

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 21, 2022

Alexis Bromley Regulatory Manager Nufarm Limited C/O Nufarm Americas Inc. 4020 Aerial Center Parkway Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from

the Interim Decisions for Bromoxynil and Fluroxypyr and the National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS) Biological Opinion on the Effects of Bromoxynil on

Pacific Salmonids

Product Name: CLEANSWEEP D HERBICIDE

EPA Registration Number: 71368-90

Application Dates: 3/6/2020 and 11/29/2022 *Decision Numbers*: 560518, 576497, and 588932

Dear Alexis Bromley:

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 Bromoxynil and Fluroxypyr Interim Decisions. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

This letter also addresses the label mitigation resulting from the NMFS' Biological Opinion on the effects of Bromoxynil on Pacific salmonids. The Agency has concluded that your submission is also 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.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 71368-90

Decision No. 560518, 576497, and 588932

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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 Quinn Gavin at gavin.quinn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

Fluroxypyr	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Bromoxynil	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
2,4,-D	GROUP	4	Herbicide

CLEANSWEEP® D HERBICIDE

DO NOT APPLY TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS

FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS AND VOLUNTEER POTATOES IN SMALL GRAINS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS, UTILITY, PIPELINES, RAILROADS AND ROADSIDES, INDUSTRIAL SITES, FENCE ROWS, NON-IRRIGATION DITCH BANKS, NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS AREAS, FALLOWLAND AND ALSO FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D-2EHE: Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	24.01% etic acid, 1-
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	
Contains petroleum distillates.	
Equivalent to:	
*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	20.7%, 2.01 lb/gal
**Bromoxynil	16.5%, 1.60 lb/gal
***4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid	6.6%, 0.64 lb/gal

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 INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

EPA REG. NO. 71368-90 EPA EST. NO.

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



GAL. (__ _Liters) [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL1

071368-00090.xxx.MASTER

ACCEPTED

Dec 21, 2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71368-90

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION - PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots) made of barrier laminate, Nitrile Rubber>14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils thick
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and
- Shoes plus socks.

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

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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 agriculture pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 1 70.240(d)(6)].

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.

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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 SWALLOWED	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
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. 		
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. 		
HOT LINE NUMBER			

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury or harm to plants and animals, call (877) 325-1840.

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.

Animals that have been fed Fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of Fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, Nitrile Rubber>14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils thick, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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 people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

INFORMATION

This product provides selective postemergence control of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat, barley, oats, or triticale. This product is for use on Rights-of-ways, Utility, Pipelines, Railroads and Roadsides, Industrial Sites, Fence Rows, Non-irrigation Ditch Banks, Conservation Reserve Programs, and Non-Residential Turfgrass Areas.

Cleansweep D is formulated to contain the equivalent of 1.6 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon and 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid containing the equivalent of 2.01 pounds per gallon, and 0.64 pounds per gallon of Fluroxypyr 1 -methylheptyl ester. Use the chart below to determine amount of active ingredient per application of product.

Rate table conversion chart				
Pints of product	Active Ingredient Bromoxynil (lbs)	4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2- pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid (lbs)	Active Ingredient 2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (lbs)	
1.0	0.2	0.8	0.24	
1.5	0.3	0.12	0.36	
2.0	0.4	0.16	0.48	
2.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	

USE RESTICTIONS

- Crop Use- Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- Non-Crop & Fallow Use- Do not apply more than 2-1/2 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- When applying this product, do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation ditches.
- Do not allow spray drift to come in contact with or apply this product directly to susceptible broadleaf
 plants or broadleaf crops, including but not limited to the following: alfalfa, canola, cotton, edible beans,
 grapes, lentils, lettuce, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco
 or tomatoes.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system (i.e., chemigation).
- If replanting is required within 90 days after application, plant only listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not plant any crop (including Corn and Sorghum) until 90 days after application.
- Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).
- Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply to playgrounds, schoolyards, or other residential turfgrass areas.
- Do not use this product on sod farms or golf course turf.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Mandatory Spray Drift Directions

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Select a nozzle and pressure that deliver fine or coarser droplets.
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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.
- 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.

Ground Applications

To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre. using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's specifications for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern.

Aerial Application

To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be tank mixed with other products at specified rates as long as tank mixing is not prohibited by the label(s) of the tank mix partner products and the tank mix partner products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated.

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizers and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test (given below) is recommended prior to mixing in the application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

Tank Mixing Precautions

- Be sure to follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with other pesticide products that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be applied.
- Prior to final use, perform a (jar) test to verify the compatibility of tank mix partner products (see instructions below

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing (Jar Test)

The following jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure the compatibility of this product with other tank mix partner products:

- 1) Mix the desired tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions in a clear glass quart jar with lid.
- 2) Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour.
- 3) If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combinations should not be used.

Tank Mixing Instructions

1) Fill spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume.

- 2) Start agitation and maintain agitation continuously during mixing, final filling and while applying.
- 3) Add different formulation types in the following order being sure to allow sufficient time for each product to completely mix and dispersion after addition (Note: This product is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation):
- a) Dry flowables
- b) Wettable powders
- c) Aqueous suspensions
- d) Flowables or liquids
- 4) Maintaining agitation, fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and then add this product, other emulsifiable concentrates, and any solutions.
- 5) Finish filling the spray tank.
- 6) While spraying, the tank mix ingredients may settle out of suspension if agitation is stopped before the spray tank is empty. The settled materials must be resuspended before any spraying is resumed and a sparger agitator works particularly well in this situation. Note: Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Application Timing

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced and the risk of crop injury (at all stages of growth) may increase if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, or following application. Control may be decreased if target plant foliage is wet at the time application. Applications of this product are rainfast within 1 hour after application.

Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity

The herbicidal activity of this product is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum herbicidal activity requires active plant growth and temperatures between 55°F to 75°F. Reduced efficacy will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Weed control and crop tolerance may be reduced if frost occurs before or shortly after application (3 days).

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. For best results (and to minimize spray drift), apply in a spray volume of 8 gallons or more per acre by ground and 3 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre by air. Spray volume should be increased as weed density and vegetative canopy increase in order to obtain equivalent weed control, however, do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Rather than increasing boom pressure, decreased spraying speed or larger nozzle tips should be used to increase spray volume.

Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, be sure to follow the precautions under the heading Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Adjuvants

To improve weed control, a high-quality adjuvant labeled for use on growing crops may be used. An adjuvant can optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made at lower carrier volumes, under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

Spot Treatments

Only apply using a calibrated boom sprayer using the directions below: Application rates in the table below are based on an area of 1,000 square feet.

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Mix the amount of this product (fluid ounces or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fluid ounces or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet. An area of 1,000 square feet is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

For example: If the area to be treated is 3,500 square feet, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$).

Broadcast Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments		
Broadcast Rate	Clean Sweep D per Gallon	
(Pints per Acre)	(Fluid Ounces (ml))	
1	0.37 (10.9)	
1-1/2	0.55 (16.3)	
2-1/2	0.92 (27.2)	

Application Rates

The application rates at the lower end of the specified rate range will be efficacious when applied to susceptible weed species with young, succulent growth. Use the higher rates within the rate range when applying to less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (e.g., when plants are stressed due to drought or extreme temperatures, in dense weed stands and/or the weeds are larger). Higher rates will also be needed to control or suppress weeds in areas where competition from crops is not present (e.g., fallowland).

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to desirable plants, before applying other chemicals with the equipment used to apply this product, all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned.

- 1. After applying this product, flush and rinse application equipment with water thoroughly, disposing of the water according to the disposal instructions in this label. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines.
- 2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank, flushing the tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes.
- 3. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes.
- 4. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom and nozzles and drain the tank.
- 5. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
- 6. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for this product, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed				
Arrowhead	Gumweed	Nightshade spp. [†]		
Bedstraw (cleavers) Bindweed, field † Bindweed, hedge Buckwheat, wild Canola, volunteer Chickweed Clover, white Cockle, cow Cocklebur Coffeeweed Devilsclaw Flax, volunteer Frenchweed	Hemp dogbane Horsetail, field† Horseweed (marestail) Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia¹ Lambsquarter Mallow, common† Mallow, venice Marshelder Morningglory Mustard spp.	Pennycress, field Pigweed spp. Plantain Potato, volunteer Prickly lettuce Puncturevine Purslane, common Ragweed, common Smartweed, annual Sunflower Thistle. Russian Velvetleaf		

- [†] **Indicates Suppression Only -** Suppression is a reduction in weed competition (reduction in population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
- 1 Includes biotypes that are herbicide resistant or tolerant. Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

Weed Resistance Management Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research indicates many biotypes of kochia may occur within a single field and while kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to this product, in general all biotypes will be suppressed or controlled at the labeled rate of 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre. A shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field may occur if this product is applied at rates lower than specified.

Best Practices

For resistance management, CLEANSWEEP® D contains both Group 4 (Fluroxypyr and 2,4,-D) and a Group 6 (Bromoxynil) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 6 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of CLEANSWEEP® D or other Group 4 and 6 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistancemanagement 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.
- •Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- •To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- •Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- •To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.

Extensive populations of dicamba-tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). For optimal control of dicamba-tolerant kochia in these counties, apply this product at the rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre.

To minimize selection pressure and preserve the utility of this product for control of dicamba-tolerant kochia biotypes, this product should be rotated with products that do not contain dicamba.

CROP USES

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE

Application Timing

Make applications from the fully tillered stage of growth but before the jointing stage at a rate of 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre. Use the higher rate when weeds are less susceptible or for heavy weed populations.

Application Restrictions

- Do not harvest treated forage or allow livestock to graze treated areas within 45 days of application.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock
- Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints (24 fluid ounces) of this product per acre per growing season.
- The risk of crop injury at all stages of growth and poor weed control is increased if the application is made and extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, and following the application. Reduced weed control may also occur during these conditions.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.
- **Preharvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 40 days prior to harvesting grain and straw or within 14 days prior to cutting hay.
- Make no more than one postemergence application per crop cycle at a maximum of 1-1/2 pints per acre per application.
- Make no more than one preharvest application per crop cycle at a maximum of 1-1/2 pints per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs of bromoxynil per acre per year.

NON CROP USES

NON-CROP AREAS (Non-Residential Sites ONLY)

Rights-of-way, roadsides, industrial sites, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and non-residential turfgrass areas: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 pints of this product per acre in adequate water to thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. This may require a spray volume of 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume.

Use Restrictions for Non-Crop Areas:

Maximum of 2-1/2 pints of product (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb fluroxypyr, 0.6 lb 2,4-D) per acre per year. Limited to 1 application per year.

Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.

Do not use this product on sod farms or golf course turf.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

AERIAL APPLICATION

NOTE: In non-cropland areas (including rights-of-way), this product may be applied aerially only by helicopter. Do not apply this product to non-cropland areas using fixed-wing aircraft.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS

This product herbicide is for use for Conservation Reserve Programs, weed and brush control, or use in State Recognized Noxious Weed areas (noncropland areas). Refer to "Weeds Controlled" section for list of susceptible species. Some weed species require tank mixes for adequate control.

Use Restrictions for CRP:

Maximum of 2-1/2 pints of product (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb fluroxypyr, 0.6 lb 2,4-D) per acre per year. Limited to 1 application per year.

Do not apply more than 1-1/2 pints of product per acre per year to CRP areas that are underseeded with alfalfa. Do not add spray adjuvants or fluid fertilizers when applying to CRP areas planted with alfalfa or other legumes. Consult the Conservation Reserve Program rules for CRP uses. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.

FALLOWLAND

Application Restrictions

- Do not make more than two applications per year, with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- Do not apply more than 2-1/2 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb fluroxypyr, 0.6 lb 2,4-D) of this product per acre per growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Do not cut, forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment or until weed tops are dead.
- If replanting is required within 90 days after application, plant only listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not plant any crop (including Corn and Sorghum) until 90 days after application.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.)

Application Timing

Apply at a rate of 1 to 2-1/2 pints per acre, depending upon the susceptibility of the weed species. Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage. Unless otherwise specified below, apply when broadleaf weeds are up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 1 pint per acre rate. However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1-1/2 pints per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (refer to the "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the "Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section above).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Handling statements] "NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

[Note to Reviewer: The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:] 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 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable Containers larger than 5 Gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: 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 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.

[Refillable container larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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)

Cleansweep is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

OPTIONAL MARKETING VERBIAGE:

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow. Grow a better tomorrow.