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

August 28, 2024

Nikki Benson
Regulatory Specialist
Nufarm Americas Inc
4000 Aerial center Parkway, Suite 101
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Chlorimuron-ethyl and Tribenuron-methyl
Product Name: Cloak EX Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 71368-84
Application Date: December 11, 2017 and June 14, 2022
Decision Number: 596136 and 585269

Dear Nikki Benson:

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 chlorimuron-ethyl and tribenuron-methyl Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

CHLORIMURON ETHYL & TRIBENURON METHYL	GROUP 2 HERBICIDES

CLOAK® EX HERBICIDE

WATER-DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

FOR BURNDOWN USE PRIOR TO PLANTING SOYBEANS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (by weight):	
Chlorimuron Ethyl:	
Ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	22.7%
Tribenuron Methyl:	
Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	6.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	70.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 29.5% active ingredient by weight

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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 [BELOW] [INSIDE BOOKLET] [BACK PANEL] FOR [FIRST AID] [AND] [ADDITIONAL] [PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE]

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-84

EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured For
NUFARM, INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVE.
ALSIP, IL 60803

NET [WEIGHT] [CONTENTS]_____LBS. (_____Kg)
[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 50 Lbs.]

Nufarm

071368-00084.20240813.EPA Amendment.SU ID
NUP-06092

ACCEPTED

Aug 28, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71368-84

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride,
- Wear protective eyewear such as goggles.

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

Important: 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 breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Groundwater Label Advisory Statement: Chlorimuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory Statement: 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 chlorimuron-methyl and tribenuron methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

This product must be used only in accordance with directions on this label. Nufarm will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Nufarm.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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 including polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
and shoes plus socks

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Advisories section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

Cloak EX Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying Cloak EX Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:
• Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
• For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
• For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
• The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
• Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
• Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions."

Ground Boom Applications:
• Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
• For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
• For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions."

Boom-less Ground Applications:
• Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.3) for all applications.
• Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• Do not apply during temperature inversions."

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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 Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform

coverage. 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. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:
• Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Cloak Ex Herbicide contains two Group 2 herbicides – chlorimuron ethyl and tribenuron methyl. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Cloak Ex 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.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

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

• Rotate the use of Cloak Ex 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 before and 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. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

• 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 Nufarm at 855-280-6609.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is used as a pre-plant burndown herbicide prior to planting soybeans in most states. This product provides burndown and residual control of labeled winter annuals, perennials, and spring annuals when applied after the fall-harvest, up to 7 to 14 days prior to soybean planting. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain that this product is registered in your state.

This product is a water-dispersible granule formulation uses at a rate of 1.1 to 3.3 ounces per acre for burndown and residual weed control prior to soybean planting in no-till or conservation tillage fields. Include an adjuvant as recommended in this label. Crop Oil Concentrate is recommended for best results. Refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANT section of this label for additional information.

This product is non-corrosive, non-flammable, non-volatile, and does not freeze. This product should be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

This product may be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air. For ground application, apply a minimum of 15 gallons of water for best performance. Use a combination of nozzle and pressure settings that result in a medium to coarse spray droplet size. For aerial application, use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 3 GPA.

For season-long control of all broadleaf and grass weeds following application of this product, a planned sequential program is required.

Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to frozen ground.

Use only in the geographies identified in the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES section of this label.

Do not apply within 7 to 14 days of planting soybeans.

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

Do not graze, use for feed, hay or forage within 14 days after application.

Injury to or loss of desirable vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply this product or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
- Do not allow this product to come in contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds during storage.
- Follow rotational crop interval directions listed elsewhere on this label.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

This product should not be used on soils with a history of nutrient deficiency (such as iron chlorosis). Crop injury may occur.

Use caution when applying this product to land that has been treated with DuPont Glean, Alley, or Finesse herbicides in the states of Kansas or Nebraska; user must carefully observe the rotational crop intervals for those products.

Injury to or loss of desirable vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Avoid storage of pesticide near wells sites.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying other crops. Failure to remove even small amounts of this product from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops. (See the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions.)
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.

Rainfast Interval

Do not apply this product if rain is expected within 2 hours or weed control may decrease.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.

- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

This product is absorbed through the foliage and roots of plants where it rapidly inhibits growth of susceptible weeds. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic and the growing point subsequently dies. Weed species that are suppressed instead of controlled may remain green, but will be stunted and noncompetitive.

This product will provide the best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Degree of control depends on: rate used; weed spectrum; weed size (use adequate spray volume to get coverage); growing conditions at and following treatment; soil moisture; precipitation; and spray adjuvants. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control.

Stress may be caused by:

• abnormal weather (hot or cold)
• mechanical injury from cultivation
• drought
• water-saturated soil
• disease
• insect injury
• prior herbicide injury

THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. Variations in pH as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Subsampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

• Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
• Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:
  - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
  - river bottoms subject to flooding,
  - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
  - eroded hillsides,
  - along drain tile lines, and
  - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
• Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6 to 8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

SPRAYER PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using this product. Start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean all application equipment before applying this product. Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment. Immediately following applications of this product, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

STEP 1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, booms, nozzles, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits.

STEP 2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add household ammonia (one gallon of 3% active for every 100 gallons of water). A similar sprayer cleaner may also be used by following the label directions for that purpose. Complete filling the tank with water and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom and nozzles.

STEP 3. Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

STEP 4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

Notes: During an extended period where spraying or mixing equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of this product, at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight. A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

EQUIPMENT / SPRAY VOLUMES

Many crops are highly sensitive to this product. All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than fallow fields should be avoided (see also SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES).

For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application:

- Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure uniform coverage of soil and the best performance.
- For best performance, select nozzles and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE standard S572. Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.
- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage in a minimum of 3 GPA.

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

Do not apply this product by air in the state of New York.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

This product is measured using the CLOAK EX volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by ± 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

PRODUCT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix this product with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

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

STEP 1. Drain tank; thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.

STEP 2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add household ammonia (one gallon of 3% active for every 100 gallons of water). A similar sprayer cleaner may also be used by following the label directions for that purpose. Complete filling the tank with water and flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses and nozzles. Add water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.

STEP 3. Repeat Step 2.

STEP 4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.

STEP 5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner specified for this type of use.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GEOGRAPHIC USE REGIONS

The geographical use regions for this product are defined below:

Northern Region

The states of Iowa (west of State Route 63 and north of I-80), Minnesota, Nebraska (fields north of route 30 and west of Route 281), New York (fields north of Interstate 90), South Dakota and Wisconsin (fields north of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields north of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee). **Do not use CLOAK EX in the Northern Region.**

Central Region

The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between La Crosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Southern Region

The states of Alabama (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183). **Do not use CLOAK EX in Florida.**

TIMING TO CROP

This product can be applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields after the fall harvest at the following intervals prior to planting soybeans.

- For 1.1 up to, and including, 2.2 ounces per acre of CLOAK EX, plant soybeans a minimum of 7 days after CLOAK EX application. In the states of AL, AR, LA, Bootheel of MO, MS and TN applications can be made up to the time of planting.
- For greater than 2.2 up to 3.3 ounces per acre of CLOAK EX, plant soybeans a minimum of 14 days after CLOAK EX application.

Timing to Weeds: Burndown

For best results, apply to annual broadleaf weeds that are up to 3 inches in height or diameter and to perennial broadleaf weeds that are up to 6 inches in height or diameter. Where the rate is not restricted by soil pH, use higher CLOAK EX rates for improved residual activity.

RATE

REGION	pH	RATE OUNCES PER ACRE *
In Medium and Fine Soils - 1.5 to 4.0% organic matter		
Central Region Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska, New Jersey, New York*,Ohio, Pennsylvania , Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin*	No pH restriction**	1.1 ounces/A
	Composite soil pH of 7 or less	1.5 to 3.3 ounces/A
Southern Region Alabama†, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi†, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (fields east of Rte. 183)	No pH restriction	1.1 to 1.65 ounces/A
	Composite soil pH of 7 or less	greater than 1.65 to 3.3 ounces/A

* In the portions of Wisconsin and New York in the Central Region, the use rate is limited to no greater than 1.1 ounces per acre.

**In Michigan, New York and Wisconsin, do not apply the 1.1 ounces per acre rate to soils exceeding pH 7.6. In all other states, the soil pH is unrestricted for the 1.1 ounces per acre rate.

† except the 'Black Belt' soils, where pH must be less than 7.0.

Weeds Controlled - Burndown

For the best burndown results, the addition of 2,4-D LVE is required for control of some weeds.

This product applied at 1.1 to 3.3 ounces per acre, will burndown the following weeds.

Table 1. Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual, Perennial, and Summer Annual Weeds

Bittercress, Small-flowered	Lettuce, Prickly	Smartweed, Annual
Bushy Wallflower	Marestail (horseweed)*	Speedwell (Field, Purslane)
Buttercup, Smallflower	Mustard, (Tansy, Wild)	Sunflower
Butterweed	Pennycress, Field	Thistle, Canadian (above ground portion)
Dandelion	Pepperweed	
Deadnettle, (Purple, Red)	Pigweed	Velvetleaf
Garlic, Wild*	Ragweed, Common	Whitlow grass
Henbit	Ragweed, Giant	Yellow-rocket
Lambsquarters*	Shepherdspurse	

* Addition of 8 ounces ai per acre 2,4-D LVE is required for all CLOAK EX rates.

Weeds Controlled - Preemergence

Fall through early Spring applications of 1.1 ounces per acre CLOAK EX will provide limited residual control of listed weeds to contribute to a clean seedbed at normal planting times.

Fall through early Spring applications of 1.5 to 3.3 ounces per acre CLOAK EX will provide acceptable preemergence control, or partial control (suppression), of the following weeds through normal planting dates.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed Preemergence

CONTROL	SUPPRESSION
Cocklebur	Annual Grasses*
Lambsquarters	(Foxtails, Barnyardgrass, Crabgrass, Panicum)
Henbit	Chickweed, Common
Marestail	Jimsonweed
Pigweed	Morningglory, Annual*
(Redroot, Smooth)	Nutsedge, Yellow*
Purslane speedwell	Prickly Sida*
Ragweed, Common	(Teaweed)
Smartweed, Annual	Ragweed, Giant*
Winter annual mustards	Velvetleaf
(Pennycress, Bittercress, Shepherdspurse, Whitlow grass, Yellow-rocket)	

* With 1.1 ounces per acre applications of CLOAK EX, heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, or adverse environmental conditions may require additional burndown control measures at planting. For enhanced residual control, products such as 2 to 4 ounces per acre Sencor®, or other metribuzin containing pesticides labeled for this use, may be tank mixed with 1.1 ounces per acre CLOAK EX.

In addition to the weeds noted in the lists above, this product has activity on a range of other weeds. Consult fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies for information on other weeds controlled.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of this product must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that precludes use of crop oil concentrate.

Consult local fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with this product, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality. Consult separate technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For Additional Control of Emerged Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

To burndown annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed above when they exceed the listed heights, this product may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of products registered for use on soybeans, such as: Gramoxone® Extra, 2,4-D LVE, Sencor®, Assure® II, or glyphosate-containing products. When tank mixing with glyphosate-containing products, replace the crop oil concentrate with nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons final spray volume) and follow the manufacturer's instructions for ammonium sulfate addition. To select the proper tank mix burndown product, identify the weeds to be controlled and consult the product labels to determine which product is needed.

For Additional Residual Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

In addition to tank mixtures for burndown, this product may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of preemergence herbicides registered for soybeans, such as Cinch® or Sencor®.

PLANNED SEQUENTIAL PROGRAMS

CLOAK EX applied in the fall or early spring will not provide season-long preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

- For season-long control in glyphosate-tolerant soybeans, follow CLOAK EX with an in-season glyphosate-containing herbicide.
- For season-long control in conventional soybeans, follow CLOAK EX with sequential programs based on the targeted weeds.

To ensure maximal rotational flexibility when considering a sequential program of CLOAK EX followed by other herbicides containing Chlorimuron ethyl, such as CURIO® or Synchrony XP, carefully consider: the soil pH, the directions below, and the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label.

Applications of 1.1 ounces per acre CLOAK EX to soils with pH greater than 7:
Restriction: Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl containing herbicides (such as CURIO and Synchrony XP) except in the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX, where up to 0.5 ounces per acre CURIO may be applied.

Applications of 1.5 ounces per acre CLOAK EX to soils with pH greater than 7:
Restriction: Do not apply additional chlorimuron-ethyl containing herbicides (such as CURIO and Synchrony XP).

Applications of 1.1 - 3.3 oz/acre CLOAK EX to soils with pH of 7 or less:
A single postemergence application of CURIO or Synchrony XP may be applied at the rates specified below.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS: CLOAK EX FOLLOWED BY POSTEMERGENCE		
CLOAK EX (ounces/acre)	**SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF CURIO HERBICIDE (ounces/acre)**	**SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF SYNCHRONY HERBICIDE (ounces/acre)**
up to 2.6	up to 0.75	up to 0.75
up to 3.0	up to 0.50	up to 0.375
up to 3.2	up to 0.33	up to 0.375
up to 3.3	up to 0.25	-

* Refer to the CURIO and/or Synchrony XP herbicide labels for specific information regarding use rates, application timing, crop rotations, and other restrictions and precautions.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES

Even though this product may be applied in the fall, for the purposes of re-cropping, do not start counting months for re-cropping until normal soybean planting time in the spring.

Crop rotation intervals noted in Table 3 below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions. (see IMPORTANCE OF SOIL pH section of this label).

Rotational Crops - Central and Southern Regions

Central Region
The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of State Route 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between La Crosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

- For applications of 1.1 ounces per acre CLOAK EX to any pH soil, follow Rotational Interval 1 in Table 3.
- For applications of CLOAK EX greater than 1.1 ounces per acre, including all sequential instructions in this label, follow Rotational Interval 3 in Table 3.

Southern Region
The states of Alabama (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except the “Black Belt” where soil pH must be less than 7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas (fields east of Route 183). **Do not use CLOAK EX in Florida.**

- For applications of 1.1 to 1.65 ounces per acre CLOAK EX to any pH soil, follow Rotational Interval 2 in Table 3.
- For applications of CLOAK EX greater than 1.65 ounces per acre, including all sequential instructions in this label, follow Rotational Interval 3 in Table 3.

Table 3. - ROTATIONAL CROP INTERVALS FOR CLOAK EX AT RATE OF 1.1 TO 3.3 OUNCES PER ACRE			
CROP [a]	INTERVAL 1 (months)	INTERVAL 2 (months)	INTERVAL 3 (months)
Cereal Grains, Pasture Grasses	3	3	4
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Peas, Snap Peas	9	9	12
Field Corn [b]	9	N/A	10 [c]
Field Corn [b] (states of AR, KY, MO (Bootheel only), NC, OK, TN and TX)	N/A	8	N/A
Field Corn [b] (states of AL, GA, LA, MS and SC)	N/A	7	N/A
Sweet Corn	18	18	18
Popcorn	9	9	N/A
Sorghum	9	9	12 / 10 [d]
Tobacco (transplant)	9	9	10
Tomato (transplant)	9	9	10
Peanuts	15	6	8
Rice	15	9 [e]	10
Cotton	9	8	10
Alfalfa	12	9	10
Clover	12	9	12
Cabbage, Canola (rapeseed), Cucumber, Flax, Lentils, Mustard, Pumpkins, Sunflower, Watermelon	18	18	18
Carrots, Onions, Sugar Beets, and Any Crop Not Listed	30	30	18 / 30 [f]
Sweet Potatoes, Yams	30	10	18 / 30 [f]
Potatoes	30	30	18 / 30 [f]
Potatoes (NC, VA) [g]	8 [g]	8 [g]	18

N/A = Not Applicable

(a) If a sequential application containing chlorimuron-ethyl (CURIO or Synchrony XP) is applied after August 1st, extend the rotational crop intervals 2 months for alfalfa, clover, corn, cotton, popcorn, rice, sorghum, tobacco and tomato.

(b) For the purpose of Rotational Crop Guidance, the term 'field corn' is defined to include only corn grown for grain or silage, or for seed corn.

(c) In the states of DE, KY, MD, MO (Bootheel), NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV, field corn may be re-cropped after 9 months if the total chlorimuron-ethyl applied does not exceed 0.64 ounces per acre.

(d) CLOAK EX treated fields in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO (Bootheel), MS, NJ, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA, or WV may be re-cropped to sorghum after 10 months. In all other states, the rotational interval is 12 months.

(e) In soils with pH 7.0 or less, replant rice after 9 months. In soils with pH greater than 7.0 and a CLOAK EX rate no greater than 1.1 ounces per acre, rice may be replanted after 10 months, as long as no other chlorimuron-ethyl containing product (e.g. CURIO, Synchrony XP) was applied in the same season as the CLOAK EX. In soils with pH greater than 7.0 and a CLOAK EX rate greater than 1.1 ounces per acre, or where 1.1 ounces per acre was followed with other chlorimuron-ethyl containing products, the recrop to rice is 18 months.

(f) CLOAK EX treated fields in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO (bootheel), MS, NJ, NC, SC, TN, TX, VA, or WV may be re-cropped to carrots, onions, sugar beets, sweet potatoes, yams and potatoes after 18 months. In all other states the rotational interval is 30 months.

(g) States of NC and VA in soils with organic matter greater than 1%.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For Fiber Sacks: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Paper and Plastic Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV[081324])

[Optional Marketing Claims:]

[Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow.]
[Grow a better tomorrow.]

[NOTES TO REVIEWER:

[Note to reviewer: Any text found in brackets "[" "]" is optional on container label.]
[State restrictions will not be found on the container label if the product is not registered in that associated state.]
[Making the product more restrictive then Federally accepted by incorporating the optional statement "Not for use in California." may be undertaken on the container label for any use, weed or crop as determined to be necessary to procure CADPR registration.]