

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 20, 2014

Lydia Cox, PhD
Director of Regulatory Affairs
Nichino America Inc.
4550 New Linden Hill Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19808

Subject: Label Notification per PRN 98-10 – Multiple label updates
Product Name: Strada Pro Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 71711-47
Application Date: October 21, 2014
Decision Number: 496836

Dear Dr. Cox:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, you may contact Sarah Meadows at 703-347-0505 or via email at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mindy Ondish".

Mindy Ondish
Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Group 2 Herbicide

STRADA® PRO Herbicide

For use as a selective herbicide for rice weed control in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Orthosulfamuron	42.05%
Halosulfuron-methyl	11.92%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	46.03%
TOTAL	100.00%

~~STRADA® PRO is a trademark of Isagro USA, Inc.~~

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • 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 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<u>HOTLINE NUMBER</u>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. <u>For additional information on this pesticide product (including human health concerns and medical emergencies), you may call 1-800-348-5832. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.</u></p> <p>For Chemical Emergency Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Domestic North America 800-424-9300 International 703-527-3883 (collect calls accepted)</p>	

[See (back) panel for precautionary statements]

EPA Registration Number ~~80289-15-71711-47~~



NOTIFICATION

71711-47

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

11/20/2014

EPA Establishment Number ~~70815-GA-002~~

Net Contents: 2 pounds ~~9.6 ounces~~

D-235 082814

Formulated and Packaged in U.S.A. for Manufactured by Isagro SpA for:

Isagro USA, Inc
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville, NC 27560
Nichino America, Inc.
4550 New Linden Hill Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19808
888-740-7700

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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).

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Protective eyewear

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.

User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. With the exception of treating rice fields as specified in this label, 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 arable land and/or water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product contains a chemical that 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. In order to limit the potential for ground-water contamination and off-site movement of phytotoxically significant residues via subsurface flow, halosulfuron-methyl shall not be used in any areas with the following soil characteristics (use of halosulfuron-methyl is only allowed in areas where none of the 3 sets of criteria below are met):

1. Areas (within the confines of a contiguous area representing a single soil series as defined within a single mapping unit) of any soil type with less than 2% organic matter in the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to ground water under 30 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 40 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting).
2. Areas with sand or loamy sand soil texture and less than 2.5% organic matter content for at least the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to groundwater under 50 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 30 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting).
3. Areas with sandy loam soil texture and less than 2% organic matter in the upper 24 inches of the soil profile with historical average depth to ground water under 40 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other sources) within counties with historical average precipitation over 35 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 or more years of continuous weather reporting).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label. Use strictly in accordance with Precautionary Statement and Directions, and with applicable State and Federal regulations.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other people, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling, and with 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 interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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), protective eyewear, and shoes plus socks.

IMPORTANT

Injury to or loss of desirable trees, vegetation and/or adjacent sensitive crops may result from failure to observe the following:

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with crops other than rice or land scheduled to be planted with crops other than rice due to the potential for sensitivity to the active ingredient in STRADA PRO.

USE INFORMATION

STRADA PRO is a systemic herbicide formulated as a water dispersible granule suitable for selective postemergence weed control. When applied according to label directions it is effective in the control of several annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and sedges.

To achieve the best control apply STRADA PRO to young, actively growing weeds. This stage usually corresponds to a rice growth stage between 2 and 4-leaves. Mix STRADA PRO at the specified rates with water and apply as a foliar spray by ground or air application to water-seeded or dry-seeded rice.

Efficacy may depend on the following parameters:

- Weed size at application
- Growing and environmental conditions (e.g. soil moisture, relative humidity and temperature) prior to and following treatment
- Soil pH, texture and organic matter content
- Water management

STRADA PRO contains Group 2 herbicides which are members of the sulfonyleurea herbicides.

STRADA PRO inhibits the plant enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which is also known as acetohydroxy acid synthase (AHAS). Inhibition of this enzyme blocks branched-chain amino acid biosynthesis of valine, leucine and isoleucine, which leads to plant death.

STRADA PRO is particularly efficient by foliar uptake. Once inside the target weed, it is translocated by xylem and phloem. Soon after STRADA PRO is applied, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited and the plants are no longer competitive with rice. Typically, weed leaves turn yellow, then reddish and within 10 to 20 days, depending on weed size, species and growing conditions, the stem and roots die. Treated target weeds may stay green, but are stunted and not competitive with the crop.

Restrictions and Precautions

- Rainfast within 6 hours.
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not use air assisted (air blast) sprayers to apply this product.

- After applying to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage or harvesting silage.
- Do not apply within 48 days of harvest in all states except in California it is 69 days.
- Do not enter treated fields until 12 hours after application (REI = 12 hours).
- Use of an approved agricultural surfactant or adjuvant is necessary for STRADA PRO.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 ounces of STRADA PRO per acre per year (equivalent to 0.066 lb ai orthosulfamuron and 0.0186 lb ai halosulfuron-methyl per acre) or 1 bottle of product (2.6 lbs) per 16.6 acres. The maximum use rate for orthosulfamuron is 0.066 lb ai and halosulfuron-methyl is 0.062 lb ai per acre per year.
- The entire contents of this container must be emptied into the spray-tank and applied to the intended site or properly disposed.
- Poor weed control may result from application of STRADA PRO made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, hydrogen sulphide or prior herbicide applications.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields.
- Do not apply STRADA PRO directly or indirectly to crops other than rice.
- Application of STRADA PRO to fields which have been levelled (except water levelling) within 12 months prior to application may result in rice injury in areas that have been cut or filled.
- Do not allow tank mixtures containing STRADA PRO to sit overnight.
- Chemigation or applications through any type of irrigation system is not allowed.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Use Rate

STRADA PRO: 2.08 – 2.50 ounces per acre. The entire contents of this container must be emptied into the spray-tank and applied to the intended site.

Application Timing

Due to the selectivity for use on rice, STRADA PRO can be applied at very early stages of the crop including prior to and at planting applications. Occasionally, in the presence of very high temperatures, transient symptoms of chlorosis and slight reduction in vigor may appear on rice, but the crop recovers within a few days without any adverse effect on yield.

To achieve optimum weed control it is recommended that STRADA PRO be applied to young, actively growing weeds up to 4-leaves. This stage typically corresponds to a rice growth stage between 2- and 4-leaves.

Water Management

Before applying STRADA PRO to flooded rice, water level in the rice field must be drained or lowered to allow exposure of the weed leaf surface for maximum uptake of the product by the leaves. It is recommended that the field be drained or the water level be lowered the day before the application. If the field cannot be drained before application, the water level must be reduced

so that at least 70% of the weed leaf surface area is above the floodwater. Bring the field to normal flood level 24 – 48 hours after application.

If the soil is allowed to dry after application, a reduction in efficacy and weed regrowth may occur. Additional weed emergence may occur if the field is not flooded soon after application.

STRADA PRO Rate Information

The maximum application rate is 2.5 oz per acre per year (equivalent to 0.066 lb ai orthosulfamuron and 0.0186 lb ai halosulfuron-methyl per acre) or 1 bottle of product (2.6 lbs) per 16.6 acres.

Table 1. Product Use Rate Information.					
Broadcast Treated Acres Per Bottle	STRADA PRO Use Rate (ounces per acre)	Orthosulfamuron (lb active ingredient per acre)	Orthosulfamuron (formulated product comparison – oz/A)	Halosulfuron-methyl (lb active ingredient per acre)	Halosulfuron-methyl (formulated product comparison – oz/A)
20	2.08	0.055	1.75	0.0155	0.33
17	2.45	0.064	2.06	0.0182	0.39

Mixing Instructions

Adjuvants

The addition of one of the following adjuvants is necessary: 0.125% organo silicon surfactant (0.5 quart per 100 gallons spray solution volume) or 0.25 to 0.5% nonionic surfactant (NIS) (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution volume). Use only NIS which contains a minimum 80% active ingredient.

A crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) may be used instead of NIS or organo silicon surfactants when tank mixing with other herbicide such as Newpath® that recommend use of a COC. Use only good quality petroleum or vegetable-based COCs which contain at least 14% active ingredient.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (28-0-0) may be added to the spray solution containing STRADA PRO if it is necessary to improve control of certain weed species and is required by a companion herbicide being tank mixed with STRADA PRO. A NIS, organo silicon surfactant, or COC will still be necessary. Refer to the label(s) of companion herbicides for specific additive requirements. Otherwise, add liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 quarts per acre. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier volume because excessive crop injury may occur. A high quality, spray grade ammonium sulfate may be applied at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in place of liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

Do not use NIS, organo silicon surfactants, and COC in the same spray solution.

Dilution Information

STRADA PRO alone:

Apply STRADA PRO in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground application and a minimum of 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Fill the spray tank to about one half of the desired volume with clean water. Add the specified amount of STRADA PRO, then surfactant and complete the filling process while maintaining agitation until the product is fully dispersed.

STRADA PRO Tank Mixtures

STRADA PRO fits well with typical weed management programs. Tank mix or sequential applications with commonly used herbicides registered for use on rice is suggested to complete the weed spectrum, especially for grass weeds.

STRADA PRO at 2.08 to 2.5 oz/A may be tank mixed with glyphosate herbicide before or at rice planting to aid burndown of emerged grasses, broadleaves, and sedges. Soil applications of STRADA PRO are safe to rice on soils up to a pH of 8.0.

STRADA PRO at 2.08 to 2.5 oz/A may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides. Refer to the propanil label to determine the appropriate propanil rate based on rice stage and weed size.

STRADA PRO is an excellent tank mix partner to complete the spectrum and enhance efficacy of Newpath® and Clearpath® when used in the Clearfield® rice production system.

STRADA PRO to Suppress Black Seed Production of Jointvetch and Hemp Sesbania

STRADA PRO may be applied at 2.5 oz/A plus 0.25% to 0.5% non-ionic surfactant or 1% crop oil concentrate to suppress seed head production of jointvetch species and hemp sesbania.

Tank mixture compatibility testing: Before tank mixing STRADA PRO with other pesticides or materials, it is recommended that a compatibility or jar test be performed. In order to perform the compatibility test, the relative proportions of the materials being considered for tank mixture should be added to a clear quart jar. After addition to the jar, invert or shake the jar numerous times to ensure complete mixing then observe the jar for at least one-half hour. If precipitates (sludges, layers, flakes, balls, etc.) form, the tank mixture combination is not compatible and should not be used.

Order of mixing:

1. Fill the tank at least one-half full of water and begin agitation
2. Add materials in the following order: STRADA PRO, dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), and liquids (L)
3. Allow each material to completely disperse before adding the next material

4. While continuing agitation, fill the tank to three-fourths full
5. Add any solution (S) formulations and surfactants
6. Bring the tank to final volume
7. Maintain agitation during the filling process and until the application is complete. If agitation and application are stopped, suspended materials may settle out to the bottom of the tank. It is very important to re-suspend all materials in the tank before applications are resumed. Sparger-type agitators are useful for these circumstances. Tank mixtures should not be allowed to remain in the spray tank overnight.

Refer to the companion herbicide label(s) for all applicable use directions, restrictions (including any water-holding requirements), and precautions. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mixture with this product.

Tank mixtures should not be applied if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 92°F. Tank mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury.

SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT

DO NOT USE CHLORINE BLEACH WITH AMMONIA

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of STRADA PRO as follows:

- Drain remaining spray solution from spray tank. Thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles, screens and any components contacting the spray solution and clean separately in a bucket containing ammonia and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
- Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (minimum 3% ammonia) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution.*
- Refill the spray tank back to full. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
- Remove the nozzles, screens and components as before and clean separately in a bucket containing ammonia and water.
- Repeat step 2.
- Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

* If using an ammonia product that is not 3% ammonia, an equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

STRADA PRO Spectrum

Weeds Controlled		Weed Size at Application	Rate of Application
Common name	Scientific name		
Ammannia, Purple *	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i> *	Up to 4 leaf or 4 inches	STRADA PRO 2.08 - 2.5 Ounces/Acre
Arrowhead spp.*	<i>Sagittaria</i> spp. *		
Bulrush, Ricefield *	<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i> *		
Dayflower, Spreading	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>		
Ducksalad *	<i>Heteranthera limosa</i> *		
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>		
Falsepimpernel spp.	<i>Lindernia</i> spp.		
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>		
Gooseweed	<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>		
Jointvetch spp.	<i>Aeschynomene</i> spp.		
Monochoria	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>		
Morningglory spp.	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.		
Redstem *	<i>Ammannia auriculata</i> *		
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>		
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		
Smallflower umbrella sedge *	<i>Cyperus difformis</i> *		
Smartweed spp.	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.		
Waterhyssop spp.	<i>Bacopa</i> spp.		
Waterplantain spp. (seedling) *	<i>Alisma</i> spp. *		
Yellow nutsedge **	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> **		
Weeds Partially Controlled or Suppressed ***			
Alligatorweed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	< 4 inch runner	STRADA PRO 2.5 Ounces/Acre
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>	< 3 leaf	
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaniifolia</i>	< 3 leaf	

* STRADA PRO does not control ALS resistant biotypes of this weed, which might be present in the field.

** An earlier treatment is suggested to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop. An additional herbicide application may be needed for effective control of heavy infestations.

***Control of suppressed weeds may be significantly improved using tank mixtures.

Notes: Weeds with gradual and late emergence (like purple ammannia) may escape an early herbicide application. As previously mentioned, optimum weed control is generally obtained when applications are made to young (less than 4-leaf) weeds that are actively growing.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of weather related factors and equipment determine the potential for spray drift. Application should only be made when there is little or no hazard of spray drift. The applicator, crop consultant, and/or grower are responsible for considering all factors when determining whether or not to apply this product.

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. Do not apply directly to or near desirable vegetation. Allow an adequate distance between target application area and desirable plants to minimize any potential exposure.

Sensitive Areas: Pesticides must only be applied when the potential for spray drift to adjacent sensitive non-target areas (e.g., residential areas, known habitat for threatened or endangered plant species, bodies of water, non-target crops, etc.) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Sensitive Crops:

Sensitive crops are defined as all non-target crops.

Buffer Zones

Buffer zone is defined as the distance between the application site and the non-target sensitive crop.

Aerial applications shall not be made closer than 200 feet from sensitive crops.

Ground applications shall not be closer than 25 feet from sensitive crops when wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops.

Ground applications shall not be closer than 200 feet from sensitive crops when wind direction is towards sensitive crops.

For All Areas: The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target spray drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance between the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of the helicopter rotor width
2. Nozzle set up must use a coarse spray quality category per ASAE S-572 Standard.

States that have more stringent spray drift regulations must be followed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Spray Drift Reduction Section. In general, the best spray drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

Endangered Species

If endangered plant species occur in the proximity of the application site, the following mitigation measure is required to avoid adverse nontarget effects:

- Leave untreated downwind buffer zones of 25 feet for ground applications or 200 feet for aerial applications

To determine whether your county has an endangered terrestrial plant species, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>. Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from state or county extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations or terrestrial endangered plants occur in the area to be treated.

Aerial Spray Drift Reduction Section

Spray Droplet Size: For ASAE S-572 Standard compliance, see nozzle manufacturer catalogs, NAAA booklet, USDA literature, or website <http://apmru.usda.gov/> for nozzle and application conditions. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient plant coverage and pest control. Larger droplets reduce drift potential, but will not

prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Spray Droplet Size Control:

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than any other orientations and is the recommended practice.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles orientated straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: Reducing the effective overall boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of a helicopter rotor width may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants.

Application Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft or boom upwind. Swath adjustment distances should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, height, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to nontarget sensitive crops or locations. **Note:** Wind patterns can be affected by local terrain. All applicators must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. **Note:** Follow State and local regulations with regard to minimum and maximum wind speeds during aerial application, as they may be more restrictive. Applicators should be familiar with State and local regulations.

Temperature and Humidity: Applications made during periods of low relative humidity require set-up of equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is typically greatest when conditions are both hot and dry.

Surface Temperature Inversion: Do not apply this product during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Small droplets can be transported in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions are typically characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and they are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Resistance Management

The mode of action (MOA) of STRADA PRO is via the inhibition of the acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting enzyme. The repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action may result in the emergence of weed species biotypes that are resistant to that mode of action or family of herbicides. Resistance may develop in a number of ways such as altered target site sensitivity, enhanced metabolism, or altered plant characteristics that affect the absorption and translocation of the herbicide to the site of action.

STRADA PRO and other pesticides should be incorporated into an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include the use of cultural, biological, and other chemical practices to prevent economical pest damage. Effective IPM practices include the use of weed free seed, proper scouting and identification of weeds within each field or paddy, optimum water management (adequate soil moisture at the time of application and maintaining the permanent flood), pesticide treatment at the appropriate target stage, crop rotation, and mechanical weed control when appropriate. This list is not inclusive and should be used in conjunction with other practices to further prevent resistance development.

To delay or avoid resistance, any or all of the following practices are recommended:

1. Always apply STRADA PRO at a minimum of 2.08 oz formulated product per acre
2. Avoid following an ALS-inhibiting herbicide application with another herbicide application of the same mode of action unless in tank mixture with a product with a different mode of action
3. The use of ALS herbicides in consecutive years should be done in conjunction with herbicides containing other modes of action
4. Monitor escaped weeds and control them before they can produce seed
5. Contact and follow local extension and/or consultant recommendations relative to resistance management

Rotational Crop Information

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between last STRADA PRO application and new crop planting.

Rotational Crop Restrictions	
Crop	Time Interval in Months Before Planting
Sugarcane	1
Corn (all)	3
Small Grains	3
Cotton	6
Soybean	9
All Other Crops	36

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed through storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store under well-vented, cool and dry storage conditions. Do not store under moist conditions.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Type: This is a nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Container Disposal: Empty the package completely and triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying with water to be used for application. Then dispose of the empty container according to state and local regulations. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available or return it to the Seller, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Triple Rinsing Instructions: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and shake to make sure it is empty. Fill the container one-fourth 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.

~~LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY~~

~~Read the entire label before using this product, including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability.~~

~~If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once unopened for a refund of the purchase price.~~

~~This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ISAGRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.~~

~~Buyers and Users of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated to the use of this product, independent from the control of Isagro. These risks include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, soil factors, moisture conditions, diseases, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, materials which are present in the tank mix with this product or prior to the application of it, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, all risks~~

~~which are impossible to eliminate. The Buyers and Users should be aware that these factors may cause: ineffectiveness of the product, reduction of harvested yield of the crop (entirely or partially), crop injury or injury to non target crops or plants or to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil, resistance of the target weeds to this product. Therefore additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest.~~

~~If the Buyer does not agree with the acceptance of these risks, then THE PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, by applying this product the Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.~~

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