



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, Fluroxypyr, and MCPA and the National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS) Biological Opinion on the Effects of Bromoxynil on Pacific Salmonids
Product Name: VENDETTA F HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 71368-98
Application Dates: 3/6/2020, 6/1/2020, and 11/29/2022
Decision Numbers: 560521, 576465, 576498, and 588937

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, Fluroxypyr, and MCPA 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.

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.

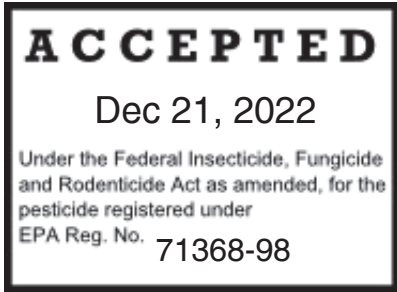
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin at gavin.quinn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure



MCPA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Bromoxynil	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
Fluroxypyr	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Vendetta F

Herbicide

For selective postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, and oats.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA-EHE: 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester*	26.59%
Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)**	24.81%
Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester***	4.60%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	44.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Equivalent to:

*MCPA acid	17.04%, 1.60 lb/gal
**Bromoxynil	17.04%, 1.60 lb/gal
***Fluroxypyr acid	3.20%, 0.30 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. 71368-98
EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured For
NUFARM, INC.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS Gal. (L)

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils or Viton® \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment and mixing/loading

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: Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, oats, fallow land, high acreage field crops, and wheat. 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 170.240(d)(6)].

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

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, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: MCPA 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 MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

Do not apply this product to golf course turf

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 24 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, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils; shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

INFORMATION

This product provides selective postemergence control of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, or oats not under seeded with a legume.

This product is formulated to contain the equivalent of 1.6 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon, 1.6 pounds per gallon of MCPA, and 0.3 pounds per gallon of Fluroxypyr. Use the chart below to determine amount of active ingredient per Application of product.

Rate table conversion chart			
Fluid ounces of product	Active Ingredient Bromoxynil (lbs)	Active Ingredient Isooctyl Ester of MCPA (lbs)	Active Ingredient Fluroxypyr (lbs)
16	0.20	0.20	0.038
20	0.25	0.25	0.047
24	0.3	0.3	0.056
40	0.5	0.5	0.094

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do NOT apply more than 2-1/2 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.5 lb MCPA, 0.094 lb fluroxypyr) of this product per acre per year.
- 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 120 days after application plant only crops listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling.
- Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).
- 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

<p><u>Mandatory Spray Drift Directions</u></p> <p><u>Aerial Applications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety. • 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 . • Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641). • 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 • Do not apply during temperature inversions. <p><u>Ground Applications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
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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.
- 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.

LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

Take special care when mixing and loading this product. Place hands on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

30 Gallon and Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 60 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon drum, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drop-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Note: When adding ingredients to the mixture, allow time for each ingredient to be thoroughly mixed before adding the next. Be sure to agitate spray mixture before use if allowed to stand after mixing.

1. Fill spray tank with water equal to 1/2 to 3/4 of the required spray volume and start agitation.
2. Add the specified amount of this product.

3. Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to the respective manufacturer's instructions.
4. Agitate during final filling of the spray tank with water and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed		
Bedstraw (cleavers) Bindweed, field ^a Bindweed, hedge Buckwheat spp. Canola, volunteer* Chamomile, corn Chickweed Clover, white Cocklebur Cockle, cow Coffeeweed Devilsclaw ^a Fiddleneck Flax, volunteer * Fumitory Grape spp. Gromwell, corn Grousel Hemp dogbane Henbit	Horsetail, field ^a Horseweed (marestail) Jimsonweed Knawel Knotweed Kochia ¹ Ladysthumb Lambsquarters Mallow, common ^a Mallow, venice Marshelder Mayweed Morning glory Mustard spp. ^a Nightshade spp. Pennycress, field ^a Pepperweed Pigweed spp.(show as suppression only)	Poppy, horned ^a Prickly lettuce Puncturevine Purslane, common Radish, wild Ragweed, common Rocket spp. Sage, lanceleaf Sesbania, hemp Sheperdspurse Smartweed spp. Sowthistle, annual Sunflower Tarweed Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf Waterhemp, tall

^a **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.

* For Volunteer Canola and Volunteer Flax: Apply 2-1/2 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.5 lb MCPA, 0.09 lb fluroxypyr) per acre

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 (0.2 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb MCPA, 0.04 lb fluroxypyr to 0.3 lb bromoxynil, 0.3 lb MCPA, 0.06 lb fluroxypyr) 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, Vendetta F contains both Group 4 (MCPA and Fluroxypyr) 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 Vendetta F 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 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.
- 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 specified 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.

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 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 directions under "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT".

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.

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 one 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 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5).

Broadcast Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments	
Broadcast Rate (Pints per Acre)	Vendetta F Herbicide per Gallon (Fluid Ounces (ml) per 1,000 square feet)
1-1/4	0.46 (13.6) (0.007 lb ai/gal MCPA, 0.007 lb ai/gal Bromoxynil, and 0.001 lb ai/gal Fluroxypyr)
1-1/2	0.55 (16.3) (0.008 lb ai/gal MCPA, 0.008 lb ai/gal Bromoxynil, and 0.0012 lb ai/gal Fluroxypyr)
2-1/2	0.92 (27.2) (0.012 lb ai/gal MCPA, 0.012 lb ai/gal Bromoxynil, and 0.002 lb ai/gal Fluroxypyr)

Application Rates

The application rates at the lower end of the specified 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., fallow land).

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.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS

Application Restrictions

- Do NOT harvest treated forage or allow livestock to graze treated areas within 45 days of application.
-
- Do NOT apply more than 2-1/2 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.5 lb MCPA, 0.09 lb fluroxypyr) of this product per acre per year.
- Do NOT apply within 40 days prior to harvesting grain and straw or within 14 days prior to cutting hay.
- 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.

Application Timing

To control listed broadleaf weeds, apply as a postemergence broadcast treatment to actively growing wheat, barley or oats from the 2 leaf stage up to and including flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39). Because only weeds that have emerged at the time application will be controlled, be sure to apply when weeds are actively growing but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining.

For perennial weeds (such as Canada thistle), apply when the majority of the basal leaves have emerged from the soil up to bud stage to obtain season-long control.

Broadcast Application Rates

For a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed, refer to the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section.

For seedlings of susceptible species < 4 inches tall: Apply 1-1/4 pints (0.3 lb bromoxynil, 0.3 lb MCPA, 0.05 lb fluroxypyr) per acre

For seedlings of susceptible species 4 to 8 inches tall or vining: Apply 2-1/2 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.5 lb MCPA, 0.09 lb fluroxypyr) per acre.

NOTE: Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 1-1/4 pints (0.3 lb bromoxynil, 0.3 lb MCPA, 0.05 lb fluroxypyr) 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 (0.3 lb bromoxynil, 0.3 lb MCPA, 0.06 lb fluroxypyr) 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 (0.3 lb bromoxynil, 0.3 lb MCPA, 0.06 lb fluroxypyr) 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" section above).

Spot Applications

Spot applications may be made using rates and spray volumes equivalent to a broadcast application (refer to the "Spot Application" instructions in the "Application Instructions" section above).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F or warmer 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 DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: 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 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. If recycling or reconditioning not available, 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. 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 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.

OR

Refillable containers 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. 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.

OR

Refillable Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

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.

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(RV082521xxx)

NOT TO BE PART OF THE PRINTED LABEL
FOR INTERNAL REGULATORY USE ONLY

11/25/09 New. Label based from Cleansweep M (71368-89). Lower Fluroxypyr to 0.300, Bromoxynil to 1.60 and MCPA to 1.60.

01/13/10 WECO reviewed and OKed.

04/07/10 Made labeling changes per the EPA deficiency Letter dated 03/04/10.

05/03/10 Changes PBN to "Vendetta F Herbicide" from NUP-09137 Herbicide at request of EPA (Part B Data undertaken as Vendetta F and EPA needs to bridge the name gap).

05/11/10 Made changes per EPA e-mail from Mindy Ondish.

07/01/10 EPA Stamped Accepted Label.

07/25/10 Corrected Typo – Restrictions from Restictions.

08/27/21 Bromoxynil reg review and NMFS BiOp updates