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\text { NOV -9 } 2011
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Patti Turner
Canyon Group c/o Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569

Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Subject: Notification per PR Notice 2007-4: Update Container Disposal Instructions GWN-3061
EPA Reg. No. 81880-2
Application Dated: October 31, 2011

Dear Ms. Turner:
The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 for the subject product.

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257 or rudick.maggie@,epa.gov.

## Sincerely,



Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)


October 31, 2011
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

One Potomac Yard (South Bldg)
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

ATTN: Kable (Bo) Davis, PM Team 25 (703-306-0415)
Re: Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4 (GWN-3061)
Dear Mr. Davis,
As per your September 23, 2011 letter we would like to submit a revised notification of a change to the GWN-3061 label in order to amend storage and disposal directions as per the Pesticide Container and Containment Rule published in the Federal Register on August 16, 2006.

The following documents are enclosed in support of this notification:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (Form 8570-1)
- Highlighted copy of Final Printed Label, one (1) copy
- Final Printed Label (revised), two (2) copies

This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR $\S \S 156.10,156.140,156.144,156.146$ and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, $156.140,156.144,156.146$ and 156.156 , this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should any questions or concerns arise, please feel free to contact me by phone (928-539-5467) or email (pturner@gowanco.com).

## Sincerely,



Patti Turner
Registrations Manager

## NOTIFICATION

## 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.

TOTAL 100.0\%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION! 

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


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.

## 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.

In order to limit the potential for ground-water contamination and offsite movement of phytotoxically significant residues via subsurface frow, 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 three 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 ciepth, to ground water under 30 feet (utilizing the best available data from the NRCS, local county extension agents, and other suras) within counties with historical average precipitation over 40 inches (utilizing data from any weather station within the county with 20 of more years of continuous weather reporting.)
$\qquad$
2. Areas with sand, or loamy san. soil texture and less than $2.5 \%$ organic matter conten. . 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.)

## 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, ayoid 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 ardy uniform weed coverage. Choose nozzles which provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate pressure ( $\omega \mathrm{si}$ ). Use only ground application equipment. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlafs, 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. Prepare a tank cleaning solution which cc ..sts of a 1 percent solution of household ammonia ( . - 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 $3 / 4$ 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 $3 / 4$ 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 chat 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, bodias of waker, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). ${ }^{\text {a }}$

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 consiats of a 1 percent solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of water). Use sufficient cleaning soiution 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 $n$, je 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. 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 $92^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Tank-mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury.

WEED CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 ALONE OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS (see Footnotes) C $=$ Control, $\mathrm{S}=$ Suppression, NA $=$ No Activity

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


| WEED SPECIES | PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY | POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kochia $^{3}$ <br> Kochia scoparia | $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{S}^{3}$ |
| Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria | C | C |
| Lambsquarter, common Chenoposium album | C | NA |
| Mallow, Venice Hibiscus trionum | NA | C |
| Milkweed, common Asclepias syriaca | NA | S |
| Milkweed, honeyvine Ampelamus albidus | NA | S |
| Millet, Wild Proso ${ }^{7}$ Paniucum miliaceum | NA | $\mathrm{C}^{7}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Morningglory, Ivyleaf }{ }^{1,5} \\ & \text { Ipomoea hederacea } \end{aligned}$ | NA | $S^{1} C^{5}$ |
| Morningglory, Tall ${ }^{1,5}$ /pomoea purppurea | NA | $S^{1} C^{5}$ |
| Mustard, wild Sinapis arevensis | C | C |
| Nightshade, Black ${ }^{6}$ Solanum americanum | NA | $C^{6}$ |
| Nutsedge, Yellow ${ }^{1,2}$ Cyperus exculentus | $S^{1}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ |
| Nutsedge, Purple ${ }^{1,2}$ Cyperus rotundus | $S^{1}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ |
| Oats ${ }^{7}$ | NA | $\mathrm{C}^{7}$ |
| Panicum, Fall ${ }{ }^{\prime}$ Paniucm dichotomiflorum | NA | $\mathrm{C}^{7,8}$ |
| Panicum, Texas ${ }^{\prime}$ Panicum texanum | NA | $\mathrm{C}^{7}$ |
| Passionflower, Maypop Passiflora incarnata | NA | C |
| Pigweed, redroot ${ }^{3}$ Amarunthus retroffiexus | $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | $\because \underbrace{\circ}{ }^{3}$ |
| Pigweed, smooth ${ }^{3}$ Amaranthus hybridus | $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | acoce ${ }^{3}$ |
| Pokeweed, common Phytolacca Americana | NA | C |
| Purslane Portulaca oleracea | S | NA |
| Quackgrass Elytrigia repense | Nficus | $\mathrm{C}^{7,8}$ |
| Radish, wild Rapharius raphanistrum | C | - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ragweed, common }{ }^{3} \\ & \text { Ambrosia } \\ & \text { artemisififolia } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{3}$ |

1. Higher rates required for suppression.
2. 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 the
biotypes. 2. Crop.
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. crop.
regain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Where these ALS-resistant biotypes are known to exist, an appropriate
biotypes. biotypes.
3. Higher Rates 1-1 1/3 ounce required for control.
4. Tank Mix with 2,4-D and dicamba on sorghum and corn
5. Tank Mix with dicamba on sorghum and corn.
6. Tank Mix with Accent, Option, or Steadfast on corn.
7. Tank mix with Beacon on corn.

| WEED SPECIES | PREEMERGENT <br> ACTIVITY | POSTEMERGENT <br> ACTIVITY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ragweed, giant <br> Ambrosia trifid | NA | C $^{3}$ |
| Redstem <br> Amalia auriculata <br> Amman | NA | C $^{4}$ |
| Ricefield Bulrush <br> Scirpus mucronatus | NA | C $^{3}$ |
| Ryegrass, Italian <br> colum multiflorum | NA | $\mathrm{C}^{7}$ |
| Sandbur $^{7}$ |  |  |

1. Higher rates required for suppression.
2. Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
3. 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.
4. Higher Rates $1-11 / 3$ ounce required for control.
5. Tank Mix with 2,4-D and dicamba on sorghum and corn.
6. Tank Mix with dicamba on sorghum and corn.
7. Tank Mix with Accent, Option or Steadfast on corn.
8. 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 $22 / 3$ 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 <br> CORN USE RATE GUIDE 

Use Rate $-2 / 3$ ounce of product by weight per acre
( 0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)
Size Range

Weed Species
Cocklebur, common Height (inches)

Fleabane, Philadelphia
Kochi
Mallow, Venice
Nutsedge, yellow ${ }^{1}$
purple
Passionflower, maypop
Pigweed, redroot
Pokeweed, common
Ragweed, common giant
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Sunflower, common
Velvetleaf

| WEED SPECIES | PREEMERGENT <br> ACTIVITY | POSTEMERGENT <br> ACTIVITY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Shepherdspurse <br> capsella bursa- <br> pastoris (L.) medicus | C | S |
| Sida, prickly | NA | C |
| Smallflower <br> Umbrellaplant |  |  |
| Smartweed, <br> Pennsylvania <br> Polyfonum <br> pensylvanisum | C | $\mathrm{C}^{4}$ |
| Sorghum Almum | C | C |
| Thistle, Canada <br> Cirsium arvense | NA | $\mathrm{C}^{7,8}$ |
| Sunflower <br> Helianthus annuus | C | $\mathrm{C}^{5}$ |
| Velvetleaf <br> Abutilan theophrasti | C | C |



[^0]$\qquad$

```
4-2,
``` corn.

> WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 ALONE OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS (see Footnotes) continued \[ \text { C }=\text { Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity } \]

\section*{WEEDS CONTROLLED \\ GWN-3061}

CORN USE RATE GUIDE (continued)
Use Rate - 1 to \(11 / 3\) ounces of product by weight per acre ( 0.047 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Weed Species & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Size Range \\
Height (inches)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Cocklebur, common & 9 to 14 \\
Mallow, Venice & 4 to 12 \\
Milkweed, honeyvine & 1 to 6 \\
Mustard, wild & 4 to 6 \\
Nutsedge, yellow & 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 & 9 to 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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.

\section*{WEEDS SUPPRESSED}

Use Rate \(-2 / 3\) to \(11 / 3\) ounces of product by weight per acre
( 0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(2 / 3\) ounce \\
Height (in.)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\mathbf{1}\) to \(11 / 3\) ounce \\
Height (in.)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Burcucumber & 1 to 3 & 4 to 12 \\
Kochia & \(\star\) & 3 to 6 \\
Lambsquarters, common & 1 to 2 & -6 \\
Milkweed, common & 3 to 5 & 6 to 12 \\
Milkweed, honeyvine & 1 to 3 & - \\
Morningglory & --- & 1 to 3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

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

\section*{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.

GWN-3061 Tank-Mixture Options in Field Corn \& Seed Corn
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Tank Mix Partners & Rate per Acre & Additives & Application Method & Comments \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2,4-D \\
(4 pounds/gal)
\end{tabular} & 4-8 oz & NIS & - Broadcast up to \(8^{\prime \prime}\) tall corn. & - If corn exceeds \(8^{\prime \prime}\) directed sprays with drop nozzles are required. \\
\hline Accent \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Herbicide & 0.67 oz & COC or NIS & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to corn up to 24 " tall. \\
- For corn \(24^{\prime \prime}\) to \(36^{\prime \prime}\) tall, apply with drop nozzles only.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28 percent) is also recommended as an additive. \\
- Avoid spraying directly into whorls of larger cornstalks. \\
- Refer to Accent Jabel for soil insecticide interaction information.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Accent Gold \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Herbicide & 2.9 oz & COC & - Broadcast to corn up to \(12^{\prime \prime}\) tall. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g: 28 percent) is also recomfiended as an additive. \\
- Do not apply to seed corn. \\
- Refer to Accent Golo label for coil insecticide interactions.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Atrazine 4L Herbicide & 1.5-3 pts & COC & - Broadcast to corn up to \(12^{\prime \prime}\) tall. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Control is best when weeds are smali. \\
- Effective for burndown of grass weeत escapes. \\
- Antagonism may occur on larger broadleaf weeds.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Atrazine 90DF Herbicide & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.83- \\
& 1.67 \mathrm{lb}
\end{aligned}
\] & COC & - Broadcast to corn up to \(12^{n}\) tall. & \begin{tabular}{l}
'ontrol is best when weeds are small. \\
- effective for burndown of grass weed escapes. \\
- Antagonism may occur on larger broadleaf weeds.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Banvel \({ }^{6}\) Herbicide or Clarity \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Herbicide & 2-8 oz & NIS & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Broadcast up to \(36^{n}\) tall corn. \\
- Use lower Banvel rates or directed sprays on corn taller than \(8^{\prime \prime}\).
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
- COC may cause crop injury, especially with higher Banvel/Clarity rates. \\
- For large corn, avoid direct spraying into whorl of cornstalk.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Basis \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Gold Herbicide & 14 oz & COC or NIS & - Broadcast to corn up to \(12^{\prime \prime}\) tall. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- 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.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Beacon \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Herbicide & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.76 \mathrm{oz} \\
& \text { (1/2 packet) }
\end{aligned}
\] & COC or NIS & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to corn up to \(20^{\prime \prime}\) tall. \\
- For corn \(20^{\prime \prime}\) to pre-tassel, apply with drop nozzles only.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
- 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.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Buctril \({ }^{\text {d }}\) Herbicide & 0.5-1 pt & NIS & - Broadcast to corn up to tassel emergence. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Leaf burn may occur. \\
- COC or 28 percent may cause additional leaf burn
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\text { Buctril }{ }^{\circledR} \text { Herbicide + }
\]
Atrazine & 1-2 pts & NIS & - Broadcast to corn up to \(12^{n}\) tall. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Leaf burn may occur. \\
- COC or 28 percent may cause additional leaf burn
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Callisto \({ }^{\circledR} 4 \mathrm{~L}\) Herbicide & 302 & COC & - Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to \(30^{\prime \prime}\) tall or 8 leaf collars. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. \(28 \%\) is also recommended as an additive). \\
- Refer to Callisto label for soil insecticide interaction restrictions.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Distinct \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Herbicide & 402 & NIS & - Broadcast to corn up to 4-36" corn (V2-V10). & \begin{tabular}{l}
- For large corn, avoid spraying into the whorls of cornstalks. \\
- The use of COC is not recommended with Distinct \({ }^{\oplus}\) Herbicide.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Glyphosate (various formulations) & \[
0.56-1.125
\] \(\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{acid} / \mathrm{a}\).i. & NIS & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to \(30-36^{n}\) tall dependent on formulation. \\
Consult individual product label. \\
- Drop nozzles are recommended applications made to GT corn between \(24^{\prime \prime}\) tall.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
- The addition of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at \(17 \mathrm{lb} / 100\) gal spray mix is also required as an additive. \\
- For use on corn hybrids tolerant to glyphosate herbicide ONLY.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Impact }^{\circledR} 2.8 \mathrm{~L} \\
& \text { Herbicide }
\end{aligned}
\] & \(0.5-0.75 \mathrm{oz}\) & NIS or COC & - Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field or seed corn up to \(36^{\prime \prime}\) tall. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- NIS is recommended. \\
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. \(28 \%\) ) is also recommended as an additive.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Liberty }^{\circledR} 1.67 \mathrm{~L} \\
& \text { Herbicide }
\end{aligned}
\] & 28-34 oz & AMS & - Broadcast or apply with drop nozzles to field corn up to \(24^{n}\) tall. Applications can further be made with drop nozzles only up to \(36^{\prime \prime}\) tall corn. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- AMS ( \(17 \mathrm{lb} / 100\) gallons of spray mix). Do not add NIS or COC. \\
- For use on corn hybrids tolerant to Liberty \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Herbicide ONLY.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Marksman \\
Herbicide
\end{tabular} & 0.5-2 pts & NIS & - Broadcast up to \(8^{\prime \prime}\) tall corn. & - COC may cause crop injury. \\
\hline Option \({ }^{\text {e }}\) 35WDG Corn Herbicide & 1.5-1.75 oz & COC & - 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. & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer (3.g. \(28 \%\) ) or spray grece AMS (17 lb/ivo gal) is also recommended as an additive. \\
- Avoid spraying diractiy into the whorls of larger cornstalks. \\
- Refer to Option \({ }^{\text {e }}\) label for soil insecticide interaction restrictiors. \\
- Do not apply Option to seed corn.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


IS \(=\) 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.

\section*{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 \({ }^{\circledR}\) 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 \(11 / 2\) to 3 pints per acre ( 0.75 to \(11 / 2\) pounds active ingredient per acre) or Atrazine 90 DF 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 \({ }^{\circledR}\) or CLARITY \({ }^{\circledR}\) plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: For the control of additional broadleaf weeds, GWN-3061 may be applied in tank mixtures with Banvel \({ }^{\left({ }^{( }\right)}\). A GWN-3061 tank mixture with low rates of Banvel \({ }^{\circledR}\) 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 \(21 / 2\) 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 \(\operatorname{Status}\) ® may be applied as a broadcast spray from \(4^{\prime \prime}\) (V2 stage) to \(36^{\prime \prime}\) (V10 stage) corn or 15 days prior to tassel emergence, whichever comes first. The use of drop nozzles is recommended on corn taller than \(20^{\prime \prime}\) 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-thetop or with drop nozzles to field corn up to 30 inches tall (or 8 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive); drop nozzles are recomriended for applications made to GT corn between 24-30 inches). Note: Certain glyphosate formulations allow applications over-the-tep or with drops to GT corn up to 36 inches tall. If using these formulations, drop nozzles are still recommended for applications to G? corn for \(24-36\) inches. If AMS is added apply at a rate of \(17 \mathrm{lbs} / 100\) gals.

GWN-3061 plus IMPACT® plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT or CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: A tank mixture of GWN-3061 plus 1 me. \(®\) 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 ccnirji cf 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 _ CONCENTRATE: GWN-3061 plus Option® may L. sed 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.

GWN-3061 plus GLYPHOSATE plus NONIONIC SURFACTANT: GWN-3061 may be applied at \(2 / 3\) ounce by weight per acre in combination with glyphosate herbicides labeled for agricultural uses for pre-plant burn down of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge with Pioneer IR corn hybrids only. Pioneer IR hybrids are required to ensure crop safety due to the pre-plant application. Banvel or 2,4-D may also be applied in this tank mixture for enhanced pre-plant burn down of broadleaf weeds.

GWN-3061 SOIL APPLICATIONS: When used exclusively with Pioneer IR field corn hybrids, GWN-3061 may be soil applied at the rate of \(11 / 3\) to 2 ounces by weight per acre ( 0.062 to 0.094 pound of active ingredient per acre) for residual control of velvetleaf, common cocklebur, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, pigweed, smartweed, sunflower and other difficult to control weeds.
This product is recommended as an early pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence treatment. GWN-3061 offers effective broadleaf control across all tillage systems and is intended for use in tank mixtures with pre-emergence grass herbicides, including but not limited to: alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethanamid.
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.

\section*{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 \({ }^{\oplus}\) Use Rate -0.67 ounce by weight per acre Beacon Use Rate - 0.76 ounce product by weight per acre Option \({ }^{\text {® }}\) Use Rate -1.5 to 1.75 ounces of product by weight per acre Steadfast \({ }^{\oplus}\) Use Rate -0.75 ounces of product by weight per acre Follow individual labels for use specifics and precautions


GWN-3061 plus ACCENT \({ }^{\oplus}\), BEACON \({ }^{\oplus}\), OPTION \({ }^{\oplus}\) or STEADFAST \({ }^{\oplus}\) plus SOIL RESIDUALS
Alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with GWN-3061 and Accent, Option or Steadfast or Beccon 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 percert nitrozon fertilizer at a rate of 4 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution plus NIS at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution ir 15 to 30 yallons of water per acre.
Follow all label directions and restrictions on maximum corn height for post applications.

Corn Growth Stage: When used alone, th._ _roduct may be applied over-the-top or with drop noz_ sfom 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.

\section*{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)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Size Range \\
Weed Species
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Height (inches)
\end{tabular}\(|\)\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Cocklebur, common & 1 to 9 \\
Fleabane, Philadelphia & 1 to 3 \\
Kochia & 1 to 3 \\
Mallow, Venice & 3 to 6 \\
Nutsedge, yellow \({ }^{1}\) & 3 to 6 \\
purple & 1 to 3 \\
Passionflower, maypop & 1 to 3 \\
Pigweed, redroot & 1 to 6 \\
Pokeweed, common & 1 to 9 \\
Ragweed: common & 1 to 3 \\
giant & 1 to 2 \\
Smartweed, Pennsylvania & 1 to 12 \\
Sunflower, common & 1 to 9 \\
Velvetleaf & \\
Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from \\
competing with the crop. &
\end{tabular}

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
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
& \(2 / 3\) ounce \\
Weed Species & Height (in.) \\
\hline Burcucumber & 1 to 3 \\
Kochia & * 2 \\
Lambsquarters, common & 3 to 2 \\
Milkweed, common & 1 to 3 \\
Milkweed, honeyvine & -- \\
Morningglory & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 weigit (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 stresk. 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.

SORGHUM USE RATE GUIDE

\section*{Use rate \(-2 / 3\) ounce of product by weight per acre}
( 0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)
Size Range
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Weed Species & Height (inches) \\
\hline 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 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

\section*{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)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Weed Species & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Size Range \\
Height (inches)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Nutsedge: yellow \\
purple & 3 to 12 \\
& 3 to 12
\end{tabular}

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

\section*{WEEDS SUPPRESSED}

Use rate \(-2 / 3\) ounce of product by weight per acre
( 0.031 pound active ingredient per acre)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Weed Species & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Size Range \\
Height (inches)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Burcucumber & 1 to 3 \\
Lambsquarters, common & 1 to 2 \\
Milkweed, common & 3 to 5 \\
Milkweed, honeyvine & 1 to 3
\end{tabular}

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

\section*{TANK MIXTURES GRAIN SORGHUM}

\section*{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 annua' 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 3uctril and 1 to \(21 / 2\) pints of Buctril + atrazine herbicide.

\section*{GWN-3061 plus ATRAZINE}

GWN-3061 may be applied in combination with atrazine for post-emergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds. The addition of atiazine vill also aid in the burn down and control of many grass weeds ( 1.5 inches or less) which have escaped pre-emergence herbicide troatments. 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 rete ecr GWN-3061 plus Atrazine 4 L at \(11 / 2\) to 3 pints per acre ( 0.75 to \(11 / 2\) pounds active ingredient per acre). The addition of crop oil concentrate \(\mathcal{C} C O C\), 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.

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 \(11 / 3\) ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed \(11 / 3\) 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 \(11 / 3\) 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 \(11 / 3\) ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed \(11 / 3\) 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 .
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.

\section*{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.

\section*{WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 \\ RICE USE RATE}

Use Rate \(-2 / 3\) to \(11 / 3\) ounces of product by weight per acre
( 0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Weed Species & \begin{tabular}{l}
2/3 ounce \\
Height (inches)
\end{tabular} & 1 to \(11 / 3 \mathrm{oz}\). Height (inches) \\
\hline Cocklebur, common & 1 to 9 & 9 to 14 \\
\hline Dayflower & 1 to 2 & 3 to 4 \\
\hline Eclipta & 1 to 4 & 4 to 8 \\
\hline Flatsedge rice & 1 to 9 & 9 to 12 \\
\hline Fleabane, Philadelphia & 1 to 3 & ---- \\
\hline Jointvetch & 1 to 2 & 3 to 4 \\
\hline Kochia & 1 to 3 & --- \\
\hline Mallow, Venice & 1 to 3 & 4 to 12 \\
\hline Milkweed, honeyvine & & 1 to 6 \\
\hline Mustard, wild & \(\cdots\) & 4 to 6 \\
\hline Nutsedge: yellow \({ }^{1}\) purple & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { to } 6 \\
& 1 \text { to } 6
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \text { to } 12 \\
& 6 \text { to } 12
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Passionflower, maypop & 1 to 3 & ---- \\
\hline Pigweed, redroot \({ }^{2}\) & 1 to 3 & 4 to 6 \\
\hline Pokeweed, common & 1 to 6 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline Radish, Wild & & 4 to 6 \\
\hline Ragweed: common & 1 to 9 & 9 to 12 \\
\hline giant & 1 to 3 & 4 to 6 \\
\hline Sesbania. Hemp & 1 to 3 & 3 to 6 \\
\hline Sida, Prickly & 1 to 2 & 3 to 4 \\
\hline Smartweed, Pennsylvania & 1 to 2 & ---- \\
\hline Sunflower, common & 1 to 12 & 12 to 15 \\
\hline Velvetleaf \({ }^{2}\) & 1 to 9 & 9 to 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1 Heavy infestations of nutsedge may re competing with the crop.
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 \(11 / 3\) 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

\section*{WEEDS SUPPRESSED}

Use Rate \(-2 / 3\) to \(11 / 3\) ounces of product by weight per acre ( 0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)

Ounces by weight per acre

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

\section*{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 \(11 / 3\) 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 \(22 / 3\) 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 \(11 / 3\) 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.

\section*{WEEDS CONTROLLED \\ SUGARCANE}

Use Rate \(-2 / 3\) to \(11 / 3\) ounces of product by weight per acre
( 0.031 to 0.062 pound active ingredient per acre)
Ounces by weight per acre


\footnotetext{
\({ }^{1}\) 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 of nonionic surfactant is recommended.
}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Weed Species & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(2 / 3\) ounce \\
Height (inches)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\mathbf{1}\) to \(11 / 3 \mathrm{oz}\). \\
Height (inches)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Burcucumber & 1 to 3 & 4 to 12 \\
Kochi & \(\star\) & 3 to 6 \\
Lambsquarters, common & 1 to 2 & 6 to 12 \\
Milkweed, common & 3 to 5 & 1 to 3 \\
Milkweed, honeyvine & -- & \\
Morningglory & &
\end{tabular}
* Refer to "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

\section*{TANK MIXTURES SUGARCANE}

GWN-3061 may be tank mixed with Asulam (Asulox \({ }^{\text {® }}\) ), Atrazine, Ametryn (Evik \({ }^{\text {® }}\) ) 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 \(11 / 3\) 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 \(11 / 3\) ounces \(\mathrm{GWN}-3061\) 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 \(11 / 3\) ounces of GWN-3061 to \(1 / 2\) to \(11 / 2\) 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 postemergence until 6 weeks before harvest. Use rate recommended is \(2 / 3\) to \(11 / 3\) 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.

\section*{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 \(11 / 3\) ounce by weight per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed \(11 / 3\) 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.

\section*{FALLOW GROUND}

Applications of GWN-3061 may be made to fallow ground at use rates ranging between \(2 / 3\) to \(11 / 3\) ounces of product by weight per acre. GWN-3061 may be applied up to 2 applications with a total application not to exceed \(22 / 3\) 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).

\section*{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 \(93 / 4\) pints of Eptam in the Northern Region.

\section*{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.

\section*{TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING}
(Months after treatment with GWN-3061)

* In-crop and preplant applications of GWN-3061 to sweetcorn and popcorn are based on application rates and timif.gs specific for use in those crops. Rotational interval must be adhered to for planting subsequent sweet corn or popcorn crops after 3 WWN -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.

Southeast: LA, MS, AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TN, Puerto Rico
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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under cool, dry conditions (below \(120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) ). 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.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container \(1 / 4\) full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available.
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 \({ }^{\text {® }}\) (800) 424-9300.

\section*{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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