

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 30, 2020

Nikki Yepez Regulations Specialist Canyon Group LLC 370 S. Main St. Yuma, AZ 85364

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Halosulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-

methyl

Product Name: GWN-9889

EPA Registration Number: 81880-25 Application Dates: 10/24/2017; 10/20/2017 Decision Numbers: 555088 / 555087

Dear Ms. Yepez:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Sulfonylurea Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 81880-25 Decision No. 555088 / 555087

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Darius Stanton by phone at 703-347-0433, or via email at Stanton.darius@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

Dec 30, 2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 81880-25

HALOSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
TRIBENURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

GWN-9889

Herbicide

For Use In Fall Applications Subsequent to Spring Planting of Field Corn and Soybeans Only.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% By Wt.
Metribuzin	58.3%
Halosulfuron-methyl	
Tribenuron-methyl	5.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.	25.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

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. Remove visible particles from mouth. Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. 	
IF ON SKIN	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
	or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment. CIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE 1-888-478-0798.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber).
- Wear protective eyewear.

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

NET CONTENTS: ____POUNDS



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

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.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD SECTION OF PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of halosulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

GWN-9889 has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying GWN-9889 if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with water. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Canyon Supplemental Labeling.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Keep container TIGHTLY sealed to prevent moisture from damaging any unused product.

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 HANDLING: 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 or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GWN-9889 Herbicide is a Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) premix combination of sulfonylurea and triazine herbicides. GWN-9889 Herbicide is specifically formulated for fall applications to control existing winter annual and other broadleaf vegetation with extended residual weed control, to allow planting of corn or soybeans into a clean seed bed the subsequent cropping season. Level of herbicide activity will depend on weed spectrum, moisture level and time of treatment. Following application, moisture is required to obtain residual weed control to the subsequent crop season, therefore do not apply to frozen ground.

WEED RESISTANCE STATEMENT

GWN-9889 contains Group 2 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by GWN-9889 or other Group 2 herbicides.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of GWN-9889 or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action groups as long as the involved products are all
 registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of
 concern
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
 - Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.

Shanhardenurea

- Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Gowan Company at 1-800-883-1844.

WEED CONTROLLED BY GWN-9889 HERBICIDE ALONE OR IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Bittercress, small-flowered
Bushy wallflower
Common chickweed
Common Lambsquarters
Cressleaf groundsel
Dandelion
Field pennycress
Field pepperweed
Henbit
Horsenettle
Lettuce, prickly
Marestail
Pigweed, redroot or smooth
Purple deadnettle
Ragweeds, common or giant

Snepnerdspurse
Smallflower buttercup
Speedwell, field or purslane
Virginia pepperweed
Virginia winged rockcress
Western Tansymustard
Whitlowgrass
Wild carrot
Wild mustard
Wild radish
Yellow rocket

APPLICATION TIMING

GWN-9889 Herbicide should be applied following the removal of the crop during the fall, prior to permanent ground freeze, and at least 5 months before the subsequent spring planting of corn or soybeans.

APPLICATION METHODS

Ground Application - Apply as a broadcast spray with a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use higher water volumes if dense weed population are present at the time of application. Select nozzles that will deliver optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. For reference refer to the nozzle manufacturer guide.

Following application, avoid cultivation to ensure the herbicide stays within the weed germination zone.

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-9889 Herbicide application, avoid using overhead sprinkler irrigations or making applications when conditions favor rainfall.
- GWN-9889 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.
- GWN-9889 may be applied to labeled crops (including cultivars and/or hybrids of these) and used according to labeled
 directions. Not all hybrids/varieties have been tested for sensitivity to GWN-9889. For untested varieties, a small amount of the
 field should be sprayed to determine potential sensitivity to its use.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after GWN-9889 use and prior to spraying another crop.
- Temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur following GWN-9889 applications.
- Under certain environmental conditions, GWN-9889 applied over-the-top of a blooming crop may result in some bloom loss.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply by aerial application.
- Do not apply GWN-9889 using air assisted (air blast) field crop sprayers.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply GWN-9889 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.
- Do not apply within 7 days before or after an organophosphate application. Use of soil or foliar applied systemic organophosphate insecticides on GWN-9889 treated crops may increase the potential for crop injury and/or the severity of the crop injury.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop
 canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height
 no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES:

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of droplet size:

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest
 practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow
 rate
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom - Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY - When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS - Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an

inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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).

TANK MIXES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

All 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.

GWN-9889 Herbicide is tank mix compatible with 2,4-D and glyphosate to enhance burndown of broadleaf weeds present at application, 2,4-D and/or glyphosate can be added if a grower so chooses. 2-4D is recommended if weeds larger than 4" are present at the time of fall application.

Glyphosate should be added if problem grasses are present as GWN-9889 Herbicide has no appreciable grass control activity.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Applications of GWN-9889 Herbicide are required to have external adjuvants to enhance weed burndown.

- Apply Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or
- Apply Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) at .25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 80% active ingredient.
- If glyphosate and/or 2,4-D are added to applications of GWN-9889 Herbicide, select the appropriate adjuvant recommended by the 2,4-D and/or glyphosate manufacturer.
- The addition of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2.5 lb/A is recommended. Liquid AMS can be used as long as the amount of nitrogen applied is equivalent to that applied in 2.5 lb/A of granular AMS.

RATE

GWN-9889 Herbicide application rate for all soil types and conditions is 4.5 oz/acre. Reduced rates will deliver less than ideal performance in control and consistency.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.) Fill spray tank with 25% of the required water volume and begin agitation.
- 2.) If required- add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 17 lbs/ 100 gallon or equivalent AMS volume.
- 3.) Add recommended rate of GWN-9889 Herbicide-calculated at 4.5 oz./acre
- 4.) While continuing to agitate add the remaining water volume, COC or NIS adjuvants.
- 5.) Continue agitation during application to ensure uniform field application.

ROTATIONAL CROP INFORMATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of approved rates of GWN-9889 Herbicide. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING (Months after treatment with GWN-9889 Herbicide)

Crop	Months	Exceptions	
Alfalfa	9		
Barley (winter)	4		
Canola	15		
Cotton	4		
Corn (all)	4		
Clover	9		
Oats	12		
Peas	9		
Potatoes	12		
Dry Beans	12		

Rice	12	
Rye (winter)	8	
Soybeans	5	
Sugarbeets	36	
Sunflowers	18	
Tomatoes	8	
Wheat	8	
All other crops	12	
All other root crops	18	

Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used. Follow the most restrictive product label language of the tank mix partners.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

<u>Important</u>: 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 Canyon Group. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the Buyer and User.

Canyon Group warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Directions for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. CANYON GROUP LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CANYON GROUP'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 SOLE DISCRETION.

EPA Text Pending: GWN-9889 Herbicide (to EPA 1-3-2020)