UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Nikki Yepez Agent for Canyon Group Canyon Group L.L.C. c/o Gowan Company Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

OCT 28 2014

Subject:

Label Notification per PRN 98-10 - Changing company name on label

Product Name: GWN-3061

EPA Registration Number: 81880-2 Application Date: October 6, 2014

Decision Number: 496137

Dear Ms. Yepez:

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

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

If you have any questions, you may contact Shanta Adeeb at 703-347-0502 or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish

Acting Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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HERBICIDE

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	
	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 detaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES	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	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 of	ontainer or label with you when calling poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning

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.

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.

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.

NOTIFICATION
OCT 2 8 2014

NET CONTENTS ____ OUNCES



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

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

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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 Gowan Company 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:

1.

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 from 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.

- 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).

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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 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 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% 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 3/4 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% 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. Acc 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 COC which contains at least 14% 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 επά ΜSO in the εργαγαγα 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 MSO 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 ˈquality, granular spray grade ammonium sulfate at a rate of 2 to 4 lbs. 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 to 4 lbs. of granular AMS. Another option would be to use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution or actual 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.

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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 to 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 to 3 inches in height. Larger weeds may not be adequately controlled.
 - Treat actively growing nutsedge plants at the 3 to 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 after 6 or 7 to 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

	<u>C</u>	PREEMERGENT	pression, NA = No A	WEED HEIGHT (IN)	WEENWEINITAN
WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY	2/3 OZ JAGRE	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 1 to 11/3 OZ./ACRE
Amaranth, spiny ²	Amaranth spinosus	C ²	G ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Bindweed	Calystegia sepium	NA	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Burcucumber	Sicyos angulatus	ŇA	S	1 to 3	-1 to 12
California arrowhead ³	Sagittaria montevidensis	NA	3 C	1 to 2	13to 4
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	С	ŇA		
Cocklebur, common	Xanthium strumarium	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 14
Corn spurry	Spergula arvensis	С		1 to 2	1.to 4
Dayflower	Commelina erecta	С	S	1. to 2	1 to 4
Deadnettle, purple	Lamium purpureum	С	NA		
Devils Claw	Proboscidea Iouisianica	NA	CA.	1 to 2	1 to 4
Eclipta	Ecilpta prostrata	С	NA SECTION	1 to 2	1 to 4
Flatsedge, rice ³	Cyperus iria	S³	C. C.	1 to 9	1:to 12-
Fleabane, Philadelphia	Erigeron philadelphicus	NA	Č	1 to 3	. 1 to 3
Galinsoga	Galinsoga	С	C.	1 to 2	1 to 4
Golden crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides	NA	Ğ	1 to 2	1 to 4
Goosefoot	Chenopodium californicum	С	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	С	NA		
Horseweed/Marestail ²	Erigeron canadensis	C ²	NÃ		
Horsetail	Equisetum arvense	NA	S	1 to 2	/, 1 to 4
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	С	NA.		200
Jointvetch	Aeschynomene virginica	NA	G A	1.to 2	1 to 4
Kochia ²	Kochia scoparia	C ²	\$2 ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	, C	A C	1 to 2	1 to 4 - 6
Lambsquarter, common	Chenopodium album	С	. NA		
Lettuce, prickly	Lactuca serriola	С	NA.		
Mallow, common	Malva neglecta	С	NA		
Mallow, Venice	Hibiscus trionum	С	. C.	1 to 3	1 to 12. ce
Mayweed chamomile (dog fennel)	Anthemis cotula	С	NA.		Co
Milkweed, common	Asclepias syriaca	NA	S .	1 to 5	1 to 12.
Milkweed, honeyvine	Ampelamus albidus	NA	S:	2 n → 1 to 3	1 to 6
Morningglory, ivyleaf ³	Ipomoea hederacea	NA	\$3		1 to 3
Morningglory, tall ³	Ipomoea purpurea	NA	\$3		1 to 3
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arevensis	С	C.	1 to 3	1, to 6

WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTIEMERGENI AGIIVITY	Waadhaghr(in) 2802/Agre	WEEDHEIGHT (IN)
Nutsedge, Yellow ¹	Cyperus exculentus	S	G.	වගයි	3 (0 12
Nutsedge, Purple ¹	Cyperus rotundus	s	G ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Passionflower, maypop	Passiflora incarnata	NA	. Č	1 (to 8	1 julo 3
Pigweed, redroot ²	Amarunthus retrofiexus	c ²	(C ²)	108	1 (to 6
Pigweed, smooth ²	Amaranthus hybridus	C ²	4/ 6 2	8oit	1166
Plantain	Plantago major	C	NA.		
Pokeweed, common	Phytolacca Americana	NA	G	- 103	11:t0:65
Purslane	Portulaca oleracea	s	- NAV		
Radish, wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	С	C	1 to 3	41 to 6
Ragweed, common ²	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	C ²	.CA	1kto.93 1	c*=5014to 12
Ragweed, giant ²	Ambrosia trifida	NA	Ç ²	1, to 3	1 to 6*
Redstem ³	Ammania auriculata	NA	C ³ ·	ા 10 ટ	1 to'4
Ricefield Bulrush ²	Scirpus mucronatus	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sesbania, hemp	Sesbania exaltata	S	e	1 to 3	1 to 6
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa- pastoris	С	S	1-10-2	1 to 4
Sida, prickly	Sida spinosa	NA	Ś	1 to 2	1 to 4, 5
Smallflower Umbrella sedge ²	Cyperus difformis	NA	$\mathbb{C}^{\frac{2}{2}}$	1 to 2	(3 % 1 to 4 %) =
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polyfonum pennsylvanicum	С	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sunflower	Helianthus annuus	С	C .	.1. to 12	多な i-to 15 。
Velvetleaf	Abutilan theophrasti	С	C	1 to 98	1.to 12
Willowherb,	Epilobium ciliatum	С			Coron
Yellowcress, creeping	Rorippa sylvestris	С	C2	%14to2	1,1074 ° 0.05

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 of the 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.

Use maximum label rates for best results. In rice fields the addition of MSO/MSO based adjuvants will improve level of control.

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

CBOB		days between last application and harvest (PHI) are given in () after each crop name. COMMENTS
CROP ARTICHOKE	0Z./ACRE	Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre.
(5)		Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre. Apply as a broadcast application to the ground on either side of the row and winter ditches while avoiding crop foliage.
	b	Row Middle - Apply GWN-3061 between rows of perennial artichokes for the control of nutsedge and listed proadleaf weeds. Applications should be made when oxalis is in full bloom. 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. To maximize nutsedge control, apply when plants are in the 3-5 leaf stage.
	s	Application of GWN-3061 may cause significant, temporary stunting and delay maturity of artichokes if sprayed directly. This product is available to the end-user/grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the end-user/grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. Due to the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the end-user/growers risk.
	For best re	sults, use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with applications.
	I.	are broadcast per acre. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed.
	Do not app CMN 3061	ny by air. I may not control ALS resistant weeds.
		ly more than 2 applications or 2 oz. of GWN-3061 per acre per 12 month period.
	1 ''	se Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" for important usage information.
BEANS, DRY (30)		Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Direct-seeded:
	•	textured soils with low organic matter.
	•	Applications with a weed size of 6 inches or below will allow for the greatest control. Make only one broadcast application per season
		Tank Mixtures for Dry Beans: 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 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	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.
	(includes ar	ly more than 1 oz. GWN-3061 per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12 month period pplications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).
	GWN-3061 @	se Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information. Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.
	1/2 – 2/3 oz.	
	Plus	• Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 1/2 to 2/3 oz. GWN-3061 and 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E
	EPTAM® 7-E @ 3 1/2 - 4 1/2 pts	
		more than 2/3 oz. GWN-3061 per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12 month des applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).
	Do not use E beans. Unde	EPTAM 7-E on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (black-eyed peas, black-eyed beans), Mung beans, corgarbanzo cerabnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway conditions on the exceed 9 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.
	Do not excee Do not excee	ed 3-1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils. ed 7 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM 7-E in the Southwestern and Southeastern regions. Do not exceed 85
	the Pacific No Consult "Use	e per crop of EPTAM 7-E in the Western Region. Do not exceed 9 pints per acre per crop of EPTAM 7-É in ``` orthwestern Region. Do not exceed 9 3/4 pints of EPTAM 7-E in the Northern Region. • Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.
	A tank mix co either produce	ombination of GWN-3061 Herbicide plus EPTAM 7-E will give a broader spectrum of weed ເວດt.cl than ct used separately.
		ad both the GWN-3061 Herbicide and EPTAM 7-E labels carefully before using. Observe all cautions on labeling of both products.

CROP	OZ./ACRE	COMMENTS
13-07A Caneberry subgroup	3/4 - 2	Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre. Apply as a broadcast application to the ground on either side of the row. Applications of GWN-3061 should be made prior to primocane emergence or after cane burning.
(Blackberry;		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
loganberry; raspberry,		Pre Emergence and Post Emergence directed application for control of labeled weeds - Apply a single or sequential application based on weed pressure. If small weeds are present tank mix with a
black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars,		post- emergence broad-spectrum type herbicide to maximize and enhance the spectrum of broadleaf and grass control.
varieties and/or hybrids of		For pre-emergence control, do not apply GWN-3061 if excessive weed growth prevents contact with the ground.
these) (14)		Post Emergence directed application for control of nutsedge - Apply a single application when nutsedge is fully emerged. Alternatively, two applications can be made. Apply first application to the initial nutsedge flush when it has reached the 3-5 leaf stage. If a second treatment is needed, it may be applied later in the season directed to secondary nutsedge emergence. To maximize control, apply when nutsedge plants are in the 3-5 leaf stage.
		Contact of herbicides with the caneberry bushes should be avoided. Contact will result in temporary chlorosis of treated leaves.
	 For best result 	ts, use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with post-emergence applications.
	 Use rates are 	broadcast per acre. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed.
	117	to plants established less than one year or to plants under stress.
		ay not control ALS resistant weeds.
		more than 1 application of GWN-3061 per acre per 12-month period.
	Do not apply I	
CORN, FIELD	2/3 - 1 1/3	Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information. Postemergence - Apply GWN-3061 over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike-through layby
AND FIELD	2/3 - 1 1/3	stage of field corn.
CORN GROWN		GWN-3061 Post Field Corn Applications
FOR SEED		Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed
(30)		information on GWN-3061 application.
		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.
		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 NIS or COC. 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.
		Tank Mixtures for Corn:
		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.
	:	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. ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀
		Tank mixtures for post emerge grass control, including but not limited to Accent [®] , Baacon cOption or Steadfast can be added.
		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 Libe ty® (LibertyLint e hybrids only) can be added.
	•	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. <u>GWN-3061 and SOIL RESIDUALS in emerged corn</u>
	Olani coci	Alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with GWIÑ-3061 for residual control of foxtails and other grass weeds in field corn.
	(0.125 pound aFollowing appli	y be applied up to 2 applications with a total application not to exceed 2 2/3 ounces of product by weight ctive ingredient) per acre per use season. cation to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. OTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restrictions.

CROP	OZ./ACRE			COMMENTS						
CORN, FIELD			GWN-3061 Soil A							
AND FIELD		lusively with Pioneer IR field								
CORN GROWN		per acre (0.062 to 0.094 pound of active ingredient per acre) for residual control of velvetleaf, common cocklebur, common								
FOR SEED	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									
(30)										
(continued)		proadleaf control across all till								
	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.									
						introlled,				
	 									
CORN, SWEET	2/3 - 1	Apply GWN-3061 over-th								
AND POPCORN		necessary, a sequential treatment of this product at 2/3 oz. per acre may be applied only with					ith arop			
(30)		 nozzles semi-directed or directed to avoid application into the corn plant whorl. No more than 2 applications of GWN-3061 may be made per 12 month period in sweet corn or popcorn. 								
•										
	Following appropriate to the following a	pplication to foliage, allow 30	days before grazing	domestic livestor	k, harvesting forage	, or harvesting	silage.			
		GWN-3061 on "Jubilee" swee			sted for sensitivity to	3 GWN-3061.				
		irising from use of GWN-3061 ly COC or MSO based adjuval								
		e Precautions" and "For Opting			sage information					
COTTON	2/3 - 1 1/3	Apply GWN-3061 as a di				od control in c	morand			
(28)	2/3 - 1 1/3	cotton. Applications ma								
(20)		hooded spray equipmen								
		equipment position so spi				rs. spidy spe	Ju unu			
	Do not app	ly more than 1 1/3 ounces GV				inces per acre	per 12			
	month perio			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		F 2. 25.0				
	Also refer to	the "Rotational Crop Informa	ation" section of this	label for applicab	le rotational crop res	strictions.				
	Consult "Us	se Precautions" and "For Optir	mum Results" secti	ons for important ι	sage information.					
FALLOW	2/3 - 1 1/3	Applications of GWN	I-3061 to fallow gro	und.	·- ·-					
GROUND	• GWN-3061	may be applied up to 2 applied	cations with a total	application not to	exceed 2 2/3 ounce	s of product by	y weight			
		nd active ingredient) per acre p	•				_			
		"WEEDS CONTROLLED" se				to the "ROTA"	TIONAL			
	CROP INFORMATION" section of this label for applicable rotational crop restriction.									
		e Precautions" and "For Opting				 				
MILLET,	1/2 - 2/3	Millet Growth Stage: GWN-3061, alone, can be applied from the 2 leaf through layby stage (before grain								
PROSO		head emergence).								
(0 Millet		Temporary stature reductio	n may occur to th	e crop following a	application of GWN-	-3061 Herbicid	e if the			
Forage)		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 to 10 days after application. The crop will								
		quickly recover under norma								
(50 Millet Grain		actively growing. If adding a	tank mix, refer to the	ne tank mix section	n of this label.	-				
and Straw)	i		Tank N	lixtures for Millet	<u>s:</u>	Tank Mixtures for Millets:				
				Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for detailed						
(37 Millet Hay)			information on GWN-3061 Herbicide application.			his label for	uetalieu			
	Refer to the specific product labels and observe all precautions, mixing and application inst									
			t labels and obser	e all precautions,	mixing and applica	tion instruction	s for all			
		products used in tank mixtur	t labels and observes. Be sure to follo	e all precautions,	mixing and applica	tion instruction	s for all			
			t labels and observes. Be sure to follo	e all precautions,	mixing and applica	tion instruction	s for all			
		products used in tank mixtur	et labels and observes. Be sure to follogations.	e all precautions, withe specification	mixing and applica ns listed on the most	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when			
		products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica	et labels and observes. Be sure to follogations.	e all precautions, withe specification	mixing and applica ns listed on the most	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when			
		products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added.	et labels and obsen res. Be sure to follo ations. broadleaf weed co	ve all precautions, we the specification the specification the specification the specification in the specification in the specific and	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D,	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when			
		products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide pro	et labels and obsen res. Be sure to follo ations. broadleaf weed co oducts can be tankr	ve all precautions, we the specification the specification the specification the specification in the specification in the specific and	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D,	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when			
		products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide product 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per	at labels and obsences. Be sure to folloations. broadleaf weed cooducts can be tankr	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D,	tion instruction t restrictive lab and Dicamba	s for all el when			
	0 Day Pre g	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide product 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per program interval for grass forage.	at labels and obsences. Be sure to folloations. broadleaf weed cooducts can be tankred to make the for ALL animals (ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D,061.	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide proceed 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per proceed and interval for grass forage e Precautions" and "For Optin	et labels and obsen res. Be sure to follo ations. broadleaf weed co oducts can be tankr r 12 month period. e for ALL animals (num Results" section	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D,061.	tion instruction trestrictive lab	s for all el when			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide product 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per program interval for grass forage.	et labels and obsen res. Be sure to follo ations. broadleaf weed co oducts can be tankr r 12 month period. e for ALL animals (num Results" section	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D,061.	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when can be			
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	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixture planning and making applicational added. Insecticide and fungicide proceed 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per processing interval for grass foraging e Precautions" and "For Optimaterials following an application of the plant of the process of the plant of th	at labels and obsences. Be sure to folloations. broadleaf weed conducts can be tanker r 12 month period. e for ALL animals (num Results" section of GWN-3061.	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicates listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 061.	tion instruction t restrictive lab	s for all el when can be			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide proceed 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per proceed and interval for grass forage e Precautions" and "For Optin	et labels and obsences. Be sure to folloations. broadleaf weed conducts can be tankred to the formula of the fo	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicates listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 061. lactating). sage information.	and Dicamba	s for all el when can be			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixture planning and making applicational added. Insecticide and fungicide proceed 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per processing interval for grass foraging e Precautions" and "For Optimaterials following an application of the plant of the process of the plant of th	at labels and obsences. Be sure to folloations. broadleaf weed conducts can be tanker r 12 month period. e for ALL animals (num Results" section of GWN-3061. All Anima Pre-Grazing	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicates listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. lactating). sage information. lon-lactating) Pre-Slaughter	and Dicamba	s for all el when can be			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide product 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per product of grass for agree Precautions" and "For Optin Intercals following an application of the product of the plant of the plan	at labels and obsences. Be sure to followations. broadleaf weed coordinated by the coordinate of the	ve all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. lactating). sage information. Included the lactating of	and Dicamba	s for all el when can be			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide protect 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per productions and "For Optimatercals following an application of Crop	at labels and obsences. Be sure to followations. broadleaf weed coordinated by the coordinate of the	re all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicates listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify a sage information.	and Dicamba	s for all el when can be			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide product 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per product of grass for agree Precautions" and "For Optin Intercals following an application of the product of the plant of the plan	at labels and obsences. Be sure to followations. broadleaf weed coordinations broadleaf weed coordinations. broadleaf weed coordinations broadleaf weed coordinations. r 12 month period. e for ALL animals (num Results" section of GWN-3061. All Animal Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI) 0	re all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicans listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify the same of the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify the same of the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify the same of the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061.	and Dicamba	s for all el when can be			
	0 Day Pre g Consult "Use	products used in tank mixtur planning and making applica Tank mixtures for additional added. Insecticide and fungicide protect 2/3 oz/A of GWN-3061 per productions and "For Optimatercals following an application of Crop Millet Forage Millet Grain	at labels and obsences. Be sure to followations. broadleaf weed coordinations. broadleaf weed coordinations. broadleaf weed coordinations. r 12 month period. e for ALL animals (num Results" section of GWN-3061. All Anima Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI) 0 N/A	re all precautions, we the specification of the spe	mixing and applicates listed on the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify the state of the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify the state of the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061. Identify the state of the most not limited to 2,4-D, 1061.	tion instruction trestrictive lab	s for all el when can be			

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CROP	OZ./ACRE	Catalities and Catali		C	OMMENTS			
PASTURE, RANGELAND, CRP AND FORAGE GRASSES/HAY (37)	2/3 – 1 1/3	Rangeland, CRP & gallons of water per recommended to me exceed label height r	Forage Gras acre. Use ake an appl estriction. \	ses/Hay Appl a water volu ication as so Vait for at leas	y uniformly witl me that will pr on as possible st 48 hours afte	n ground equipme ovide uniform co after removal or r application befo		
		Pasture, Rangeland, to broadcast field ra ample to allow for ad	CRP or For tes and not equate weed	age Grasses/ exceeding the d coverage.	Hay. Spot treat e maximum ap	ments will be app plication rate. W	plication to established blied at rates equivalent fater volume should be poon). For applications	
		more than 1 gallon, r					volume rate.	
		GPA		z./acre	1 oz./ac		1 1/3 oz./acre	
		10	6/10 1		9/10 tsp		1 2/10 tsp.	
		15	5/101		7/10 tsp		9/10 tsp.	
		20	3/10 1	tsp.	5/10 tsp		6/10 tsp.	
		Use a water volume	that will allow Tank STRUCTIO	v for good cov Mixtures for NS," and "US	erage of the pla Pasture Range SE RATE GUII	ints. land & CRP:	this label for detailed	
		information on GWN-3061 Herbicide application. 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.						
		Tankmixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, Dicamba and, Grazon® can be added.						
		Labeled insecticides, including Confirm [®] , and labeled fungicide products can be tankmixed with GWN-3061 Herbicide.						
	0 Day pre gra.Consult "Use	not apply more than 1 1/3 ounces of GWN-3061 per acre per 12 month period. lay pre grazing interval for lactating non-lactating animals. nsult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.						
	Listed day inter	intervals following an application of GWN-3061 Lactating and Non-lactating Animals						
				Pre-Grazing	Pre-Harvest	Pre-Slaughter	-	
		Crop		Interval (PGI)	Interval (PHI)	Interval (PSI)		
	0/0 4 4/0	Pasture, Rangelar and Forage Grass	es/Hay	0	37	0		
RICE (48)	2/3 - 1 1/3	herbicides for bur is applied pre-pla directions for use. Preemergence a Apply GWN-3061 permanent flood application rate r	lanting: at 2/3 oz. ¡ n down of en nt burn dow nd Posteme for postem is establishe	per acre in connerged annua n, refer to "TI ergence: nergent weed ed. Apply GV	ombination with I grasses, broad ME INTERVAL control from p WN-3061 at :	glyphosate or ot dleaf weeds and r BEFORE PLAN ² rior to the emerg 2/3 to 1 1/3 oz.	her quitable agricultura nutse@ge.° ff°this produc ΓΙΝΘ" table in complete ເຂດເລື່ອ gence of rice until effe per across with the lota dient) ເກລະ acre per ເພດ	
		season. • Seed Head Suppression: Apply GWN-3061 for late season application to rice at 1 to 1 1/3 ounces per acre plus 1% COC or 1/4 % v/v of NIS for seed head suppression of hemp sesbania and Northern joint vetch GWN-3061 Tank Mixtures for Rice: Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS," and "USE RATE GUIDES" sections of this label for de					Northern Joint vetch	
		information on GWN-3				322	c c c c	

CROP	OZ./ACRE	COMMENTS					
RICE (48) (continued)	2/3 - 1 1/3	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 NIS or COC.					
		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.					
		 Preemergent & Pre-Plant Applications: Tankmixtures for additional preemergent 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. Tankmixtures for post emerge grass control, including but not limited to Newpath [®] , Beyond [®] , Propanil,					
		Facet®, Grasp®, and Regiment® can be added.					
		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.					
		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.					
	• GWN-3061 ca	an be applied as a foliar spray or dry broadcast.					
		tions of GWN-3061 can be made at the 3 to 5 leaf stage of rice when weeds have 2 to 4 leaves. Dry					
	• GWN-3061 ca	olications can be made at the 1 to 2 leaf stage of rice when weeds have two leaves or less. an also be applied post flood with dry broadcast applications of GWN-3061 herbicide at 1 to 1 1/3 oz. by re, with the total application rate not to exceed 1 1/3 oz. product by weight per acre per use season.					
		The addition of MSO will enhance control of emerged broadleaf weeds.					
	minimum of 1	applications of GWN-3061 use a minimum 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre for aerial equipment and a 0 gallons of water per acre for ground equipment. It is best to apply spray solutions the day they are mixed. APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS" section for spray drift management techniques.					
	GWN-3061. I of GWN-3061	n rice fields and checks should remain static (3 inch to 6 inch depth) following dry broadcast applications of Do not reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at least five days following dry broadcast applications . Rice fields and checks may be irrigated to maintain water level, but this may reduce weed control.					
	submerged w least 24 hours	erged weeds with foliar applications is best when 70% to 80% of the weed foliage is exposed. Control of eeds is best when weeds have 2 leaves or less. Do not reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at s following foliar applications of GWN-3061.					
	' ' '	within 48 days of harvest. o ensure product effectiveness avoid using GWN-3061 on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes LS herbicides.					
SORGHUM,	2/3 - 1	Postemergence - Apply GWN-3061 from the 2 leaf through layby stage (before grain head emergence).					
GRAIN (MILO) (30)	٠.	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. Tank Mixtures for Grain Sorghum:					
		Tank mixtures with GWN-3061 can include, but are not limited to atrazine, Buctril® or 2,4-D.					
		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.					
	(0.047 pound	vN-3061 in a single application with the total application rate not to exceed 1 oz. of product, by weight active ingredient) per acre per use season. cation to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.					
		recautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.					
SOYBEAN (soybean seed 88)	2/3 – 1 1/3	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 bign quality COC (1 to 2% v/v) and granular AMS (2 to 4 lb./A) or UAN (1 to 2% v/v) to the mix.					
		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).					

(continued) Tank Mixtures for Sovbeans 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 fail application. To control emerged grass weeds, add glyphosate (0.375 to 0.75 to /A) to the mix. The efficacy of GWN-3061 against labeled broadleaf winter annual weeds is directly correlated to application success in allowing the product to contact emerged planis 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 beet practice to follow is to apply GWN-3061 prior to operations that cut an distribute crop residues (i.e. stalk chopping of corn staks). 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 says in the upper few inches of the soil profile where weed germination primarily occurs. 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 in plans include planting Adxikul beans as unacceptable crop injury could result. Preventerance or Preplant Sprina Application Varieties Tolerant to Sulfony-Luca Herbicides Only For contact and residual control or suppression of many beloebed broadlead withet and early-germinating summer annual weeds, make applications to actively growing weeds free of visible stresses for best and with glyphosate and or 2-4. Dr. and planting Adxikul beans successed by t	CROP	OZ./ACRE	COMMENTS
For enhanced control of broadlead winter annual weeds, or if heavy populations exist at the time of 2.4-D on the label range of the given product and formulation chosen. Other herbicides that can be used with GWM-3051 includes formulated in the time of 2.4-D on the label range of the given product and formulation chosen. Other herbicides that can be used with GWM-3051 includes 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 the control of the spiciation. To control emerged grass weeds and glyphosate (0.75 to 0.75 t			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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CROP	OZ./ACRE	COMMENTS	
SUGARCANE (30)	2/3 - 1 1/3	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.	
		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. Tank Mixtures for Sugarcane: Tankmixtures with GWN-3061 can include, but are not limited to Asulox®, atrazine, Callisto®, Envoke®, Evik®, glyphosate, or 2,4-D.	
		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.	
	 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 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. Gowan CompanyCanyon 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	ccccc
Forage Grasses	2	
Lettuce crops	18	
Melons	9	2 months in the southeast and TX
Mint	15	C C C
Oats	2	((, (, (, (, (, (, (, (, (, (, (, (, (,
Onions and Leeks	18	
Peanuts	6	
Peas	9	ι ((((
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	1.

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: AR, LA, MS, OK, TN, Puerto Rico

Northeast & Midwest: CO, IA, IL, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, NY, OH, PA, SD, WI, WY

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 Gowan Company Canyon Group or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

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 directions 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 Gowan CompanyCanyon Group. To the fullest extent permitted by law, when you buy this product, you agree to accept these risks. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

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TO THE FULLEST EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE PERMITTED BY LAW, CANYON GROUP'S GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT CANYON GROUP'S GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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