

81880-2

08-02-2007

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AUG - 2 2007

Ms. Julie M. Butcher
Canyon Company
c/o Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Dear Ms. Butcher:

Subject: GWN-3061 Herbicide (Add Tank Mixes and Other Changes)
EPA Registration No. 81880-2
Application Dated June 1, 2007

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment..

1. Delete "Container" from the heading "Storage and Container Disposal" and insert the subheading "Container Disposal" after the "Pesticide Disposal" paragraph.
2. Update the "Notices of Conditions of Sale and Warranty Liability Limitations as per the enclosed guidance entitled "Guidance on Warranty Statements" dated October 17, 2006. This information is also available on the Agency website.
3. To prevent application of halosulfuron in areas where halosulfuron can leach to groundwater and alleviate the need for additional data from a prospective ground-water monitoring study to provide quantitative data on halosulfuron leaching in areas with permeable soils and shallow groundwater, the following restrictions must be added to the Environmental Hazards section of all end use products containing halosulfuron.

--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

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EPA Registration No. 81880-2

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 ground water 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 content for at least 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.)

Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for records.

Note that since a prospective ground water monitoring study (Guideline 166-1) is not required at this time, a requirement is instituted that an analytical method for halosulfuron methyl in water or soil matrices be made generally available which can detect halosulfuron methyl at any potentially ecologically significant level (including concentrations that are known to adversely affect the growth of the most sensitive crop or other plant species).

Sincerely,

Julie K. Walters for
James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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GWN-3061 Herbicide

GWN-3061 is a selective herbicide for the control of listed annual broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in field corn, field corn grown for seed, grain sorghum (milo), rice, sugarcane, fallow ground, cotton, and dry beans.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: *Halosulfuron-methyl.....	% By Wt. 75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION!

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or physician for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call poison control center or physician immediately for treatment advice. Remove visible particles from mouth. Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water. 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE 1-888-478-0798. This product is identified as GWN-3061, EPA Reg. No. 81880-2.</p>	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical demonstrates the 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.

NET CONTENTS: _____ OUNCES

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

AUG - 2 2007

EPA Reg. No. 81880-2
EPA Est. No. 065387-AR-001

Canyon Group LLC.
c/o Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, Arizona 85366-5569

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
81880-2**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Canyon Supplemental Labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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
- shoes plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene. For more options, follow instructions for category A (dry and water-based formulations) on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

For more product information, call toll-free 1-800-883-1844.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Biological Information

The level of weed control following GWN-3061 application is dependent upon application rate, weed species and size at application time, and growing conditions. For best results, applications should be made to actively growing weeds at the heights defined in the "USE RATE GUIDE" sections of this label. Heavy infestations should be treated early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop. When early post-emergence treatments are used (in corn), sequential applications may be required to control later weed flushes. Soon after GWN-3061 is applied, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited, and susceptible weeds are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about three-fourths of the desired volume with water or carrier. Add the recommended amount of this product as listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant and other adjuvants as the last ingredients in the tank.

Spray solutions should be applied within 24 hours after mixing.

Adjuvants: A nonionic surfactant (NIS) is the only adjuvant required in the spray solution. Use only nonionic surfactants which are approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contain at least 80 percent active ingredient. Use 0.25 to 0.5 percent nonionic surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Crop oil concentrate (COC) may be used with GWN-3061 instead of nonionic surfactants. Do not use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Add COC to the spray mixture at 1% vol./vol. (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray mixture). Use only good quality petroleum or vegetable-based crop oil concentrates which contain at least 14 percent emulsifiers.

Nonionic surfactant or COC are the only additives necessary for GWN-3061 applications. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (e.g., 28-0-0) may be added to the spray solution to improve the control of certain species, particularly if GWN-3061 is being tank mixed with a companion herbicide which requires use of a liquid nitrogen additive. However, a nonionic surfactant or COC will still be necessary. Refer to the companion product label for specific additive requirements. Otherwise, add liquid nitrogen fertilizer at a rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier because excessive crop injury may occur. A high quality, spray grade ammonium sulfate (e.g., 21-0-0) may be applied at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in place of the liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Applications may be made by ground or aerial equipment to healthy, actively growing weeds. For best results, avoid applications when weeds are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage. Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after application may also reduce effectiveness.

Ground Applications

Apply GWN-3061 uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Other water based spray carriers may be used for directed applications, avoiding contact with crop foliage. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Choose nozzles which provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate pressure (psi). Use only ground application equipment. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

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

Avoid disturbing (e.g., cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after GWN-3061 use and prior to spraying a crop other than corn or grain sorghum. Prepare a tank cleaning solution which consists of a 1 percent solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of water). Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surface and to flush all hoses. Repeat the procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning process by rinsing with clean water.

Aerial Applications

Apply this product or approved tank mixtures with properly calibrated equipment in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment – and weather – related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The importance of spray droplet size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but may not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the following "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this advisory).

Controlling initial droplet size:

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher flow rates produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation** – Orienting nozzles so the spray stream is released backwards, parallel to the air stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **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 oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Controlling placement of spray droplets:

- **Boom length** – For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height** – Applications should not be greater than 10 feet above the top of the tallest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Greater application heights result in greater droplet size reduction through evaporation and greater movement in air currents. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Application speed** – Slower aircraft speeds within a safe range will produce less air turbulence and fewer small droplets.
- **Swath adjustment** – When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distances should increase with increasing drift potential (wind speed, droplet size, etc.).

Key environmental factors:

- **Wind** – Drift potential is the lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Applicators should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.
- **Temperature and humidity** – When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
- **Temperature inversions** – Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable air currents that are common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. 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 detector. 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.

Sensitive areas:

Pesticides should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid disturbing (e.g., cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after the use of GWN-3061. Prepare a tank cleaning solution that consists of a 1 percent solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of water). Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to flush all hoses. Repeat the procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning process by rinsing with clean water.

CALIFORNIA ONLY

Sensitive Crops:

Cotton Prunes

Buffer Zones:

1. Aerial applications shall not be made closer than four miles from sensitive crops.
2. Ground applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from sensitive crops unless wind direction during the application is away from sensitive crops. When wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops, ground applications shall not be made closer than 0.5 miles from sensitive crops.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be applied in combination with other products that are registered for the same crop and application.

Refer to the companion product label for use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, the size range of weeds that should be treated, and application restrictions.

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is recommended that compatibility be tested by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. For tank mixtures, add individual formulations to a spray tank in the following sequence: water soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additive, water soluble liquids followed by nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate.

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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.

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WEED CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 ALONE OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS (see Footnotes)

C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

WEED SPECIES	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY
Amaranth, Spiny ³ <i>Amaranth spinosus</i>	C ³	C ³
Barnyardgrass ⁷ <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	NA	C ⁷
Bindweed ⁵ <i>Calystegia sepium</i>	NA	C ⁵
Burcucumber <i>Sicyas angulatus</i>	NA	S C ⁶
California Arrowhead ⁴ <i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	NA	C ⁴
Cocklebur, common <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C
Corn Spurry <i>Spergula arvensis</i>	C	C
Cupgrass, Woolly ⁷ <i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	NA	C ⁷
Dayflower <i>Commelina erecta</i>	C	S
Dogbane Hemp ⁵ <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	NA	S ⁵
Eclipta <i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	C	S
Flatsedge, Rice <i>Cyperus iria</i>	S	C
Fleabane, Philadelphia <i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	NA	C
Foxtail, giant, yellow, green, bristly ⁷	NA	C ⁷
Galinsoga <i>Galinsoga</i>	C	C
Golden Crownbeard <i>Verbesina encliodes</i>	NA	C
Goosefoot	C	C
Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	NA
Horsenettle <i>Solanum carolinense</i>	NA	C
Horseweed/Marestail <i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	C	NA
Horsetail <i>Equisetum</i>	NA	S
Jimsonweed <i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	NA
Itchgrass ⁷ <i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	NA	C ⁷
Jointvetch <i>Aeschynomene</i>	NA	C
Johnsongrass rhizome, seedling ^{7,8} <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	NA	C ^{7,8}
Kochia ³ <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C ³	S ³

WEED SPECIES	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY
Ladysthumb <i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C
Lambsquarter, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	NA
Mallow, Venice <i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	NA	C
Milkweed, common <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	NA	S
Milkweed, honeyvine <i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	NA	S
Millet, Wild Proso ⁷ <i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	NA	C ⁷
Morningglory, Ivyleaf ^{1,5} <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	NA	S ¹ C ⁵
Morningglory, Tall ^{1,5} <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	NA	S ¹ C ⁵
Mustard, wild <i>Sinapis arevensis</i>	C	C
Nightshade, Black ⁶ <i>Solanum americanum</i>	NA	C ⁶
Nutsedge, Yellow ^{1,2} <i>Cyperus exculentus</i>	S ¹	C ²
Nutsedge, Purple ^{1,2} <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S ¹	C ²
Oats ⁷	NA	C ⁷
Panicum, Fall ^{7,8} <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	NA	C ^{7,8}
Panicum, Texas ⁷ <i>Panicum texanum</i>	NA	C ⁷
Passionflower, Maypop <i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	NA	C
Pigweed, redroot ³ <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C ³	C ³
Pigweed, smooth ³ <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C ³	C ³
Pokeweed, common <i>Phytolacca Americana</i>	NA	C
Purslane <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	S	NA
Quackgrass ^{7,8} <i>Elytrigia repense</i>	NA	C ^{7,8}
Radish, wild <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C
Ragweed, common ³ <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C ³	C ³

- Higher rates required for suppression.
- Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
- Certain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Where these ALS-resistant biotypes are known to exist, an appropriate registered herbicide, active against the weed and with another mode of action, should be used alone or in tank mixtures with GWN-3061 to control these biotypes.
- Higher Rates 1 - 1 1/3 ounce required for control.
- Tank Mix with 2,4-D and dicamba on sorghum and corn.
- Tank Mix with dicamba on sorghum and corn.
- Tank Mix with Accent, Option, or Steadfast on corn.
- Tank mix with Beacon on corn.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 ALONE OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS (see Footnotes) continued

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WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 ALONE OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS (see Footnotes) continued

C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

WEED SPECIES	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY
Ragweed, giant ³ <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	NA	C ³
Redstem ⁴ <i>Ammania auriculata</i>	NA	C ⁴
Ricefield Bulrush ³ <i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>	NA	C ³
Ryegrass, Italian ⁷ <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	NA	C ⁷
Sandbur ⁷	NA	C ⁷
Sesbania, Hemp <i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	NA	C
Shattercane ^{7,8} <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	NA	C ^{7,8}
Signalgrass, broadleaf ⁷	NA	C ⁷

WEED SPECIES	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY
Shepherdspurse <i>capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) medicus</i>	C	S
Sida, prickly	NA	C
Smallflower Umbrellaplant ⁴	NA	C ⁴
Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C	C
Sorghum Alum ^{7,8}	NA	C ^{7,8}
Thistle, Canada ⁵ <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	NA	C ⁵
Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C
Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C

- Higher rates required for suppression.
- Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
- Certain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Where these ALS-resistant biotypes are known to exist, an appropriate registered herbicide, active against the weed and with another mode of action, should be used alone or in tank mixtures with GWN-3061 to control these biotypes.
- Higher Rates 1 – 1 1/3 ounce required for control.
- Tank Mix with 2,4-D and dicamba on sorghum and corn.
- Tank Mix with dicamba on sorghum and corn.
- Tank Mix with Accent, Option or Steadfast on corn.
- Tank mix with Beacon on corn.

FIELD CORN AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED

Corn Growth Stage: When used alone, GWN-3061 can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through lay-by stage of field corn. GWN-3061 may be applied up to 2 applications with a total application not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season. Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED
GWN-3061**

CORN USE RATE GUIDE

Use Rate – 2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species	Size Range Height (inches)
Cocklebur, common	1 to 9
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 to 3
Kochia	1 to 3*
Mallow, Venice	1 to 3
Nutsedge, yellow ¹	3 to 6
purple	3 to 6
Passionflower, maypop	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot	1 to 3*
Pokeweed, common	1 to 6
Ragweed, common	1 to 9*
giant	1 to 3*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 to 2
Sunflower, common	1 to 12
Velvetleaf	1 to 9

* Refer to "Weeds Controlled" Section of this label.

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

GWN-3061

CORN USE RATE GUIDE (continued)

Use Rate – 1 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.047 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species	Size Range Height (inches)
Cocklebur, common	9 to 14
Mallow, Venice	4 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	1 to 6
Mustard, wild	4 to 6
Nutsedge, yellow ¹	3 to 12
purple	3 to 12
Pigweed, redroot ²	4 to 6 *
Radish, wild	4 to 6
Ragweed: common	9 to 12 *
giant	4 to 6 *
Sunflower, common	12 to 15
Velvetleaf ²	9 to 12

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

² For large velvetleaf and pigweed, the addition of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is recommended.

* Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" Section of this label.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Use Rate – 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

Weed Species	2/3 ounce Height (in.)	1 to 1 1/3 ounce Height (in.)
Burcucumber	1 to 3	4 to 12
Kochia	*	3 to 6
Lambsquarters, common	1 to 2	-----
Milkweed, common	3 to 5	6 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	1 to 3	-----
Morningglory	-----	1 to 3

* Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

Tank Mixtures for Corn Only

Ensure that spray equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the whorl of the cornstalk. To insure good spray coverage of weeds and to reduce the risk of spraying directly into the whorl, tank-mix applications made after corn is 24 inches tall should be directed or semi-directed using drop nozzles.

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GWN-3061 Tank-Mixture Options in Field Corn & Seed Corn

Tank Mix Partners	Rate per Acre	Additives	Application Method	Comments
2,4-D (4 pounds/gal)	4 - 8 oz	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast up to 8" tall corn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If corn exceeds 8" directed sprays with drop nozzles are required.
Accent® Herbicide	0.67 oz	COC or NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to corn up to 24" tall. For corn 24" to 36" tall, apply with drop nozzles only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also recommended as an additive. Avoid spraying directly into whorls of larger cornstalks. Refer to Accent label for soil insecticide interaction information.
Accent Gold® Herbicide	2.9 oz	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28 percent) is also recommended as an additive. Do not apply to seed corn. Refer to Accent Gold label for soil insecticide interactions.
Atrazine 4L Herbicide	1.5 - 3 pts	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control is best when weeds are small. Effective for burndown of grass weed escapes. Antagonism may occur on larger broadleaf weeds.
Atrazine 90DF Herbicide	0.83 - 1.67 lb	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control is best when weeds are small. Effective for burndown of grass weed escapes. Antagonism may occur on larger broadleaf weeds.
Banvel® Herbicide or Clarity® Herbicide	2 - 8 oz	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast up to 36" tall corn. Use lower Banvel rates or directed sprays on corn taller than 8". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COC may cause crop injury, especially with higher Banvel/Clarity rates. For large corn, avoid direct spraying into whorl of cornstalk.
Basis® Gold Herbicide	14 oz	COC or NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28 percent) is also recommended as an additive. Do not apply to seed corn. Refer to Basis Gold label for soil insecticide.
Beacon® Herbicide	0.76 oz (1/2 packet)	COC or NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to corn up to 20" tall. For corn 20" to pre-tassel, apply with drop nozzles only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also recommended as an additive. Avoid spraying directly into whorls of larger corn. Refer to Beacon label for soil insecticide interaction restrictions. Consult your dealer, seed supplier, or Syngenta representative for a list of susceptible hybrids.
Buctril® Herbicide	0.5 - 1 pt	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to tassel emergence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaf burn may occur. COC or 28 percent may cause additional leaf burn
Buctril® Herbicide + Atrazine	1 - 2 pts	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to 12" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaf burn may occur. COC or 28 percent may cause additional leaf burn
Callisto® 4L Herbicide	3 oz	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 30" tall or 8 leaf collars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28% is also recommended as an additive). Refer to Callisto® label for soil insecticide interaction restrictions.
Distinct® Herbicide	4 oz	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast to corn up to 4-36" corn (V2-V10). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For large corn, avoid spraying into the whorls of cornstalks. The use of COC is not recommended with Distinct® Herbicide.

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GWN-3061 Tank-Mixture Options in Field Corn & Seed Corn (continued)

Tank Mix Partners	Rate per Acre	Additives	Application Method	Comments
Glyphosate (various formulations)	0.56 – 1.125 lb/acid/a.i.	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to 30-36" tall dependent on formulation. Consult individual product label. Drop nozzles are recommended for applications made to GT corn between 24" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The addition of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 17 lb/100 gal spray mix is also required as an additive. For use on corn hybrids tolerant to glyphosate herbicide ONLY.
Impact[®] 2.8 L Herbicide	0.5 – 0.75 oz	NIS or COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 36" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIS is recommended. Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28%) is also recommended as an additive.
Liberty[®] 1.67L Herbicide	28 – 34 oz	AMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to 24" tall. Applications can further be made with drop nozzles only up to 36" tall corn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMS (17 lb/100 gallons of spray mix). Do not add NIS or COC. For use on corn hybrids tolerant to Liberty[®] Herbicide ONLY.
Marksman[®] Herbicide	0.5 - 2 pts	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast up to 8" tall corn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COC may cause crop injury.
Option[®] 35WDG Corn Herbicide	1.5 – 1.75 oz	COC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn between V1 and V6 state of growth. Applications can further be made with drop nozzles only from 16-36" tall corn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28%) or spray grade AMS (17 lb/100 gal) is also recommended as an additive. Avoid spraying directly into the whorls of larger cornstalks. Refer to Option[®] label for soil insecticide interaction restrictions. Do not apply Option[®] to seed corn.
Status[®] Herbicide	5 oz	NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use drop nozzles on corn greater than 20" tall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of COC is not recommended with Status[®] Herbicide.
Steadfast[®] 75 DF Herbicide	0.75 oz	COC or NIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to 20" tall or 6 leaf collars. Drop nozzles are recommended if the crop canopy prevents adequate coverage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COC is recommended. Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28%) or spray grade AMS (17 lb/100 gal) is also recommended as an additive. Avoid spraying directly into the whorls of larger cornstalks. Refer to Steadfast[®] label for tank mix and soil insecticide interaction restrictions.

NIS = Nonionic surfactant. COC = Crop oil concentrate.

Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," "TANK MIXTURES" and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed information.

Refer to the specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions for all products used in tank mixtures. Be sure to follow the specifications listed on the most restrictive label when planning and making applications.

**TANK MIXTURES
CORN ONLY**

GWN-3061 plus 2,4-D plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: For the control of additional broadleaf weeds, GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with 2,4-D. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold, as injury may occur. A GWN-3061 tank mixture with 2,4-D may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the 5 leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. If corn exceeds 8 inches, directed spray applications with drop nozzles must be used for tank mixtures with 2,4-D.

GWN-3061 plus ACCENT[®] plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus Accent[®] may be used for the post emergence control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. GWN-3061 plus Accent[®] may be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 24 inches tall (free standing). For corn 24 to 36 inches tall, refer to the Accent[®] label for application restrictions.

GWN-3061 plus ATRAZINE: GWN-3061 may be applied in combination with atrazine for post-emergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds. The addition of atrazine will also aid in the burn down and control of many grass weeds (1.5 inches or less) which have escaped pre-emergence herbicide treatments. Applications should be made when broadleaf weeds are small (3 inches or less). Mixtures with atrazine may result in reduced control (antagonism) of larger broadleaf weeds. Use the labeled rate for GWN-3061 plus Atrazine 4L at 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre (0.75 to 1 1/2 pounds active ingredient per acre) or Atrazine 90DF at 0.83 to 1.67 lbs per acre. The addition of crop oil concentrate (COC) is recommended for this mixture.

GWN-3061 plus BANVEL® or CLARITY® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: For the control of additional broadleaf weeds, GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with Banvel®. A GWN-3061 tank mixture with low rates of Banvel® may be applied during the period beginning at corn emergence and continuing until corn is 36 inches in height. Applications should not be made after corn exceeds 36 inches or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. Clarity or Marksman may be substituted in this tank mixture.

GWN-3061 plus BUCTRIL plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: GWN-3061 may be applied in combination with Buctril or Buctril + atrazine herbicides for post-emergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds in corn. Use 2/3 ounce of GWN-3061 by weight plus surfactant in combination with 1/2 to 1 pint of Buctril and 1 to 2 1/2 pints of BUCTRIL + atrazine herbicide.

GWN-3061 plus BEACON® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus Beacon® may be used for the post emergence control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. GWN-3061 plus Beacon® may be applied over-the-top or directed to field corn when corn height is between 4 and 20 inches tall. Drop nozzles are required with the Beacon® mixture when corn is between 20 inches and 36 inches tall.

GWN-3061 plus CALLISTO® plus CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: GWN-3061 plus Callisto® may be used to control annual broadleaf weeds in corn only. GWN-3061 plus Callisto® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 30 inches tall (or 8 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive).

GWN-3061 plus DISTINCT® or STATUS® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: For the control of additional broadleaf weeds, GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with Distinct® or Status®. A GWN-3061 tank mixture with either Distinct® or Status® may be applied as a broadcast spray from 4" (V2 stage) to 36" (V10 stage) corn or 15 days prior to tassel emergence, whichever comes first. The use of drop nozzles is recommended on corn taller than 20" to ensure proper coverage of weeds and to avoid spraying into the whorls of cornstalks.

GWN-3061 plus GLYPHOSATE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus glyphosate may be used for Glyphosate Tolerant (GT) corn hybrids ONLY for control of grasses and broadleaves. GWN-3061 plus glyphosate may be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 30 inches tall (or 8 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive); drop nozzles are recommended for applications made to GT corn between 24-30 inches). Note: Certain glyphosate formulations allow applications over-the-top or with drops to GT corn up to 36 inches tall. If using these formulations, drop nozzles are still recommended for applications to GT corn from 24-36 inches. If AMS is added apply at a rate of 17 lbs/100 gals.

GWN-3061 plus IMPACT® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus Impact® may be used for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. GWN-3061 plus Impact® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to 36 inches tall. Drop nozzles are recommended if the crop canopy prevents adequate coverage. Refer to the Impact® label for use instructions, additive requirements, weeds controlled, insecticide restrictions and applicable precautions.

GWN-3061 plus LIBERTY®: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus Liberty® may be used for Liberty Tolerant corn hybrids ONLY for control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. GWN-3061 plus Liberty® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 24 inches tall (or 7 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive); applications can further be made with drop nozzles only up to 36 inch tall corn.

GWN-3061 plus OPTION® plus CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: GWN-3061 plus Option® may be used to control annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. GWN-3061 plus Option® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn between V1 and V6 stage of growth; applications can further be made with drop nozzles only from 16-36 inch tall corn. DO NOT apply Option® to seed corn.

GWN-3061 plus STEADFAST® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus Steadfast® may be used for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in corn only. GWN-3061 plus Steadfast® can be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 20 inches tall (or 6 collars, whichever is more restrictive) Drop nozzles are recommended if the crop canopy prevents adequate coverage. DO NOT apply Steadfast® to seed corn.

Refer to the specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions, and follow-crop intervals for all products used in tank mixtures.

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USE RATE GUIDE AND WEED HEIGHT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTROL OF SELECT GRASSES WITH GWN-3061 TANK MIXES

(See Weeds Controlled Section for GWN-3061 for broadleaf weed heights and rates)
 GWN-3061 Use Rate - 4 to 8 ounces of product by weight per acre
 Accent® Use Rate - 0.67 ounce by weight per acre
 Beacon® Use Rate - 0.76 ounce product by weight per acre
 Option® Use Rate - 1.5 to 1.75 ounces of product by weight per acre
 Steadfast® Use Rate - 0.75 ounces of product by weight per acre
 Follow individual labels for use specifics and precautions

RECOMMENDED WEED HEIGHT (INCHES) AT TIME OF APPLICATION

	GWN-3061 + Accent	GWN-3061 + Beacon	GWN-3061 + Option	GWN-3061 + Steadfast
Barnyardgrass	up to 4	-----	up to 4	up to 4
Bromegrass, downy	-----	-----	up to 8	-----
smooth	-----	-----	up to 8	-----
Cupgrass, woolly	up to 4	-----	up to 2	up to 3
Fescue, tall	-----	-----	up to 8	-----
Foxtails, giant	up to 4	1 to 2	up to 6	up to 4
yellow	up to 4	1 to 2	up to 3	up to 4
green	up to 4	1 to 2	up to 3	up to 4
bristly	up to 4	1 to 2	up to 3	up to 4
Goosegrass	-----	-----	up to 4	up to 2
Johnsongrass, rhizome	up to 18	8 to 16	up to 16	8 to 12
seedling	up to 12	4 to 12	up to 16	8 to 12
Millet, wild proso	up to 4	-----	up to 3	up to 4
Oats, wild	up to 4	-----	up to 6	up to 2
Orchardgrass	-----	-----	up to 8	-----
Panicum, fall	up to 4	Less than 2	up to 3	up to 4
Panicum, Texas	up to 3	-----	up to 2	up to 4
Quackgrass	up to 10	4 to 8	up to 10	up to 8
Ryegrass, Italian	up to 6	1 to 4	up to 8	up to 4
Sandbur, field	up to 3	1 to 4	up to 2	up to 2
Shattercane	up to 12	4 to 12	up to 12	up to 6
Signalgrass, broadleaf	1 to 2	-----	up to 2	up to 2
Wirestem muhly	up to 8	-----	up to 10	up to 4
Volunteer cereals	up to 6	-----	up to 4	up to 2

GWN-3061 plus ACCENT®, BEACON®, OPTION® or STEADFAST® plus SOIL RESIDUALS

Acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with GWN-3061 and Accent, Option or Steadfast or Beacon at the rates listed above for early post emergence and residual control of foxtails and other grass weeds in field corn (including seed corn). These tank mixtures will control emerged foxtails and other grasses as well as provide residual control or reduced competition of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the specific herbicide labels.

Apply these tank-mixtures to small emerged annual grasses (target heights listed in the USE RATE GUIDE AND WEED HEIGHT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTROL OF SELECT GRASSES WITH TUKON TANK MIXES section above). Include 28 percent nitrogen fertilizer at a rate of 4 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution plus NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

Follow all label directions and restrictions on maximum corn height for post applications.

SWEET CORN AND POPCORN

Corn Growth Stage: When used alone, this product may be applied over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through lay-by stage of the corn.

Apply 2/3 ounce by weight (0.031 pound active ingredient) of this product per acre broadcast over the top or with drop nozzles in sweet corn and popcorn. Mechanical cultivation may be required to control weeds species not on the label. Avoid cultivation for at least 7 days following application. If necessary, a sequential treatment of this product at 2/3 ounce by weight per acre may be applied only with drop nozzles semi-directed or directed to avoid application into the corn plant whorl. No more than 2 applications of this product may be made per year in sweet corn and popcorn. (Any single application must not exceed 2/3 ounce by weight per acre).

Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

This product may be applied to sweet corn and popcorn, however, the user assumes responsibility for such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to GWN-3061 nor does Canyon have access to all seed company or processor data. Consequently, any injury arising from the use of this product on sweet corn and popcorn is the responsibility of the user. Do not apply this product to sweet corn or popcorn unless the seed company, processor or State Agricultural Extension service has tested this product on the particular hybrid/variety and specifically approves and recommends the use. Do not apply this product to sweet corn or popcorn if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions. Refer to the following "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for use rate recommendations. Also refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

This product is not recommended for use on 'Jubilee' sweet corn.

Canyon does not recommend application of this product to sweet corn or popcorn previously treated with soil applied organophosphate insecticides. Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide within 7 days before or 3 days after any application of this product.

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**WEEDS CONTROLLED
SWEET CORN AND POPCORN
USE RATE GUIDE**

Use Rate – 2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species	Size Range Height (inches)
Cocklebur, common	1 to 9
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 to 3
Kochia	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice	1 to 3
Nutsedge, yellow ¹	3 to 6
purple	3 to 6
Passionflower, maypop	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot	1 to 3
Pokeweed, common	1 to 6
Ragweed: common	1 to 9
giant	1 to 3
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 to 2
Sunflower, common	1 to 12
Velvetleaf	1 to 9

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Use Rate – 2/3 to ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

Weed Species	2/3 ounce Height (in.)
Burcucumber	1 to 3
Kochia	*
Lambsquarters, common	1 to 2
Milkweed, common	3 to 5
Milkweed, honeyvine	1 to 3
Morningglory	---

GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

Grain Sorghum Growth Stage: GWN-3061 alone, can be applied from the 2-leaf through lay-by stage (before grain head emergence). Only apply GWN-3061 in a single application with the total application rate not to exceed 1.0 ounce of product by weight (0.047 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.

Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of GWN-3061 if the grain sorghum is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7 to 10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions.

Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED
GWN-3061
SORGHUM USE RATE GUIDE**

Use rate – 2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species	Size Range Height (inches)
Cocklebur, common	1 to 9
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 to 3
Kochia	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice	1 to 3
Nutsedge: yellow ¹	3 to 6
purple	3 to 6
Passionflower, maypop	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot	1 to 3
Pokeweed, common	1 to 6
Ragweed: common	1 to 9
giant	1 to 3
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 to 2
Sunflower, common	1 to 12
Velvetleaf	1 to 9

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED
GWN-3061
SORGHUM USE RATE GUIDE
Use Rate – 1.0 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.047 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species	Size Range Height (inches)
Nutsedge: yellow ¹	3 to 12
purple	3 to 12

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED
Use rate – 2/3 ounce of product by weight per acre
(0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species	Size Range Height (inches)
Burcucumber	1 to 3
Lambsquarters, common	1 to 2
Milkweed, common	3 to 5
Milkweed, honeyvine	1 to 3
Nutsedge: yellow	4 to 12
purple	4 to 12

Refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

TANK MIXTURES
GRAIN SORGHUM

GWN-3061 plus 2,4-D plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT

A GWN-3061 tank mixture with 2,4-D may be applied to grain sorghum when the crop is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum exceeds 8 inches, use drop nozzles and keep the spray off foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or dough stage. Applications should not be made when grain sorghum exceeds 15 inches. Do not treat grain sorghum during the boot, flowering, or dough stage. Clarity or Marksman may be substituted in this tank mixture.

GWN-3061 plus BUCTRIL plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT

GWN-3061 may be applied in combination with Buctril or Buctril + atrazine herbicides for post-emergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds in grain sorghum. Use 2/3 ounce of GWN-3061 by weight plus surfactant in combination with 1/2 to 1 pint of Buctril and 1 to 2 1/2 pints of Buctril + atrazine herbicide.

GWN-3061 plus ATRAZINE

GWN-3061 may be applied in combination with atrazine for post-emergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds. The addition of atrazine will also aid in the burn down and control of many grass weeds (1.5 inches or less) which have escaped pre-emergence herbicide treatments. Applications should be made when broadleaf weeds are small (3 inches or less). Mixtures with atrazine may result in reduced control (antagonism) of larger broadleaf weeds. Use the labeled rate for GWN-3061 plus Atrazine 4L at 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre (0.75 to 1 1/2 pounds active ingredient per acre). The addition of crop oil concentrate (COC) is recommended for this mixture.

Refer to the specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions, and follow-crop intervals for all products used in tank mixtures.

RICE
PRE-EMERGENCE AND POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS TO RICE

GWN-3061 may be applied for post-emergent weed control from prior to the emergence of rice through permanent flood. GWN-3061 may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight (0.062 lb. active ingredient) per acre per use season.

GWN-3061 can be applied as a foliar spray or dry broadcast.

GWN-3061 may be applied at 2/3 ounce by weight per acre in combination with Glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burn down of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge. If this product is applied pre-plant burn down, refer to "**TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING**" table in complete Directions for Use.

This product may be tank-mixed with propanil containing rice herbicides (e.g. Stam M4 and Propanil 4E) at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce per acre of this herbicide and labeled rates of the tank mix products.

Foliar applications of GWN-3061 may be made at the 3-5 leaf stage of rice when weeds have 2-4 leaves. Dry broadcast applications may be made at the 1-2 leaf stage of rice when weeds have two leaves or less.

This product may also be applied post flood with dry broadcast applications of GWN-3061 herbicide at 1 to 1 1/3 ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 ounce product by weight per acre per use season.

It is best to use 0.25 to 0.5 percent nonionic surfactant which contains at least 80% active ingredient with foliar applications of GWN-3061.

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With all foliar applications of GWN-3061 use a minimum 3-15 gallons of water per acre for aerial equipment and a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground equipment. It is best to apply spray solutions the day they are mixed. **Note:** See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS" section for spray drift management techniques.

Water levels in rice fields and checks should remain static (3 inch to 6 inch depth) following dry broadcast applications of GWN-3061. Do not reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at least five days following dry broadcast applications of GWN-3061. Rice fields and checks may be irrigated to maintain water level, but this may reduce weed control.

Control of emerged weeds with foliar applications is best when 70% - 80% of the weed foliage is exposed. Control of submerged weeds is best when weeds have 2 leaves or less. Do not reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at least 24 hours following foliar applications of GWN-3061.

Do not apply within 48 days of harvest. Do not apply within 69 days of harvest in California.

CAUTION: To ensure product effectiveness avoid using GWN-3061 on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to Londax.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

GWN-3061 herbicide may be applied sequentially with Ordram, Bolero, Clincher, Regiment and Shark. Read the Ordram, Bolero, Clincher, Regiment and Shark labels for application information, restrictions and precautions.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED BY
GWN-3061**

RICE USE RATE

Use Rate - 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

Weed Species	2/3 ounce Height (inches)	1 to 1 1/3 oz. Height (inches)
Cocklebur, common	1 to 9	9 to 14
Dayflower	1 to 2	3 to 4
Eclipta	1 to 4	4 to 8
Flatsedge rice	1 to 9	9 to 12
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 to 3	----
Jointvetch	1 to 2	3 to 4
Kochia	1 to 3	----
Mallow, Venice	1 to 3	4 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	----	1 to 6
Mustard, wild	----	4 to 6
Nutsedge: yellow ¹	1 to 6	6 to 12
purple	1 to 6	6 to 12
Passionflower, maypop	1 to 3	----
Pigweed, redroot ²	1 to 3	4 to 6
Pokeweed, common	1 to 6	----
Radish, Wild	----	4 to 6
Ragweed: common	1 to 9	9 to 12
giant	1 to 3	4 to 6
Sesbania, Hemp	1 to 3	3 to 6
Sida, Prickly	1 to 2	3 to 4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 to 2	----
Sunflower, common	1 to 12	12 to 15
Velvetleaf ²	1 to 9	9 to 12

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

² For large velvetleaf and pigweed, the addition of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Use Rate - 1 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.047 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)

Weed Species

- California Arrowhead
- Redstem
- Ricefield Bulrush
- Smallflower Umbrellaplant

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WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Use Rate – 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

Weed Species	2/3 ounce Height (inches)	1 to 1 1/3 oz. Height (inches)
Burcucumber	1 to 3	4 to 12
Kochia	*	3 to 6
Lambsquarters, common	1 to 2	-----
Milkweed, common	3 to 5	6 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	1 to 3	-----
Morningglory	-----	1 to 3
Nutsedge: yellow	4 to 12	*
purple	4 to 12	*

* Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label booklet.

SUGARCANE

When used alone, this product may be applied prior to planting, prior to emergence or after the emergence of the sugarcane, and until row closure. Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight (0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient) of this product per acre. Mechanical cultivation may be required to control weed species not on the label. If so, a **sequential treatment** may be required to control weeds in areas of disturbed soil. No more than 3 applications (including pre-plant applications) may be made with the total use rate not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.

Following application to foliage allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

This product may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight per acre (0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre) in combination with Glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burn down of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in sugarcane.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

SUGARCANE

Use Rate – 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

Weed Species	2/3 ounce Height (inches)	1 to 1 1/3 oz. Height (inches)
Cocklebur, common	1 to 9	9 to 14
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 to 3	-----
Kochia	1 to 3	-----
Mallow, Venice	1 to 3	4 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	-----	1 to 6
Mustard, wild	-----	4 to 6
Nutsedge: yellow ¹	-----	4 to 12
purple	-----	4 to 12
Passionflower, maypop	1 to 3	-----
Pigweed, redroot ²	1 to 3	4 to 6
Pokeweed, common	1 to 6	-----
Radish, Wild	-----	4 to 6
Ragweed: common	1 to 9	9 to 12
giant	1 to 3	4 to 6
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 to 2	-----
Sunflower, common	1 to 12	12 to 15
Velvetleaf ²	1 to 9	9 to 12

¹ Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.

² For large velvetleaf and pigweed, the addition of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is recommended.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Use Rate – 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre
(0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre

Weed Species	2/3 ounce Height (inches)	1 to 1 1/3 oz. Height (inches)
Burcucumber	1 to 3	4 to 12
Kochia	*	3 to 6
Lambsquarters, common	1 to 2	-----
Milkweed, common	3 to 5	6 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	1 to 3	-----
Morningglory	-----	1 to 3
Nutsedge: yellow	4 to 12	*
purple	4 to 12	*

* Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

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**TANK MIXTURES
SUGARCANE**

GWN-3061 may be tank mixed with Asulam (Asulox[®]), Atrazine, Ametryn (Evik[®]) or 2,4-D for application in sugarcane.

GWN-3061 plus GLYPHOSATE AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDES plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: GWN-3061 may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces by weight per acre (0.031 to 0.062 pound a.i./acre) in combination with recommended rates of glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burn down of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in sugarcane.

GWN-3061 plus ASULAM plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with asulam for the control of labeled grasses. A GWN-3061 tank mixture with asulam may be applied to sugarcane before crop emergence or post-emergence until 90 days before harvest. Up to 2 applications per year may be made in accordance with label recommendations. Use rate recommended is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces GWN-3061 plus 6 to 8 pints asulam (only 2 treatments of asulam per year may be applied) per acre.

GWN-3061 plus ATRAZINE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: GWN-3061 may be applied in combination with atrazine for post-emergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in sugarcane. The addition of atrazine will also aid in the burn down and control of many grass weeds (1.5 inches or less) which have escaped pre-emergence herbicide treatments. Applications should be made when broadleaf weeds are small (3 inches or less). Mixtures with atrazine may result in reduced control (antagonism) of larger broadleaf weeds. Use rate recommended is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces GWN-3061 plus 4 to 8 pints atrazine per acre. Follow the specific recommendations on an atrazine label for number and timing of applications and for maximum number of applications per year.

GWN-3061 plus AMETRYN plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with ametryn for the control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses. A GWN-3061 tank mixture with ametryn may be applied to sugarcane before crop emergence or post-emergence until row closure. Use rate recommended is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of GWN-3061 to 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds ametryn per acre. Efficacy may be reduced if temperatures exceed 85 degrees during application. Follow the specific recommendations on an ametryn label for number and timing of applications and for maximum number of applications per year.

GWN-3061 plus 2,4-D AMINE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with 2,4-D amine for the control of additional broadleaf weeds. A GWN-3061 tank mixture with 2,4-D may be applied to sugarcane before crop emergence or post-emergence until 6 weeks before harvest. Use rate recommended is 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of GWN-3061 plus 2 to 4 pints per acre (1 to 2 pounds active ingredient per acre) 2,4-D. Up to 4 treatments per year may be applied.

Refer to the companion product labels for use rates, restrictions and other important application information. See the companion labels for additional weeds controlled by these tank mixtures. Always follow the directions for use provided on the companion product label, including any state restrictions.

COTTON

GWN-3061 may be applied as a directed spray in hooded equipment for post-emergent weed control in emerged cotton. Applications may be made anytime after cotton emergence until row closure inhibits use of hooded spray equipment. The applicator is responsible for maintaining proper spray speed and equipment position so spray mist does not contact cotton plants.

GWN-3061 alone, may be applied at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 ounce of product by weight (0.062 lb. active ingredient) per acre per use season. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

Also refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

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FALLOW GROUND

Applications of GWN-3061 may be made to fallow ground at use rates ranging between 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of product by weight per acre. GWN-3061 may be applied up to 2 applications with a total application not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight (0.125 pound active ingredient) per acre per use season.

Refer to the "FIELD CORN" section of this label for weed control recommendations. Also refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

DRY BEANS

GWN-3061 can be applied to direct seeded dry beans either pre-emergence, or as a row middle/furrow application.

For pre-emergence applications, apply after planting but prior to soil cracking. Apply a rate of 1/2 - 2/3 ounces uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter.

GWN-3061 may be applied at a rate of 1/2 - 1 ounce between rows of crop for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed.

Do not apply more than 1 ounce GWN-3061 per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows).

TANK MIXTURES DRY BEANS

GWN-3061 and EPTAM 7E

A tank-mix combination of GWN-3061 plus EPTAM 7-E will give a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately. Read both labels carefully before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of both products.

Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 ounce GWN-3061 and 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre to a depth of approximately 2 inches just before planting. Use lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. Refer to EPTAM 7-E label for specific incorporation directions. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

Do not apply more than 2/3 ounce GWN-3061 per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows).

Do not use EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), soybeans, lima beans, Mung beans, Garbanzo beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 9 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

Do not exceed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils.

Do not exceed 7 pints per acre per crop of Eptam in the Southwestern and Southeastern regions. Do not exceed 8 pints per acre per crop of Eptam in the Western Region. Do not exceed 9 pints per acre per crop of Eptam in the Pacific Northwestern Region. Do not exceed 9 3/4 pints of Eptam in the Northern Region.

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ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of approved rates of GWN-3061. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

**TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING
(Months after treatment with GWN-3061)**

Crop	Months	Exceptions
IR/IMR Field corn	0	
Sugarcane	0	
IT Field corn	1	
Normal Field corn	1	
Barley (winter)	2	
Forage Grasses	2	
Oats	2	
Proso Millet	2	
Rice	2	
Rye (winter)	2	
Seed corn	2	
Sorghums	2	
Spring cereal crops	2	
Wheat (winter)	2	
Popcorn, Sweetcorn*	3	
Cotton	4	
Peanuts	6	
Tomato (transplant)	8	
Alfalfa	9	
Clovers	9	
Dry Beans	9	2 months in the northeast, southeast, TX and CO
Field Peas	9	
Peas	9	
Potatoes	9	
Cucumbers, Pumpkins, Squash	9	
Snap Beans	9	2 months in the northeast and southeast, 3 months in TX
Soybeans	9	
Peppers	10	
Eggplant	12	
Radish	12	
Cabbage	15	
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Mint	15	
Broccoli, Cauliflower, Collards	18	
Leeks, Onions	18	
Lettuce crops	18	
Sunflowers	18	
Sugar beet (Michigan only)	21	
Sugar beet and Red Beet	24	
Spinach	24	
Sugar beet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)**	36	

* In-crop and preplant applications of GWN-3061 to sweetcorn and popcorn are based on application rates and timings specific for use in those crops. Rotational interval must be adhered to for planting subsequent sweet corn or popcorn crops after GWN-3061 applications in sweetcorn or popcorn crops that are lost, terminated, or harvested.

** Also includes other regions where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required.

Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

<p>Southeast: LA, MS, AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN, Puerto Rico</p> <p>Northeast: PA, DE, MA, MD, NY, ME, NJ, CT, RI, VA, NH, VT, WV MI, WI, MN, IA, IL, IN, OH, MO, KY, ND, SD, NE</p>

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STORAGE AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under cool, dry conditions (below 120° F). Do not store under moist conditions.

Water Soluble Packaging [GWN-3061]

Keep outer pouch TIGHTLY sealed to prevent moisture from damaging any unused water soluble bags.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures, or in such other method as is approved under those procedures.

Water Soluble Packaging [GWN-3061]: Emptied foil pouch and cardboard box retain vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until containers are destroyed. Do not reuse foil pouch or box.

Completely use water soluble bags in application equipment. Then dispose of empty foil pouch and cardboard box in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned stay out of smoke.

Plastic Bottle Packaging [GWN-3061]: Do not reuse container. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES: If none of the foregoing procedures is permitted by state and local authorities, then contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or your local Hazardous Waste Disposal office, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our recommendations for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Canyon Group. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the Buyer and User.

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Formulated in the United States using Active Ingredient made in Japan.

*Manufactured by Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,668,277

EPA Text Pending: GWN-3061 (to EPA 6-1-07)