royal Osmunda regalis H Fem, sensitive Onoclea sensibilis sensibilis H Fildree, redstem Erodium cicutarium H Fildree, redstem Erodium cicutarium H Fildree, redstem Epilobium augustifolium H Forstala Geranium spp. H Ge	Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	Н
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LambsquarterChenopodium spp.HLatexplant; Strangler vineMorrenia odorataHLettuce, minersLactuca spp.HLettuce, pricklyLactuca scariola serriolaM-HLoosestrifeLysimachia spp.HMannagrassGlyceria spp.HMallow, littleMalva parvifloraH	Kochia	Kochia spp.	Н
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Lettuce, miners Lactuca spp. H Lettuce, prickly Lactuca scariola serriola M-H Loosestrife Lysimachia spp. H Mannagrass Glyceria spp. H Mallow, little Malva parviflora H	Lambsquarter	Chenopodium spp.	Н
Lettuce, prickly Lactuca scariola serriola M-H Loosestrife Lysimachia spp. H Mannagrass Glyceria spp. H Mallow, little Malva parviflora H	Latexplant; Strangler vine	Morrenia odorata	Н
Loosestrife Lysimachia spp. H Mannagrass Glyceria spp. H Mallow, little Malva parviflora H	Lettuce, miners	Lactuca spp.	Н
Mannagrass Glyceria spp. H Mallow, little Malva parviflora H	Lettuce, prickly	Lactuca scariola <u>serriola</u>	M-H
Mallow, little Malva parviflora H	Loosestrife	Lysimachia spp.	Н
	Mannagrass	Glyceria spp.	Н
Marsh pea Lathyrus palustris H	Mallow, little	Malva parviflora	Н
	Marsh pea	Lathyrus palustris	Н

Маурор	Passiflora incarnata	Н
Mayweed	Anthemis cotula	Н
Meadowgrass, annual	Poa annua	Н
Morningglory, field	Convolvulus arvensis	M
Moss, hair cap	Polytrichum spp.	Н
Mugwort	Artemisia vulgaris	M
Mustard, wild	Brassica spp.	M-H
Natalgrass	Rhynchelytrum repens	Н
Neddlegrass Needlegrass	Stipa spp.	Н
Nettle	Urtica spp.	Н
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum	M
Nutsedge	Cyperus spp.	L-M
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.	Н
Orchard grass	Dactylis glomerate	Н
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	Н
Peppergrass	Lepidium spp.	Н
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.	Н
Pineapple weed	Matricaria matricarioides	Н
Plantain	Plantago spp.	Н
Primrose, evening	Oenothera spp.	Н
Purslane	Portulaca oleracea	Н
Pusley, Florida	Antennaria spp.	Н
Radish, wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	Н
Ragweed	Ambrosia spp.	Н
Ragwort, tansy	Senecio jacobaea	Н
Rattlesnake grass	Brizia Briza media	Н
Rocket, yellow	Barbarea vulgaris	Н
Rosarypea	Abrus precatorius	Н
Rush	Juncus spp.	Н
Ryegrass	Lolium spp.	Н
Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	M-H
Sida, prickly; teaweed	Sida spinosa	Н
Smartweed	Polygonum spp.	Н
Sorrel	Rumex spp.	M
Sowthistle, annual	Sonchus oleraceus	Н
Spanish needles	Bidens bipinnata	Н
Speedwell	Veronica spp.	M
Spurge	Euphorbia spp.	Н

Spergula arvensis

Spurry, corn

Н

Spurry, petty	Euphorbia peplus	Н
St. Johnswort	Hypericum spp.	Н
Stargrass	Cynodon spp.	Н
Stonecrop	Sedum spp.	М
Strawberry, wild	Fragaria virginiana	Н
Thistle	Cirsium spp.	Н
Thistle, Russian	Salsola acanthium	Н
Timothy	Phleum pretense	Н
Vetch	Vicia spp.	M
Velvetgrass	Holcus spp.	Н
Wiregrass	Aristida stricta	Н
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	Н
Woodsorrel, yellow	Oxalis stricta	Н
Woolgrass	Scirpus cyperinus	Н
Yarrow, common	Achillea millefolium	Н
H = High M = Moderate L = Low		

USE RATES AND INFORMATION BY SITE		
USE INFORMATION		
Apply 1.4 - 2.8 gals of CASORON CS per acre, in at least 40 gallons of water per acre using a broadcast boom or non-mechanically pressurized hand held backpack sprayer only. Applicators/handlers must also wear minimum of double layer with gloves when mixing/loading/applying CASORON CS to apple, blueberry, blackberry, raspberry, cherry, hazelnut, grapes and pear using handheld backpack sprayers. Tank-mixing with other pre-and/or post-emergence herbicides registered for use on the specific crops listed may provide a broader spectrum of weed control. RESTRICTION: Use only around well-established plants. In new production areas, do not apply until 1 year after transplanting. Do not use in nurseries. RESTRICTION: For blackberries and raspberries, do not apply during new shoot emergence. Maximum seasonal application rates for agricultural crops should not exceed the following: grape, filbert, subgroup 13-07A, subgroup 13-07B, apple, and blueberry: 6.0 lbs ai/acre/season.		

COTTONWOOD / POPLAR TREES

In plantations and stoolbeds grown for wood and pulp production

Apply 1.4 - 2.8 gals per acre in at least 40 gallons of water per acre using a broadcast boom or non-mechanically pressurized hand held backpack sprayer only. **Do Not Use a mechanically pressurized backpack sprayer.**

Use is limited to the desert areas in Oregon and Washington, defined as 15 miles from the Columbia river in the counties of Walla Walla, Franklin and Benton in Washington and Umatilla and Morrow counties in Oregon.

WOODY TREES AND SHRUBS

On-farm shelterbelts

in:

Conifer/Christmas tree plantations Tree farms Apply 1.4 - 4.3 gals per acre in at least 40 gallons of water per acre using a broadcast boom or non-mechanically pressurized hand held backpack sprayer only. **Do Not Use a mechanically pressurized backpack sprayer.**

RESTRICTION: Apply only around well-established plants, and not within 6 months of transplanting. Avoid use around shallow rooted plants, particularly in areas where soil is sandy.

RESTRICTION: Do not apply around the following sensitive species if established less than 2 years:

Elderberry (Sambucus spp.)

Holly (llex spp.)

Conifers - all types

Dogwood (Cornus spp.)

Rhododendron (Rhododendron spp.) Serviceberry (Amelanchier spp.)

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos spp.)

Willow (Salix spp.)

NON-CROP AREAS

Apply In and around areas such as: On-farm driveways, walkways, fencerows.

Do Not Apply CASORON CS to building foundations or perimeters using a hand held backpack sprayer.

Stand-alone treatment – Apply 1.4 - 5.7 gals per acre in at least 40 gallons of water per acre using a broadcast boom or non-mechanically pressurized hand held backpack sprayer only. **Do Not Use a mechanically pressurized backpack sprayer.**

Tank-mixtures with other herbicides registered for use in noncrop areas may provide a broader spectrum of weed control. **CASORON CS** can be tank-mixed with products containing the following active ingredients, as well as other non-crop labeled herbicides:

Aminopyralid
Bromacil
Carfentrazone
Clorpyralid
Clopyralid
Chlorsulfuron
Dicamba
Diuron
Flumioxazin
Glyphosate
Hexazinone
Imazapic
Imazapyr
Metsulfuron

Phenoxy acids (2,4-D and others) Oryzalin Pendimethalin

Prometon
Picloram
Prodiamine
Pyraflufen
Simazine
Sulfentrazone
Sulfometuron
Tebuthiuron
Triclopyr

Norflurazon

UNDER ASPHALT	Apply 5.7 – 8.6 gals per acre (17 – 25 fl ozs / 1000 sq ft) in at least 40 gallons of water per acre using a broadcast boom, mechanically pressurized hand gun sprayer or non-mechanically pressurized hand held backpack sprayer.
	Apply after final grade is achieved.
	Cover treated area with asphalt as soon as possible.
	For re-surfacing work, any existing weeds should be sprayed with a contact active translocating herbicide in addition to the CASORON CS application.
UNDER VINYL POOL/POND LINERS	Apply up to 8.6 gals per acre (25 fl ozs / 1000 sq ft) in at least 40 gallons of water per acre using a broadcast boom, mechanically pressurized hand gun sprayer or non-mechanically pressurized hand held backpack sprayer.
	Apply after final grading is achieved, then water in with a fine mist.
	After liner installation is completed, 12 to 18 inches of perimeter should be cleaned of vegetation and the soil treated at a rate of 21 fl ozs per 1000 sq ft. It is recommended that the perimeter be re-treated annually.

STORAGE AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store in a dry location. Do not store with propagative structures such as seed, bulbs, tubers, nursery stock, etc., or with food or feed products.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

For containers equal to or less than 5 gallons in size: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

If pressure rinsing: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix-tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

If pressure rinsing: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix-tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer container for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Recycling: Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle. org.

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 <a href="https://dx.lic.lines.com/risks-uniques.com/risks-uni

Arysta-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 Arysta and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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