

81880-2

5/14/2013

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

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

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

MAY 14 2013

Subject: Label Amendment – Revise Environmental Hazards Statement per Agency email
GWN-3061
EPA Reg. No. 81880-2
Application dated – May 7, 2013

Dear Ms. Yepez:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257 or rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kable Bo Davis", enclosed in a large, hand-drawn oval.

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

2/14

GWN-3061

Herbicide

GWN-3061® is a selective herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds and nutsedge

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoylsulfamoyl)-1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxylate	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se las explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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. 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 to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center, doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call toll free 1-888-478-0798	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

ACCEPTED

MAY 14 2013

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

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

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when 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.

Halosulfuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

NET CONTENTS _____ OUNCES



Produced For:
Canyon Group LLC.
C/O Gowan Company
PO Box 5569
Yuma, Arizona 85364

EPA Reg. No. 81880-2-10163
EPA Est. No.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GWN-3061 is a dry flowable formulation that selectively controls certain broadleaf weeds and nutsedges in selected crops. GWN-3061 is effective both preemergence and postemergence. GWN-3061 can be absorbed through roots, shoots and foliage and is translocated within the plant.

WEED RESISTANCE STATEMENT

Weeds can develop resistance to herbicides. Some weed biotypes have inherent resistance to certain herbicides. Also, repeated use of herbicides with similar modes of action can result in the development of resistance in weed populations. GWN-3061, a member of the sulfonylurea family, is an ALS enzyme inhibiting herbicide. To minimize the potential for resistance development and/or to control resistant weed biotypes, use a variety of cultural, mechanical, and chemical weed control tactics. Rotate with herbicides having different modes of action (e.g. non-ALS/AHAS materials). Contact your professional crop advisor, local cooperative extension specialist, or Canyon Group representative for additional information.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Applications

GWN-3061 can be applied as a broadcast or band application. For band applications, use proportionally less spray mixture based on the area actually sprayed. Do not concentrate the band. Consult the "Application Instructions" section of this label for the rates and procedures that are appropriate for your growing region.

Apply GWN-3061 in a spray volume that ensures thorough and uniform coverage. Use of 15 or more gallons of water per acre is labeled unless otherwise directed in the "Application Instructions" section. Choose nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage to the target weed at the appropriate pressure (psi). Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during application. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Follow the clean-up procedures on the labels of applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the 6 steps outlined in the "Sprayer Tank Cleanout" section below.

Aerial Applications [For Corn, Sorghum, & Rice]

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. Do not allow this product to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop area or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur. 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. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The following drift management requirements should 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 ¼ 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 labeled 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 ¾ 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 crosswind, 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. Applications 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).

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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about three-fourths of the desired volume and begin agitation. Add the labeled amount of GWN-3061. 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

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) is required in the GWN-3061 spray solution. Use an NIS which is approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contains at least 80 percent active ingredient. Use NIS at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v concentration (=1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Crop oil concentrate (COC) can be used with GWN-3061 instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Add COC to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (=1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved, high quality petroleum or vegetable-based crop oil concentrate which contains at least 14 percent emulsifiers. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding COC adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) and MSO based adjuvants can be used with GWN-3061 instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and MSO in the spray mixture. Add MSO to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (=1 gallon per 100 gallon of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved high quality methylated seed oil. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding MSO or MSO based adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the spray solution for post-emergent applications to improve the control of certain species. Apply a high quality, granular spray grade ammonium sulfate at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Use of liquid AMS solution is allowed as long as the use rate selected equates to the amount of actual nitrogen applied in 2-4 lbs. of granular AMS. Another option would be to use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier for post-emergence applications or excessive crop injury may occur.

TANK MIXES

Unless stated in the "Application Instructions" section or allowed by supplemental labeling, tank mix combinations have not been evaluated and are the user's responsibility. 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. It is recommended that tank mixtures should be evaluated for miscibility and crop safety on a small test area prior to use. Tank mixtures should not be applied when the plants are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of GWN-3061 as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (containing 3% ammonia) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

* Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Excessive amounts of water (greater than 1 inch) from rainfall or sprinkler irrigation soon after a preemergent application may cause crop injury. This potential injury can be enhanced if seeding depth is too shallow.
- Within 4 hours of a GWN-3061 application, avoid using overhead sprinkler irrigations or making applications when conditions favor rainfall.
- GWN-3061 can cause injury or crop failure under cool and wet growing conditions that delay early seedling emergence, vigor or growth. Be especially cautious during the first planting of the season when these conditions are likely to occur.
- Use of soil or foliar-applied systemic organophosphate insecticides on GWN-3061-treated crops may increase the potential for crop injury and/or the severity of the crop injury.
- Avoid spray drift outside of targeted area.
- GWN-3061 may be applied to labeled crops (including cultivars and/or hybrids of these), however the user assumes responsibility for such use. Not all hybrids/varieties have been tested for sensitivity to GWN-3061. For untested varieties, a small amount of the field should be sprayed to determine potential sensitivity to its use. Any plant injury arising from the use of GWN-3061 is the responsibility of the user.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after GWN-3061 use and prior to spraying another crop.
- Temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur following GWN-3061 applications.
- Under certain environmental conditions, GWN-3061 applied over-the-top of a blooming crop may result in some bloom loss.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply GWN-3061 using air assisted (air blast) field crop sprayers.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply GWN-3061 if the crop or target weeds are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

FOR OPTIMUM RESULTS

The level of weed control following GWN-3061 application is dependent upon application rate and method, weed species, size and infestation intensity at application time, and growing conditions. Soon after GWN-3061 is applied, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited, and they are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor. Complete control typically occurs within 7-14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions.

- Follow mixing instructions regarding adjuvants.
- For preemergence applications:
 - If susceptible weeds are present prior to crop emergence, use a surfactant as directed in the "Adjuvants" section.
 - Activating soil moisture is necessary for optimum preemergent weed control.
 - Preemergent weed control may be improved by incorporating GWN-3061 with irrigation (1/4 - 1/2 inch maximum).
 - Preemergence applications of GWN-3061 when weed coverage prevents contact with the soil will result in reduced or no residual activity.
- For postemergence applications:
 - Treat young actively growing broadleaf weeds 1-3 inches in height. Larger weeds may not be adequately controlled.
 - Treat actively growing nutsedge plants at the 3-5 leaf stage.
 - Wait to overhead sprinkler irrigate for 2 to 3 days after a postemergence application.
 - Avoid applications when weeds are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage.
 - Use of GWN-3061 without an adjuvant can result in reduced efficacy.
- Heavy infestations should be treated early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop.
- A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were bigger than the maximum labeled size at application, weeds that emerge after an application, or weed species not on the GWN-3061 label. For best results, wait to cultivate treated soil area for 7-10 days after a postemergence application of GWN-3061 unless specified otherwise.
- Annual weeds may have multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots, depending upon rainfall and other environmental conditions. To maximize control of such weeds, it may be necessary to use sequential applications of GWN-3061.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GWN-3061 ALONE

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

WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 2/3 OZ /ACRE	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 1 to 11/3 OZ /ACRE
Amaranth, spiny ²	<i>Amaranth spinosus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	NA	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	NA	S	1 to 3	1 to 12
California arrowhead ³	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	NA	C ³	1 to 2	1 to 4
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	NA	—	—
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 14
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C	NA	—	—
Devils Claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Flatsedge, rice ³	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	S ³	C ³	1 to 9	1 to 12
Fleabane, Philadelphia	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 3
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Golden crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	NA	—	—
Horseweed/Marestail ²	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	C ²	NA	—	—
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	NA	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	NA	—	—
Jointvetch	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Kochia ²	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C ²	S ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Lambsquarter, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	NA	—	—
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C	NA	—	—
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C	NA	—	—
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 12
Mayweed chamomile (dog fennel)	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C	NA	—	—
Milkweed, common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	NA	S	1 to 5	1 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	NA	S	1 to 3	1 to 6
Morningglory, ivyleaf ³	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	NA	S ³	—	1 to 3
Morningglory, tall ³	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	NA	S ³	—	1 to 3
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 6

WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 2/3 OZ/ACRE	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 1 to 1 1/3 OZ/ACRE
Nutsedge, Yellow ¹	<i>Cyperus exulentus</i>	S	C ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Nutsedge, Purple ¹	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S	C ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Passionflower, maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot ²	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Pigweed, smooth ²	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	C	NA	—	—
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca Americana</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	S	NA	—	—
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 9	1 to 12
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Redstem ³	<i>Ammannia auriculata</i>	NA	C ^{2,3}	1 to 2	1 to 4
Ricefield Bulrush ²	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	S	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	NA	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Smallflower Umbrella sedge ²	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C	1 to 12	1 to 15
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 12
Willowherb,	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	C	NA	—	—
Yellowcress, creeping	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4

1. Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
2. 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, can be used alone or in tank mixtures with GWN-3061 to control these biotypes.
3. Use maximum label rates for best results. In rice fields the addition of MSO/MSO based adjuvants will improve level of control.

8/14

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PREHARVEST INTERVAL**

The required days between last application and harvest (PHI) are given in () after each crop name.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
BEANS, DRY (30)	1/2 - 2/3	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Direct-seeded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preemergence - Apply GWN-3061 after planting but prior to soil cracking. Use the lower rate on lighter textured soils with low organic matter. • Postemergence - Apply GWN-3061 when plants have 1-3 trifoliate leaves, but before flowering. Applications with a weed size of 6 inches or below will allow for the greatest control. Make only one broadcast application per season <p align="center">Tank Mixtures for Dry Beans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 for additional broadleaf weed control can be added. • Tank mixtures for postemergent grass control, including but not limited to TARGA® or other graminicides can be added. • Not all varieties have been tested for tolerance. Under adverse growing conditions (dry or excessive moisture, cool weather, etc.), maturity of the treated crop may be delayed which can influence harvest date, yield, and quality. Use of COC or MSO adjuvant may cause temporary crop response when plants are under stress. COC or MSO adjuvants can only be used in the states of CO, MN, NE, ND, and SD.
	1/2 - 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Row Middle/Furrow Applications for Dry Beans - Apply GWN-3061 between crop rows while avoiding contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
	GWN-3061 @ 1/2 - 2/3 oz. Plus EPTAM® 7-E @ 3 1/2 - 4 1/2 pts.	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Preplant or At Planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation: 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.
CORN, FIELD AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (30)	2/3 - 1 1/3	<p>Postemergence - Apply GWN-3061 over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike-through layby stage of field corn.</p> <p align="center">GWN-3061 Post Field Corn Applications</p> <p>Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed information on GWN-3061 application.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Before mixing in the spray tank, test the compatibility 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.</p> <p>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 at time of application. Tank-mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury.</p> <p align="center">Tank Mixtures for Corn:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, Armezon™, atrazine, Buctril®, Callisto®, dicamba, Impact®, Laudis® or Yukon® can be added.</p>

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
CORN, FIELD AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (30) (continued)	2/3 - 1 1/3	<p>Tank mixtures for post emerge grass control, including but not limited to Accent[®], Beacon[®], Option[®] or Steadfast[®] can be added.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional post emerge grass and broadleaf control, including but not limited to Roundup[®] brands or glyphosate (glyphosate-tolerant corn only) or Ignite[®] and Liberty[®] (LibertyLink[®] hybrids only) can be added.</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GWN-3061 and SOIL RESIDUALS in emerged corn</p> <p>Alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with GWN-3061 for residual control of foxtails and other grass weeds in field corn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions. <p style="text-align: center;">GWN-3061 Soil Applications:</p> <p>When used exclusively with Pioneer IR field corn hybrids, GWN-3061 may be soil applied at the rate of 1 1/3 to 2 ounces 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 labeled as an early pre-plant surface-applied, pre-plant incorporated, or preemergence treatment. GWN-3061 offers effective broadleaf control across all tillage systems and is intended for use in tank mixtures with preemergence grass herbicides, including but not limited to: alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid active ingredient materials. Refer to the labels for these products, or any other grass preemergence herbicide used for use instructions, weeds controlled, and application restrictions.</p>
CORN, SWEET AND POPCORN (30)	2/3 - 1	<p>Apply GWN-3061 over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through layby stage of the corn. If necessary, a sequential treatment of this product at 2/3 ounce per acre may be applied only with drop nozzles semi-directed or directed to avoid application into the corn plant whorl.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No more than 2 applications of GWN-3061 may be made per 12-month period in sweet corn or popcorn. • Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. • Do not use GWN-3061 on "Jubilee" sweet corn. All varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to GWN-3061. • Any injury arising from use of GWN-3061 is the responsibility of the user. • Do not apply COC or MSO based adjuvants with postemergent applications • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
COTTON (28)	2/3 - 1 1/3	<p>Apply GWN-3061 as a directed spray in hooded equipment for postemergent 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 1/3 ounces GWN-3061 per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 1 1/3 ounces per acre per 12-month period. • Also refer to the "Rotational Crop Information" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
FALLOW GROUND	2/3 - 1 1/3	<p>Applications of GWN-3061 to fallow ground.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for weed control directions. Also refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restriction. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
MILLET PEARL AND PROSO, (0 Millet Forage) (50 Millet Grain and Straw) (37 Millet Hay)	1/2 - 2/3	<p>Millet Growth Stage: GWN-3061, alone, can be applied from the 2-leaf through layby stage (before grain head emergence).</p> <p>Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of GWN-3061 Herbicide if the proso millet is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7-10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions. Applications should be made after weed emergence and actively growing. If adding a tank mix, refer to the tank mix section of this label.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tank Mixtures for Millets:</p> <p>Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed information on GWN-3061 Herbicide application.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, and Dicamba can be added.</p> <p>Insecticide and fungicide products can be tankmixed with GWN-3061.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per 12 month period • 0 Day Pre grazing interval for grass forage for ALL animals (lactating and non-lactating). • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS																
<p>17 PASTURE, RANGELAND, CRP AND FORAGE GRASSES/HAY (37)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1 1/3</p>	<p>Established Fields Post Emergence Broadcast – Apply GWN-3061 as a broadcast application to established Pasture, Rangeland, CRP & Forage Grasses/Hay Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use a water volume that will provide uniform coverage of plants. It is recommended to make an application as soon as possible after removal of hay or before weeds exceed label height restriction. Wait for at least 48 hours after application before irrigation.</p> <p>Post Emergence Spot Treatment – Apply GWN-3061 as a spot treatment application to established Pasture, Rangeland, CRP or Forage Grasses/Hay. Spot treatments will be applied at rates equivalent to broadcast field rates and not exceeding the maximum application rate. Water volume should be ample to allow for adequate weed coverage.</p> <p>Spot treatment table for GWN-3061 applications per 1 gallon of water (tsp=teaspoon). For applications more than 1 gallon, multiply the tsp listed in the table to attain required product volume rate.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="505 533 1495 638"> <thead> <tr> <th>GPA</th> <th>2/3 oz./acre</th> <th>1 oz. /acre</th> <th>1 1/3 oz. /acre</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>6/10 tsp.</td> <td>9/10 tsp.</td> <td>1 2/10 tsp.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>5/10 tsp.</td> <td>7/10 tsp.</td> <td>9/10 tsp.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>3/10 tsp.</td> <td>5/10 tsp.</td> <td>6/10 tsp.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Post Emergence followed by Post Emergence - To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a second post emergence spot application to those areas where the nutsedge has emerged or re-grown. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Applications rate must not exceed 3/4 oz product per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants.</p> <p>Tank Mixtures for Pasture Rangeland & CRP: Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed information on GWN-3061 Herbicide application.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Tankmixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, Dicamba and, Grazon® can be added.</p> <p>Labeled insecticides, including Confirm® and labeled fungicide products can be tankmixed with GWN-3061 Herbicide.</p>	GPA	2/3 oz./acre	1 oz. /acre	1 1/3 oz. /acre	10	6/10 tsp.	9/10 tsp.	1 2/10 tsp.	15	5/10 tsp.	7/10 tsp.	9/10 tsp.	20	3/10 tsp.	5/10 tsp.	6/10 tsp.
GPA	2/3 oz./acre	1 oz. /acre	1 1/3 oz. /acre															
10	6/10 tsp.	9/10 tsp.	1 2/10 tsp.															
15	5/10 tsp.	7/10 tsp.	9/10 tsp.															
20	3/10 tsp.	5/10 tsp.	6/10 tsp.															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 1/3 ounces of GWN-3061 per acre per 12 month period • 0 Day pre grazing interval for lactating non-lactating animals • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information. 																		
<p>RICE (48)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1 1/3</p>	<p>Pre-plant, at planting, preemergence and postemergence applications to rice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-plant or At planting: Apply GWN-3061 at 2/3 ounce per acre in combination with glyphosate or other suitable agricultural herbicides for 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. • Preemergence and Postemergence: Apply GWN-3061 for postemergent weed control from prior to the emergence of rice until after permanent flood is established. Apply GWN-3061 at 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce per acre, with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 ounce of product (0.062 lb. active ingredient) per acre per use season. • Seed Head Suppression: Apply GWN-3061 for late season application to rice at 1 to 1 1/3 ounces per acre plus 1% v/v of crop oil concentrate (COC) or ¼% v/v of NIS for seed head suppression of hemp sesbania and Northern joint vetch <p>GWN-3061 Tank-Mixtures for Rice: Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed information on GWN-3061 application.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Before mixing in the spray tank, test the compatibility 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.</p> <p>Tank mixtures should not be applied if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost and insects. Tank-mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury.</p>																

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
<p>RICE (48) (continued)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1 1/3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre Emerge & Pre-Plant Applications: Tankmixtures for additional pre emerge weed control, including but not limited to Bolero[®], Command[®] 3ME, glyphosate, pendimethalin or quinclorac can be added. • Post Emerge Applications: Tankmixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to Grandstand[®], Propanil and Propanil products, Aim[®], Facet[®], Basagran[®], Londax[®], Grasp[®], Regiment[®], NewPath[®], Beyond[®] and 2-4-D can be added. <p>Tankmixtures for post emerge grass control, including but not limited to Newpath[®], Beyond[®], Propanil, Facet[®], Grasp[®], and Regiment[®] can be added.</p> <p>Insecticide and fungicide products can be tank-mixed with GWN-3061[®]. 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sequential Applications:</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWN-3061 can be applied as a foliar spray or dry broadcast. • Foliar applications of GWN-3061 can be made at the 3-5 leaf stage of rice when weeds have 2-4 leaves. Dry broadcast applications can be made at the 1-2 leaf stage of rice when weeds have two leaves or less. • GWN-3061 can 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. • The addition of MSO will enhance control of emerged broadleaf weeds. • 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. • CAUTION: To ensure product effectiveness avoid using GWN-3061 on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to ALS herbicides.
<p>SORGHUM, GRAIN (MILO) (30)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1</p>	<p>Postemergence - Apply GWN-3061 from the 2-leaf through layby stage (before grain head emergence). 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tank Mixtures for Grain Sorghum:</p> <p>Tank mixtures with GWN-3061 can include, but are not limited to atrazine, Buctril[®] or 2,4-D.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
<p>SOYBEAN (soybean seed 88)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1 1/3</p>	<p>Preplant Burndown-Fall Application Apply GWN-3061 as a fall burndown herbicide and/or preventative application for control or suppression of many broadleaf winter annual weeds prior to planting soybeans the following spring. If broadleaf weeds are present, always add a high quality crop oil concentrate (1-2% v/v) and granular AMS (2-4 lb/A) or UAN (1-2% v/v) to the mix.</p> <p>Apply GWN-3061 anytime from after harvest until the ground freezes. Do not apply GWN-3061 to frozen ground. Applications can be made by ground or air (see "Application Equipment and Instructions" section of label for specifics).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tank Mixtures for Soybeans</p> <p>For enhanced control of broadleaf winter annual weeds, or if heavy populations exist at the time of application, GWN-3061 can be tank mixed with 2,4-D Amine or LV ester formulation. Base the use rate of 2,4-D on the label range of the given product and formulation chosen. Other herbicides that can be mixed with GWN-3061 include Genex (0.17 oz/A), Express XP (0.17 oz/A), Unity (0.33 oz/A), Harmony GT (0.33 oz/A), or any other herbicide having a registration allowing for fall application.</p> <p>To control emerged grass weeds, add glyphosate (0.375 - 0.75 lb/a/A) to the mix.</p> <p>The efficacy of GWN-3061 against labeled broadleaf winter annual weeds is directly correlated to application success in allowing the product to contact emerged plants and to reach the soil surface. For the latter, applications on top of heavy crop residue may lead to reduced efficacy. In no-till systems, the best practice to follow is to apply GWN-3061 prior to operations that cut and redistribute crop residues (i.e. stalk chopping of corn stalks). For reduced tillage systems (fall chisel plowing, disking, etc.), apply GWN-3061 after any fall tillage passes are made so as to ensure that the product stays in the upper few inches of the soil profile where weed germination primarily occurs.</p>

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
<p>SOYBEAN (soybean seed 88) (continued)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1 1/3</p>	<p>While no instances of crop injury have been seen from fall-applied applications in research trials, not all soybean varieties have been screened for tolerance to GWN-3061. Please consult with local seed agronomists for herbicide tolerance information. Do not apply GWN-3061 if plans include planting Adzuki beans as unacceptable crop injury could result.</p> <p><u>Preemergence or Preplant Spring Application Varieties Tolerant to Sulfonyl-Urea Herbicides Only</u> For contact and residual control or suppression of many labeled broadleaf winter and early-germinating summer annual weeds, make applications of GWN-3061 21 days before planting until prior to emergence (cracking). Make applications to actively growing weeds free of visible stresses for best activity to occur.</p> <p>To maximize burndown of existing broadleaf weeds, always add a crop oil concentrate (1% v/v) and granular AMS (2-4 lb/A) or UAN (1-2% v/v) to the mix.</p> <p><u>Tank Mixtures for Soybeans</u> For enhanced control of broadleaf winter or early-germinating summer annual weeds, GWN-3061 can be tank-mixed with glyphosate and/or 2,4-D LV ester. Base the use rate of 2,4-D or glyphosate on the label range of the given product and formulation chosen and follow all other use restrictions. If emerged grasses are present, always add glyphosate to control these weeds. Other herbicides that can be tank mixed with GWN-3061 from 7-21 days preplant include Unity (0.083 oz/A) or Harmony GT (0.083 oz/A).</p> <p>In reduced tillage systems, do not make any tillage operation after application of GWN-3061.</p> <p>While no instances of crop injury to sulfonyl-urea tolerant varieties have been seen from spring preplant or pre-emergence applications in research trials, not all soybeans have been screened for tolerance to GWN-3061. Please consult with local seen agronomists for herbicide tolerance information. Do not apply GWN-3061 if plans include planting Adzuki beans as unacceptable crop injury could result.</p> <p><u>Postemergence Applications to Soybean Varieties Tolerant to Sulfonyl-Urea Herbicides Only</u> For contact and residual control of many broadleaf weeds and nutsedge, apply GWN-3061 as a postemergence treatment to sulfonyl-urea tolerant soybean varieties only. Applications can be applied from V2 through V4 stage. If the tolerant soybean variety selected is stacked with a glyphosate tolerant trait, then glyphosate should be tank-mixed with GWN-3061.</p> <p>Base the use rate of glyphosate on the label range of the given product and formulation chosen and follow all other use restrictions. Applications can be applied form V2 through V4 stage.</p> <p>Always add a non-ionic surfactant (0.25-0.5% v/v) or crop oil concentrate (1% v/v) and granular AMS (2-4 lb/A) or UAN (1-2% v/v) to the mix. Applications can be made to actively growing weeds free of stress for best activity to occur.</p> <p><u>Tank Mixtures for Soybeans</u> GWN-3061 can be tank-mixed with Unity (0.083 oz/A) or Harmony GT (0.083 oz/A). Add nonionic surfactant (0.25 - 0.5% v/v) to the mix of GWN-3061 with these products. In addition, GWN-3061 can be tank-mixed with other registered postemergence soybean herbicides unless specifically restricted by those product labels.</p> <p>Do not apply GWN-3061 postemergence to straight Roundup Ready or conventional soybean varieties as severe crop injury will result. Occasional phytotoxicity symptoms may appear on some susceptible sulfonyl-urea tolerant varieties when this product is applied post emergent. Possible symptoms could include stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length), yellowing leaves and/or red veins, and necrosis of the leaves and petioles. In varieties evaluated that have exhibited these symptoms, crop has quickly recovered after metabolizing the product. The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only apply GWN-3061 in a single application per year with the total application rate not to exceed 0.062 lb a.i./acre/year. • Grazing or feeding of treated soybean forage/silage and hay is prohibited. 		
<p>SUGARCANE (30)</p>	<p>2/3 - 1 1/3</p>	<p>When used alone, apply GWN-3061 prior to planting, prior to emergence or after the emergence of the sugarcane, and until row closure. 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.</p> <p>Apply GWN-3061 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.</p> <p><u>Tank Mixtures for Sugarcane:</u> Tankmixtures with GWN-3061 can include, but are not limited to Asulox®, atrazine, Callisto®, Envoke®, Evik®, glyphosate, or 2,4-D.</p> <p>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.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the "ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions. • 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. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information. 		

ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION

Apply as directed the following recropping intervals for crop safety. Planting prior to the intervals shown below may result in crop injury when using GWN-3061 herbicide. Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Canyon Group recommends that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. It may be appropriate to use shorter Intervals in areas where local experience has demonstrated safety. In the event of crop failure, labeled crops may be planted back into the treated area at the user's risk for potential phytotoxicity to the subsequent crop. When using GWN-3061 in tank mixes, refer to the individual product labels being tank mixed. To determine rotational crop restrictions follow the longest rotational limitation of the product being tank mixed.

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING

CROP	MONTHS	EXCEPTIONS
CROPS NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED	36	
Alfalfa	9	
Barley (winter)	2	
Beans, Dry	0	
Beans, Snap	9	2 months in the northeast, midwest, and southeast, 3 months in TX
Broccoli	18	
Cabbage	15	
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Cauliflower	18	
Cereal crops, Spring	2	
Clovers	9	
Collards	18	
Corn, IR/IMR Field	0	
Corn, Normal Field and IT Field	1	
Corn, Seed	2	
Corn, Sweet and Pop	3	
Cotton	4	
Cucumbers	9	2 months in the northeast, midwest, and southeast, 3 months in TX
Eggplant	12	
Forage Grasses	2	
Lettuce crops	18	
Melons	9	2 months in the southeast and TX
Mint	15	
Oats	2	
Onions and Leeks	18	
Peanuts	6	
Peas	9	
Peas, Field	9	
Peppers	10	3 months in TX
Potatoes	9	
Pumpkins	9	2 months in the southeast
Proso Millet	2	
Radish	12	
Rice	0	
Rye (winter)	2	
Sorghums	2	
Soybeans	9	Where soil pH is less than 7.5 the interval is 5 months
Spinach	24	
Squash	9	2 months in the southeast
Strawberries	36	
Sugarbeet (Michigan only)	21	
Sugarbeet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)	36	
Sugarbeet and Red Beet	24	Where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required, the time interval is 36 months.
Sugarcane	0	
Sunflowers	18	
Tomato	8	2 months in the northeast, Midwest, and southeast, 3 months in TX
Wheat (winter)	2	

Southeast: LA, MS, TN, Puerto Rico
Northeast & Midwest: PA, NY, MI, WI, MN, IA, IL, IN, OH, MO, KY, ND, SD, NE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. 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.

For other product information, contact Canyon Group or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

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