

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

# NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
83100-60	4/22/21
Term of Issuance:	

Name of Pesticide Product:

Flumioxazin 51% WG

Conditional

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Keeva Shultz Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, DE 19707

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20	4/22/21
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch	
Registration Division 7505P	

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
  - a. Flumioxazin GDCI-129034-1236

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83100-60."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 4/14/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 4/14/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Nathan Mellor by phone at 703-347-8562, or via email at mellor.nathan@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

[PULL HERE TO OPEN]

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE **FLUMIOXAZIN** 

# Flumioxazin 51% WG

# [Non-Crop Herbicide]

Master label consisting of:

Page 2 - 24 - Sub-Label A: For Use in Container and Field Grown Conifers (Including Christmas Trees) and Deciduous Trees, Around Established Woody Ornamentals in Landscapes, To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas, Conifer and Poplar Re-Forestation Sites, and Dormant Turfgrass. For The Management of Undesirable Aquatic Vegetation in Slow Moving or Quiescent Waters. For Use To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.

Pages 24 – 40 - Sub-Label B: For Use in Container and Field Grown Conifers (Including Christmas Trees) and Deciduous Trees, Around Established Woody Ornamentals in Landscapes, To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas, Conifer and Poplar Re-Forestation Sites, and Dormant Turfgrass.

Pages 41 – 49 - Sub-Label C: For The Management of Undesirable Aquatic Vegetation in Slow Moving or Quiescent Waters.

Pages 50 – 58 - Sub-Label D: For Use To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
*2 [7 fluoro 2.4 dibudro 2 ovo 4/2 propupul) 2H 1.4 hoppovozin 6 vl] 4 F 6.7 totrobudro 1H isoindolo 1.2/2H)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>-</sup>2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione

# **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** CAUTION

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

FIRST AID				
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> • Call a poison control center or doctor 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.			
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 by mouth-to-mouth if possible.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.			
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
HOTLINE NUMBERS				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

# Manufactured [For] [By]:

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. 26/F E-Trade Plaza 24 Lee Chung Street Chai Wan, Hong Kong [Product of XXXXXX]

ACCEPTED
04/22/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 83100-60

<b>EPA</b>	Reg.	No.	83100-XX
FΡΔ	Fst.	No.:	

Net	Contents:	[I hs /Kgs ]

[Sub-Label A]

[PULL HERE TO OPEN]

FLUMIOXAZIN GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

# Flumioxazin 51% WG

# [Non-Crop Herbicide]

For Use in Container and Field Grown Conifers (Including Christmas Trees) and Deciduous Trees, Around Established Woody Ornamentals in Landscapes, To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas, Conifer and Poplar Re-Forestation Sites, and Dormant Turfgrass. For The Management of Undesirable Aquatic Vegetation in Slow Moving or Quiescent Waters. For Use To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
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# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# **CAUTION**

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	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.		
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	• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.		
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 by to-mouth if possible.			
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[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

Manufactured [For] [By]:				
Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd	ł.			
26/F E-Trade Plaza				
24 Lee Chung Street				
Chai Wan, Hong Kong				

EPA Reg.	No. 83100-XX
EPA Est. I	No.:

Product of XXXXXXI	Net Contents:	[Lbs./	/Kg	s.

[Table of Contents to be added before the Precautionary Statements.]

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes and socks

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

# **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove 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 HAZARDS**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance with the label directions. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions Flumioxazin 51% WG may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land.

Where possible, use methods that reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or on the downhill side of fields, where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off.

[Note to EPA reviewer: If this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following environmental hazard statement will be added to the label:

**DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**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.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

# **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides can eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 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 **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid using **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use 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.
- Base use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management measures for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

# **TANK MIXES NOTICE**

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.

#### PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a pre-emergence and early post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in-ground), to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, conifer and poplar re-forestation, and dormant warm season turfgrass.

Flumioxazin 51% WG is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas when used in accordance with this label. Flumioxazin 51% WG is effective as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled pre-emergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

Flumioxazin 51% WG may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of Flumioxazin 51% WG is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive

#### ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a fast-acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent, and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

Flumioxazin 51% WG may be applied to the following quiescent or slow-moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local State agencies, if required.

# **USE RESTRICTIONS - FOR TERRESTRIAL USES:**

- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- DO NOT move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with this product has been watered.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- DO NOT apply to stressed or diseased trees and ornamentals only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lbs.) of this product per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz. (0.255 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS - FOR SURFACE & SUBSURFACE WATER TREATMENT:**

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g., swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the Irrigation Restrictions Following Application table.

# **USE RESTRICTIONS - FOR SURFACE & SUBSURFACE WATER TREATMENT:**

- **DO NOT** apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application. In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat ½ the water body at one time and wait 10 14 days before treating the remaining area.
- DO NOT use treated water for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- **DO NOT** use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- DO NOT exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.
- Not for homeowner use.

# **USE RESTRICTIONS - FOR IVM:**

- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- DO NOT incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- DO NOT apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.

- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 28 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- DO NOT apply when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS - FOR IVM:**

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off
  target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.
   DO NOT apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.
- Spray equipment used to apply Flumioxazin 51% WG must not be used to make applications with other products to any
  desirable plant foliage, as equipment with product residue remaining may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops
  or plants.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Pre-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces before weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (½" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. **DO NOT** deep cultivate as this reduces the effectiveness of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

Flumioxazin 51% WG is rainfast 1 hour after application. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

# **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

# **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

#### **Pre-Emergence Application**

To ensure uniform coverage when using boom sprayers, use 10 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 - 100 gals. of spray solution per acre. Ensure that nozzle selection meets manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

#### **Post-Emergence Application**

To ensure thorough coverage when using boom sprayers, apply 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. Apply 20 - 30 gals. per acre when using a boom sprayer if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. Ensure nozzle selection meets manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

# **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE - FOR IVM**

#### **Pre-Emergence Application**

To ensure uniform coverage, use at least 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

# **Post-Emergence Application**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use at least 20 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

## **ADDITIVES**

#### **Post-Emergence Application**

When applying Flumioxazin 51% WG after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix Flumioxazin 51% WG with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a post-emergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility with a jar test before using. DO NOT mix Flumioxazin 51% WG with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

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A spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 - 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

#### **ADDITIVES**

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility with a jar test before using.

# JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND FLUMIOXAZIN 51% WG

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. Make sure that the water is from the same source and is the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
- 3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 Tbsp.) of the 28 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed reconsider the choice of adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
  - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

# **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

**IMPORTANT:** Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, after application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

#### **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If 2 or more products were tank mixed before this product application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ ¾ of desired level with clean water.
- 2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with water before addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.
- 3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried mixture to the spray tank. Agitation must create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 4. If tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 5. Add any required adjuvants.
- 6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- 7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 12 hours of mixing.

# **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Mix with water having pH of 5 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range
- 2. Fill clean spray tank ½ full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- 3. Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while agitating.
- 4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that this product is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Agitation must continue until spray solution has been applied.
- 5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 12 hours of mixing.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, be sure to completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Follow these steps to clean the spray equipment:

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Except for dedicated bare ground herbicide application equipment, spray equipment must be cleaned each day following **Flumioxazin 51% WG** application. After **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- 7. Drain tank completely.
- 8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for 2 minutes.
- 9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

#### **BAND APPLICATION**

When banding, use proportionately less water and Flumioxazin 51% WG per acre.

#### **BACKPACK APPLICATION**

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft.

For Backpack Applications of Flumioxazin 51% WG at 10 oz. per Acre

Application Volume	Amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to mix in 1 gal. of water	Amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to mix in 2 gals. of water	Amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to mix in 3 gals. of water
1 gal. per 500 sq. ft. (= 87 GPA)	0.12 oz. (0.004 lb. a.i.)	0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.)	0.37 oz. (0.012 lb. a.i.)
1 gal. per 750 sq. ft. (= 58 GPA)	0.17 oz. (0.005 lb. a.i.)	0.34 oz. (0.011 lb. a.i.)	0.52 oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.)
1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. (= 43.5 GPA)	0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.)	0.49 oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.)	0.74 oz. (0.024 lb. a.i.)

**Example:** Applicator wants to spray 1 gal. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** solution per 1,000 sq. ft. of ground bed and wants to mix up 2 gals. of spray solution. Therefore, applicator would mix 0.49 oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in 2 gals. of water.

# HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals. per acre to insure uniform coverage.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

[Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.]

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, coverage must be uniform. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

# **Volume Pressure**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

## **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

# **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

#### **CALIBRATION TABLE**

Flumioxazin 51% WG Rates Oz./A	Flumioxazin 51% WG Rates Oz./Gal.
8	0.07 (0.002 lb. a.i.)
10	0.01 (0.003 lb. a.i.)
12	0.12 (0.04 lb. a.i.)

#### IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals Grown for Production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 - 12 oz. per	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
Surface Spray	surface acre	Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
Subsurface	200 - 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 - 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

# **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **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.

# **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

# **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.

## **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### 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.

# **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

# **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied pre-emergence or post-emergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Flumioxazin 51% WG			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana		
Amaranth			
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri		
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus		
American Burnweed	Erechtites hieracifolia		
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli		
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum		
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsuta		
Bluegrass, Annual*	Poa annua		
Burclover, California	Medicago polymorpha		
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata		
Chamberbitter	Phyllanthus urinaria		
Chickweed			
Common	Stellaria media		
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum		
Crabgrass			
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis		
Smooth*	Digitaria ischaemum		
Southern*	Digitaria ciliaris		
Croton, Tropic	Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis		
Dandelion*	Taraxacum officinale		
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium		
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora		
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata		
Filaree, Redstem*	Erodium cicutarium		
Foxtail			
Bristly*	Setaria verticillata		
Giant*	Setaria faberi		
Green*	Setaria viridis		
Yellow* Setaria glauca			
Galinsoga, Hairy Galinsoga ciliata			
Geranium, Carolina Geranium carolinianum			
Goosegrass* Eleusine indica			
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris		
Groundsel Tree	Baccharis halimifolia		

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Page <b>11</b> of <b>6</b> 2
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	
Horseweed*	Conyza Canadensis	
Indigo, Hairy	Indigofera hirsute	
Ivy, Ground*	Glechoma hederacea	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Kyllinga, Green*	Kyllinga brevifolia	
Lady's Thumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album	
Liverwort	Marchantia polymorpha	
Lovegrass, California*	Eragrostis diffusa	
Mallow	2.09.000.000,000	
Common	Malva neglecta	
Little	Malva parviflora	
Venice	Hibiscus trionum	
Marsh Parsley	Apium leptophyllum	
Marsh Yellowcress	Rorippa islandica	
Mayweed*	Anthemis cotula	
Morningglory	7 menernia cottata	
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula	
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea	
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia	
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea	
Moss		
Mulberry Weed	Bryum spp. Fatoua villosa	
	ratoua viiiosa	
Mustard		
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum	
Wild	Brassica kaber	
Nightshade		
Black	Solanum nigrum	
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum	
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides	
Northern Willowherb	Epilobium ciliatum	
Panicum		
Fall*	Panicum dichotomiflorum	
Texas*	Panicum texanum	
Parsley Piert	Alchemilla arvensis	
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	Sagina procumbens	
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense	
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	Phyllanthus tenellus	
Pigweed		
Prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides	
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	
Tumble	Amaranthus albus	
Pineapple-weed*	Matricaria matricarioides	
Plantain		
Broadleaf*	Plantago major	
Buckhorn*	Plantago lanceolate	
Poinsettia, Wild	Euphorbia heterophylla	
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea	
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra	
Ragweed		
Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	
Giant	Ambrosia trifida	
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata	
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia	
Rocket, Yellow	Barbarea vulgaris	
Senna, Coffee	Cassia occidentalis	
Jenna, conce		

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Shepherd's Purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris		
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa		
Signalgrass*	Brachiaria platyphylla		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum		
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleraceus		
Spiderwort, Tropical	Commelina benghalensis		
Spurge			
Petty	Euphorbia peplus		
Prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata Engelm		
Spotted	Euphorbia maculata		
Starbur, Bristly*	Acanthospermum hispidum		
Tassel-flower	Emilia spp.		
Thickhead	Crassocephalum crepidioides		
Thistle			
Canada*	Cirsium arvense		
Russian	Salsola iberica		
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti		
Waterhemp			
Common	Amaranthus rudis		
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus		
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	Oxalis stricta		

<sup>\*</sup>Pre-emergence control only.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

**Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds** 

SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Alternanthera philoxeroides	
Lemna spp.	
Limnobium spongia	
Salvinia spp.	
Pistia stratiotes	
Wolffia spp.	
Hydrocotyle spp.	
Pithophora	
Cladophora	

<sup>\*200</sup> ppb water concentration is required to treat duckweed and watermeal – see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS** section for additional application information.

#### **SURFACE APPLICATION**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** product as a broadcast spray at 6 - 12 ounces (0.191-0.383 lb. a.i.) of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make the treatment once weeds are first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** during early morning hours enhances weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) of Flumioxazin 51% WG per single application.
- DO NOT apply more than 24 oz./A (0.765 lb. a.i.) of Flumioxazin 51% WG per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 28 days.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, that includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 2 have exhibited tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off before herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5" - 0.75" of water immediately following application. Spray **Flumioxazin 51% WG** directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating **Flumioxazin 51% WG** after application will disturb soil surfaces, that may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2" in height, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will provide post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

# TANK MIXTURES FOR CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS

Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on conifers may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **Flumioxazin 51% WG** applied alone, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may also be applied as part of a post-emergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone.

Flumioxazin 51% WG may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

Clethodim glyphosate\* oryzalin prodiamine simazine\*

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

#### **RESISTANT CONIFERS**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the conifer species listed in Table 2. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

## **RESTRICTIONS:**

- DO NOT apply more than 24 oz./A (0.765 lb. a.i.) of Flumioxazin 51% WG per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in a single application.

<sup>\*</sup>DO NOT apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

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- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A or 3 applications at 8 oz./A per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 30 days.

**Table 2. Resistant Conifers** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	Thuja occidentalis
Oriental	Thuja orientalis
Fir	
Concolor	Abies concolor
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Fraser	Abies fraseri
Grand	Abies grandis
Noble	Abies procera
Turkish	Abies bornmuelleriana
Hemlock	
Eastern	Tsuga canadensis
Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Juniper	
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis
Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis
Tamarix	Juniperus sabina
Pine	
Austrian	Pinus nigra
Eastern White	Pinus strobus
Jack Pinus banksiana	
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana
Loblolly	Pinus taeda
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta
Longleaf	Pinus palustris
Mugo	Pinus mugo
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa
Sand	Pinus clausa
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata
Slash	Pinus elliottii
Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Spruce	
Blue	Picea pungens
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica
Norway	Picea abies
Sitka	Picea sitchensis
Yew	
English	Taxus baccata
Japanese	Taxus cuspidata

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

This product controls submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, **Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application**, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum	
Duckweed*	Lemna spp.	
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana	
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	
Hygrophila	Hygrophila polysperma	
Naiad, Southern	Najas guadalupensis	
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	Potamogeton crispus	
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus	
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	Potamogeton diversifolius	
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.	
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.	
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum	
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	

#### SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer-term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, **Subsurface Application Rates** to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, it is advised that a treatment be made once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

# APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR WATER COLUMN TREATMENT

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

# INFORMATION ON HYDRILLA CONTROL IN FLORIDA

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for *Hydrilla* control. For best control of *Hydrilla* apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out *Hydrilla*, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mix this product with other registered herbicides, especially if *Hydrilla* is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

**Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates** 

DO NOT exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.

Water Depth	pth Pounds of Flumioxazin 51% WG Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration				
(Feet)	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb		
1	1.1 (0.561 lb. a.i.)	1.6 (0.816 lb. a.i.)	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)		
2	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)		
3	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.8 (2.448 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)		
4	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	8.5 (4.335 lbs. a.i.)		
5	5.3 (2.703 lbs. a.i.)	8.0 (4.08 lbs. a.i.)	10.6 (5.406 lbs. a.i.)		
6	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	9.5 (4.845 lbs. a.i.)	12.7 (6.477 lbs. a.i.)		
7	7.4 (3.774 lbs. a.i.)	11.1 (5.661 lbs. a.i.)	14.8 (7.548 lbs. a.i.)		

**Example:** To achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4-foot-deep water column, apply 4.2 lbs. (2.142 lbs. a.i.) of this product per surface acre.

## RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 400 ppb of this product per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 90.58 lb. a.i. per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 applications per acre per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 28 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as single or split application to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than 1-year-old or have been transplanted less than 1 year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors, or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

**IMPORTANT:** Direct application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. **DO NOT** apply under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5" - 0.75" of water immediately following application and apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will disturb soil surfaces, that may reduce herbicidal efficacy. Use spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

#### **POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2" in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances **Flumioxazin 51% WG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. When applied after weed germination, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

Post-emergence control of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

# TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than this product alone. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may also be applied as part of a post-emergence burndown program of control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone. Tank mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

end 10110 111116 deterre 11161				
Clethodim	glyphosate*	metolachlor	oryzalin	
Pendimethalin	prodiamine	simazine*		

<sup>\*</sup>DO NOT apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

# RESISTANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 3. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 3, evaluate the safety of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

# **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A or 3 applications at 8 oz./A per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

# **Table 3. Resistant Deciduous Tree Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Apricot*	Prunus spp.	
Ash	Fraxinus spp.	
Birch	Betula spp.	

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Buckeye	Aesculus spp.
Cherry*	Prunus spp.
Chestnut	Castanea spp.
Citrus*	Citrus spp.
Dogwood	Comus spp.
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus spp.
Ginkgo	Ginkgo spp.
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Honeylocust	Gleditsia spp.
Larch	Larix spp.
Lilac	Syringa spp.
Maple**	Acer spp.
Myrtle, Crepe	Lagerstroemia indica
Oak	Quercus spp.
Poplar	Populus spp.
Peach*	Prunus spp.
Plum*	Prunus spp.
Pecan*	Carya spp.
Redbud	Cercis canadensis
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Sycamore	Platanus spp.
Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra
Willow	Salix spp.

<sup>\*</sup>Non-bearing trees only.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

In residential and commercial landscapes, application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must be done by commercial licensed applicators. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees, including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 2 and 3.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas and other similar industrial sites. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** offers post-emergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species, including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, DO NOT apply this product over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and DO NOT allow spray of this product to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of this product under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Limit the plant exposure to this product applying this product near desirable plants.

DO NOT apply this product around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least 2 months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

# PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.12 – 0.25 oz. (0.004 – 0.008 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per gal. (10 oz./A) of spray solution, and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. (10 oz./A) before weed germination (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to weed free soil, mulch, or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, this product will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.12 - 0.25 oz. (0.004 - 0.008 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per gal. (10 oz./A) and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. to actively growing weeds (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with glyphosate

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

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will increase the spectrum of post-emergent weed control over this product alone, provide faster post-emergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide pre and post-emergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** plus glyphosate only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays do not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** plus glyphosate towards the soil and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff.

**DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

#### **RESTRICTION:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz. (0.32 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 oz. (0.64 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** reapply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

**Flumioxazin 51% WG**, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. **DO NOT** apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads before the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees, and ornamentals).

**IMPORTANT:** Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** offers residual and post-emergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

# PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence application. Make pre-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to weed free surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

# POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances **Flumioxazin 51% WG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled post-emergence with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2" in height.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i./A) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb.a.i/A) per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 30 days.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Flumioxazin 51% WG can be used for non-selective vegetation management to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept free of weed. Apply Flumioxazin 51% WG only to:

- Bare ground areas under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground areas in parking lots and storage areas, industrial plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.

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- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground areas around farm buildings and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts.
- Improved roadside areas, road surfaces, and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** provides residual and post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weed species as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The timing of residual of control depends on the application rate, as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. The length of control will be reduced as temperature and precipitation increase.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a pre-emergence application of 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre. Make pre-emergence (up to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to surfaces that are free of weeds. Pre-emergence applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must be completed before weeds emerge. For residual weed control and optimal performance on soil, moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Dry weather or lack of moisture following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible weeds that are germinating.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a post-emergence application of 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Adding a surfactant enhances the activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of this product. Weeds that have emerged are controlled with a post-emergence application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. However, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is improved by ensuring thorough spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** results when application is made in combination with a surfactant and to weeds that are less than 2 inches in height.

#### TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Tank mixtures with other pre- and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control in addition to weeds controlled by **Flumioxazin 51% WG** used alone, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in bare ground vegetation management, (non-crop uses) including, but not limited to those products listed below.

Tank Mixture Combinations for Non-Selective Vegetation Management Weed Control

2,4-D	Glyphosate	Norflurazon	Prodiamine
Bromacil	Hexazinone	Oryzalin	Simazine
Chlorsulfuron	Imazapic	Pendimethalin	Sulfometuron-methyl
Clopyralid	Imazapyr	Picloram	Tebuthiuron
Dicamba	Metsulfuron-methyl	Pramitol	Triclopyr
Diuron			

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

# **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i./A) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i./A) per year.
- **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST [Not for use in California.]

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a site preparation treatment before transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

# Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

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Apply Flumioxazin 51% WG in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

# Conifer Release Treatments — Applications Only Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of Flumioxazin 51% WG per acre over the top of trees before budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. DO NOT apply Flumioxazin 51% WG over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. Flumioxazin 51% WG must not affect new growth of trees. See Table 4 for a list of resistant conifers for over the top treatments.

#### **TANK MIXING** — Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of Flumioxazin 51% WG, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with Flumioxazin 51% WG may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis. 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.

#### **ADJUVANTS** — Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, DO NOT mix Flumioxazin 51% WG with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 4 have shown tolerance to Flumioxazin 51% WG. However, Flumioxazin 51% WG is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 4, evaluate the safety of Flumioxazin 51% WG on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply Flumioxazin 51% WG over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least 1 year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of Flumioxazin 51% WG.

# **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

Table 4. Resistant Conifer Tree Species: Common COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Fir		
Concolor	Abies concolor	
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa	
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii	
Fraser	Abies fraseri	
Grand	Abies grandis	
Noble	Abies procera	
Turkish	Abies bornmuelleriana	
Hemlock		
Eastern	Tsuga canadensis	
Western	Tsuga heterophylla	
Tamarix	Juniperus sabina	
Pine		
Austrian	Pinus nigra	
Eastern White	Pinus strobus	
Jack	Pinus banksiana	
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana	
Loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Longleaf	Pinus palustris	
Mugo	Pinus mugo	
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Sand	Pinus clausa	
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Slash	Pinus elliottii	
Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce		
Blue	Picea pungens	

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica	
Norway	Picea abies	
Sitka	Picea sitchensis	

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES [Not for use in California.]

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be used as a site preparation treatment before transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

#### Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

# Release Treatments — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre over the top of trees before budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must not affect new growth of trees of resistant poplars for over the top treatments.

#### **TANK MIXING** — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis. 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.

# **ADJUVANTS** — Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, DO NOT mix Flumioxazin 51% WG with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger*, and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P*. sp. x sp.), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** over the top unless trees are more than 1-year-old.

# **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 30 days.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS [Not for use in California.]

Only for use in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a single or split application to well-established dormant turfgrass listed in Table 5 to control winter annual weeds found in Table 1. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, and other similar sites. Dormant bermudagrass, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine and zoysiagrass have exhibited tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when applied after turf has become dormant in the late fall and before turf breaks dormancy in the late winter/early spring. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up will cause unacceptable injury. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will injure warm season turf grown in southern areas where grass does not become completely dormant.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2" in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. When applied after weed germination, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

A second application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be required to provide adequate season-long weed control. Apply the second application using the above-mentioned rate guidelines before the turfgrass breaking spring dormancy.

#### **APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS**

Dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated or coated with Flumioxazin 51% WG.

Application of dry bulk fertilizer with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with an application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for **Flumioxazin 51% WG** regarding rates, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 400-700 lbs. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible turf injury and to obtain uniform weed control. **DO NOT** use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may not adhere to these materials. Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and **Flumioxazin 51% WG** mixture for sale. Premix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with water to form a slurry before impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. Use a minimum of 1 pt. of water for each 2 oz. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and use a minimum of 6 pts. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** slurry to impregnate 2,000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** required can be calculated with the following formula:

Flumioxazin 51% WG per ton of Fertilizer = Ounces of Flumioxazin 51% WG per acre x 2,000 ÷ Pounds of Fertilizer per acre.

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after placing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal. of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 - 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

# **SPOT TREATMENTS**

Mix 0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per gal. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and 2 tsp. (½ fl. oz.) of non-ionic surfactant in 1 gal. of water and apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

# TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in dormant turfgrass may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **Flumioxazin 51% WG** alone.

**IMPORTANT:** Turfgrass must be completely dormant at application. Any turfgrass that is not dormant will be injured by applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Scout area to be sprayed for any turf that is green in color and if encountered, delay application until turfgrass is completely dormant. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. 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.

# **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens.
- DO NOT apply to warm season turfgrass that has been over-seeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye).
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting sod.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.

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- Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Not for homeowner use.

**Table 5. Resistant Turfgrass Species** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	Cynodon spp.
Centipedegrass	Eremochloa ophiuroides
Seashore paspalum	Paspalum vaginatum
St. Augustinegrass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Zoysiagrass	Zoysia spp.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETABLES IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS [Not for use in California.]

### **APPLICATOR & SPRAYER INFORMATION**

#### **Mixing Instructions**

- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 12 hours of mixing.

#### **ADDITIVES**

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Rotam advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

# Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and Flumioxazin 51% WG

Conduct a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, when using for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1-1/2 tsp) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
- 3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
  - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## **Sprayer Cleanup**

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, the following steps are directed to clean the spray equipment:

• Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 1. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 2. Top off tank with clean water.
- 3. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 4. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 5. Drain tank completely.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

# **AERIAL APPLICATION**

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid

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spraying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

#### **Volume and Pressure**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

#### **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles for example diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

# **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. **DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs. **DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

# **Container Handling**

[Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

Note to EPA reviewer: if this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following container handling statement will be added to the label:

[Container statement for non-refillable container with liner] [Non-refillable bag: DO NOT reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse bag. Dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Offer for recycling if available. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

[Container statement for non-refillable drum with liner] [Non-refillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions For Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions For Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions or Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. Flumioxazin 51% WG - Initial Draft Label

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# PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.] [Rotam Trademark information to be added.]

[Sub-Label B]

[PULL HERE TO OPEN]

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

# Flumioxazin 51% WG

# [Non-Crop Herbicide]

For Use in Container and Field Grown Conifers (Including Christmas Trees) and Deciduous Trees, Around Established Woody Ornamentals in Landscapes, To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas, Conifer and Poplar Re-Forestation Sites, and Dormant Turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

	FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.		
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.		
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 by mouth-		
	to-mouth if possible.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
HOTLINE NUMBERS			

#### **HOTLINE NUMBERS**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

Manufactured [For] [By]:	
Rotam Agrochemical Company	Ltd.
26/F E-Trade Plaza	
24 Lee Chung Street	
Chai Wan, Hong Kong	

Net	Contents:	[Lbs.	/Kgs.]	

EPA Reg. No. 83100-XX EPA Est. No.:\_\_\_\_\_

[Product of XXXXXX]

<sup>\*2-[7-</sup>fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione

[Table of Contents to be added before the Precautionary Statements.]

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

# Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes and socks

# **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

# **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove 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 HAZARDS**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance with the label directions. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions Flumioxazin 51% WG may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land.

Where possible, use methods that reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or on the downhill side of fields, where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off.

[Note to EPA reviewer: If this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following environmental hazard statement will be added to the label:

**DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**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.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 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 **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid using **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use 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.
- Base use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management measures for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

# **TANK MIXES NOTICE**

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.

# **PRODUCT USE INFORMATION**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a pre-emergence and early post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in-ground), to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, conifer and poplar re-forestation, and dormant warm season turfgrass.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled pre-emergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

Flumioxazin 51% WG may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of Flumioxazin 51% WG is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with

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**Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- **DO NOT** move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with this product has been watered.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply to stressed or diseased trees and ornamentals only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

# PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Pre-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces before weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (½" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. **DO NOT** deep cultivate **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness, this product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

Flumioxazin 51% WG is rainfast 1 hour after application. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

# **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

# **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

# **Pre-Emergence Application**

To ensure uniform coverage when using boom sprayers, use 10 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 - 100 gals. of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

## **Post-Emergence Application**

To ensure thorough coverage when using boom sprayers apply 15 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. Apply 20 - 30 gals. per acre when using a boom sprayer if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

# **ADDITIVES**

# **Post-Emergence Application**

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a post-emergence weed control program. Mixing compatibility must be verified by a jar test before using. **DO NOT** mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

Add a spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 - 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

#### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND FLUMIOXAZIN 51% WG

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
- 3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 Tbsp.) of the 28 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, **DO NOT** use the adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
  - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

**IMPORTANT:** Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, after application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

#### **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If 2 or more products were tank mixed before this product application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ ¾ of desired level with clean water.
- 2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with water before addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.
- 3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried to the spray tank. Agitation must create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 4. If tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 5. Add any required adjuvants.
- 6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- 7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 12 hours of mixing.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following **Flumioxazin 51% WG** application. After **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- 7. Drain tank completely.
- 8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for 2 minutes.
- 9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

## **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

# **BAND APPLICATION**

When banding, use proportionately less water and Flumioxazin 51% WG per acre.

#### **BACKPACK APPLICATION**

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When applying Flumioxazin 51% WG with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gal. of spray solution per 500 - 1,000 sq. ft.

For Backpack Applications of Flumioxazin 51% WG at 10 oz. per Acre

Application Volume	Amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to mix in 1 gal. of water	Amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to mix in 2 gals. of water	Amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to mix in 3 gals. of water
1 gal. per 500 sq. ft. (= 87 GPA)	0.12 oz. (0.004 lb. a.i.)	0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.)	0.37 oz. (0.012 lb. a.i.)
1 gal. per 750 sq. ft. (= 58 GPA)	0.17 oz. (0.005 lb. a.i.)	0.34 oz. (0.011 lb. a.i.)	0.52 oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.)
1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. (= 43.5 GPA)	0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.)	0.49 oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.)	0.74 oz. (0.024 lb. a.i.)

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gal. of Flumioxazin 51% WG solution per 1,000 sq. ft. of ground bed and wants to mix up 2 gals. of spray solution. Therefore, mix 0.49 oz. (0.016 lb. a.i.) of Flumioxazin 51% WG in 2 gals. of water.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of Flumioxazin 51% WG, coverage must be uniform. DO NOT spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. DO NOT spray Flumioxazin 51% WG within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops, or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

#### **Volume Pressure**

Apply Flumioxazin 51% WG in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals, per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

# **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

#### Adiuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

# **CALIBRATION TABLE**

Flumioxazin 51% WG Rates Oz./A	Flumioxazin 51% WG Rates Oz./Gal.
8 (0.255 lb. a.i.)	0.07 (0.002 lb. a.i.)
10 (0.32 lb. a.i.)	0.01 (0.003 lb. a.i.)
12 (0.383 lb. a.i.)	0.12 (0.04 lb. a.i.)

# MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

#### **Aerial Applications**

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **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.

### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **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.

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

## **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied pre-emergence or post-emergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Flumioxazin 51% WG

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana	
Amaranth		
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri	
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus	
American Burnweed	Erechtites hieracifolia	
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum	
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsuta	
Bluegrass, Annual*	Poa annua	
Burclover, California	Medicago polymorpha	

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	<del>.</del>	e <b>33</b> of <b>6</b>
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Carpetweed Chamberbitter	Mollugo verticillata Phyllanthus urinaria	
Chickweed	Phylianthus urmana	
Common	Stellaria media	
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum	
Crabgrass	Cerustiani vaigutani	
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis	
Smooth*	Digitaria ischaemum	
Southern*	Digitaria ciliaris	
Croton, Tropic	Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis	
Dandelion*	Taraxacum officinale	-
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium	
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora	
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata	
Filaree, Redstem*	Erodium cicutarium	-
Foxtail		-
Bristly*	Setaria verticillata	
Giant*	Setaria faberi	
Green*	Setaria viridis	
Yellow*	Setaria glauca	
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata	
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum	
Goosegrass*	Eleusine indica	
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris	
Groundsel Tree	Baccharis halimifolia	
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	
Horseweed*	Conyza Canadensis	
Indigo, Hairy	Indigofera hirsute	
Ivy, Ground*	Glechoma hederacea	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Kyllinga, Green*	Kyllinga brevifolia	
Lady's Thumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album	
Liverwort	Marchantia polymorpha	
Lovegrass, California*	Eragrostis diffusa	
Mallow		
Common	Malva neglecta	
Little	Malva parviflora	
Venice	Hibiscus trionum	
Marsh Parsley	Apium leptophyllum	
Marsh Yellowcress	Rorippa islandica Anthemis cotula	
Mayweed* Morningglory	Anthemis Cotula	
Entireleaf	Inamaga hadaracaa yar intagriyeeyla	
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula Ipomoea hederacea	
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea	
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia	
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea	
Moss	Bryum spp.	
Mulberry Weed	Fatoua villosa	
Mustard		
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum	
Wild	Brassica kaber	
Nightshade		
Black	Solanum nigrum	
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum	
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides	
Northern Willowherb	Epilobium ciliatum	
	Ephobiani chatani	
Panicum Fall*	Danicum dichotomiflarum	
	Panicum dichotomiflorum	
Texas*	Panicum texanum	
Parsley Piert	Alchemilla arvensis	
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	Sagina procumbens	
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense	

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SCIENTIFIC NAME	Page <b>34</b> of <b>6</b> .
T Hyllatitius tellelius	
Amaranthus hlitoides	
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iviational matricanolaes	
Plantago major	
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cassia occidentalis	
Sesbania exaltata	
Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Sonchus oleraceus	
Commelina benghalensis	
Euphorbia peplus	
Euphorbia humistrata Engelm	
Euphorbia maculata	
Acanthospermum hispidum	
Emilia spp.	
Crassocephalum crepidioides	
Cirsium arvense	
Abutilon theophrasti	
Amaranthus rudis	
Oxalis stricta	
	Sesbania exaltata Capsella bursa-pastoris Sida spinosa Brachiaria platyphylla Polygonum pensylvanicum Sonchus oleraceus Commelina benghalensis  Euphorbia peplus Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Euphorbia maculata Acanthospermum hispidum Emilia spp.

<sup>\*</sup>Pre-emergence control only.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, that includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 2 have exhibited tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off before herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

# **PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5" - 0.75" of water immediately following application. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating **Flumioxazin 51% WG** after application will disturb soil

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surfaces, that may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

#### **POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 2, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2" in height, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will provide post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS

Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on conifers may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **Flumioxazin 51% WG** applied alone, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as part of a post-emergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone.

Flumioxazin 51% WG may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

clethodim glyphosate* oryzalin	prodiamine	simazine*	
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<sup>\*</sup>DO NOT apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

#### **RESISTANT CONIFERS**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 2. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

**Table 2. Resistant Conifers** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Arborvitae	<u>'</u>		
American	Thuja occidentalis		
Oriental	Thuja orientalis		
Fir			
Concolor	Abies concolor		
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa		
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii		
Fraser	Abies fraseri		
Grand	Abies grandis		
Noble	Abies procera		
Turkish	Abies bornmuelleriana		
Hemlock			
Eastern	Tsuga canadensis		
Western	Tsuga heterophylla		
Juniper	·		
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum		
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis		
Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis		
Tamarix	Juniperus sabina		
Pine			
Austrian	Pinus nigra		
Eastern White	Pinus strobus		
Jack	Pinus banksiana		

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana	
Loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Longleaf	Pinus palustris	
Mugo	Pinus mugo	
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Sand	Pinus clausa	
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Slash	Pinus elliottii	
Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce		
Blue	Picea pungens	
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica	
Norway	Picea abies	
Sitka	Picea sitchensis	
Yew		
English	Taxus baccata	
Japanese	Taxus cuspidata	

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a single or split application to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than 1-year-old or have been transplanted less than 1 year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors, or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

**IMPORTANT:** Direct application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5" - 0.75" of water immediately following application, Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will disturb soil surfaces, that may reduce herbicidal efficacy. Use spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2" in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances **Flumioxazin 51% WG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. When applied after weed germination, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

Post-emergence control of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

#### TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than this product alone. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as part of a post-emergence burndown program of control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone.

Tank mix Flumioxazin 51% WG with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

cethodim	glyphosate*	metolachlor	oryzalin	
pendimethalin	prodiamine	simazine*		

<sup>\*</sup>DO NOT apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

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**IMPORTANT:** 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.

#### RESISTANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 3. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 3, evaluate the safety of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

**Table 3. Resistant Deciduous Tree Species** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apricot*	Prunus spp.
Ash	Fraxinus spp.
Birch	Betula spp.
Buckeye	Aesculus spp.
Cherry*	Prunus spp.
Chestnut	Castanea spp.
Citrus*	Citrus spp.
Dogwood	Comus spp.
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus spp.
Ginkgo	Ginkgo spp.
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Honeylocust	Gleditsia spp.
Larch	Larix spp.
Lilac	Syringa spp.
Maple**	Acer spp.
Myrtle, Crepe	Lagerstroemia indica
Oak	Quercus spp.
Poplar	Populus spp.
Peach*	Prunus spp.
Plum*	Prunus spp.
Pecan*	Carya spp.
Redbud	Cercis canadensis
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Sycamore	Platanus spp.
Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra
Willow	Salix spp.

<sup>\*</sup>Non-bearing trees only.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

In residential and commercial landscapes, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must only be applied by commercial licensed applicators. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees, including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 2 and 3.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** maintains bare ground in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces, ground mats, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas and other similar industrial sites. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** offers post-emergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species, including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, DO NOT apply this product over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and DO NOT allow spray of this product to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. DO NOT apply this product under

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

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conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Use spray shields that limit the plant exposure to this product when applying this product near desirable plants.

DO NOT apply this product around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least 2 months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.12 oz. (0.004 lb. a.i.)- 0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per gal. (10 oz./A) of spray solution, and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. (10 oz./A) before weed germination (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, this product will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.12 oz. (0.004 lb. a.i.)- 0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per gal. (10 oz./A) and apply 1 gal. of spray solution to 500 - 1,000 sq. ft. to actively growing weeds (see **CALIBRATION TABLE** for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of post-emergent weed control over this product alone, provide faster post-emergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide pre and post-emergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** plus glyphosate only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays **DO NOT** directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** plus glyphosate towards the soil and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff.

**DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within 1 year of application.

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

#### **RESTRICTION:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 10 oz. (0.32 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 oz. (0.64 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 30 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

**Flumioxazin 51% WG**, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. **DO NOT** apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads before the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees, and ornamentals).

**IMPORTANT:** Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** offers residual and post-emergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence application. Pre-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must be made to weed-free surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce

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effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

#### **POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances **Flumioxazin 51% WG** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled post-emergence with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2" in height.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST [Not for use in California.]

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a site preparation treatment before transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

#### Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

#### Conifer Release Treatments — Applications Only Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre over the top of trees before budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must not affect new growth of trees. See Table 4 for a list of resistant conifers for over the top treatments.

#### **TANK MIXING** — Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis. 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.

#### **ADJUVANTS** — Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, **DO NOT** mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 4 have shown tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 4, evaluate the safety of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for 4 - 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least 1 year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

**Table 4. Resistant Conifer Tree Species: Common** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Fir	·		
Concolor	Abies concolor		
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa		
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii		
Fraser	Abies fraseri		
Grand	Abies grandis		
Noble	Abies procera		
Turkish	Abies bornmuelleriana		
Hemlock			
Eastern	Tsuga canadensis		
Western	Tsuga heterophylla		
Tamarix	Juniperus sabina		
Pine			
Austrian	Pinus nigra		
Eastern White	Pinus strobus		
Jack	Pinus banksiana		
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana		
Loblolly	Pinus taeda		
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta		
Longleaf	Pinus palustris		
Mugo	Pinus mugo		
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa		
Sand	Pinus clausa		
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris		
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata		
Slash	Pinus elliottii		
Virginia	Pinus virginiana		
Spruce			
Blue	Picea pungens		
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica		
Norway	Picea abies		
Sitka	Picea sitchensis		

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES [Not for use in California.]

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. Use **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a site preparation treatment before transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

#### Site Preparation — Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a burndown herbicide to provide pre-emergence weed control.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in at least 10 gals. of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

#### Release Treatments — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre over the top of trees before budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must not affect new growth of trees of resistant poplars for over the top treatments.

#### TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis. 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.

#### **ADJUVANTS** — Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, **DO NOT** mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

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**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger*, and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P.* sp. x sp.), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. However, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a very active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** over the top unless trees are more than 1-year-old.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS [Not for use in California.]

Only for use in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a single or split application to well-established dormant turfgrass listed in Table 5 to control winter annual weeds found in Table 1. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, and other similar sites. Dormant bermudagrass, centipedegrass, seashore paspalum, St. Augustine and zoysiagrass have exhibited tolerance to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** only when applied after turf has become dormant in the late fall and before turf breaks dormancy in the late winter/early spring. Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up will cause unacceptable injury. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will injure warm season turf grown in southern areas where grass does not become completely dormant.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**

Apply 8 - 12 oz. (0.255-.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre as a pre-emergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make post-emergence (to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2" in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. When applied after weed germination, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will provide pre-emergence and post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Post-emergence control of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

Make a second application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to provide adequate season-long weed control. Apply the second application using the above-mentioned rate guidelines before the turfgrass breaking spring dormancy.

#### **APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS**

Dry bulk fertilizer can be impregnated or coated with Flumioxazin 51% WG.

Application of dry bulk fertilizer with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with an application via spray equipment. Follow label directions for **Flumioxazin 51% WG** regarding rates, special instructions, cautions, and special precautions. Apply 400-700 lbs. of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible turf injury and to obtain uniform weed control. **DO NOT** use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may not adhere to these materials. Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and **Flumioxazin 51% WG** mixture for sale. Premix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with water to form a slurry before impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. Use a minimum of 1 pt. of water for each 2 oz. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and use a minimum of 6 pts. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** slurry to impregnate 2,000 lbs. of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used.

The amount of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** required can be calculated with the following formula: **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per ton of Fertilizer = Ounces of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per acre x 2,000 ÷ Pounds of Fertilizer per acre.

Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after placing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in the system to avoid injury to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gal. of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 - 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

#### **SPOT TREATMENTS**

Mix 0.25 oz. (0.008 lb. a.i.) per gal. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and 2 tsp. (½ fl. oz.) of non-ionic surfactant in 1 gal. of water and apply 1 gal. of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

#### TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in dormant turfgrass may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than **Flumioxazin 51% WG** alone.

**IMPORTANT:** Turfgrass must be completely dormant at application. Any turfgrass that is not dormant will be injured by applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Scout area to be sprayed for any turf that is green in color and if encountered, delay application until turfgrass is completely dormant. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. 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.

#### **USE PRECAUTION:**

• Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with Flumioxazin 51% WG.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens.
- DO NOT apply to warm season turfgrass that has been over-seeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye).
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting sod.
- DO NOT apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.255 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** re-apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.
- Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Not for homeowner use.

**Table 5. Resistant Turfgrass Species** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	Cynodon spp.
Centipedegrass	Eremochloa ophiuroides
Seashore paspalum	Paspalum vaginatum
St. Augustinegrass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Zoysiagrass	Zoysia spp.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. **DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs. **DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **Container Handling**

[Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

-or-

Note to EPA reviewer: if this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following container handling statement will be added to the label:

[Container statement for non-refillable container with liner] [Non-refillable bag: DO NOT reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse bag. Dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Offer for recycling if available. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

[Container statement for non-refillable drum with liner] [Non-refillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side

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and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. **DO NOT** reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions For Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions For Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions or Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.] [Rotam Trademark information to be added.]

[Sub-Label C]

[PULL HERE TO OPEN]

FLUMIOXAZIN GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

## Flumioxazin 51% WG

#### [Non-Crop Herbicide]

For The Management of Undesirable Aquatic Vegetation in Slow Moving or Quiescent Waters.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.0%
TOTAL:	

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

	FIRST AID			
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.			
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 by mouth-			
	to-mouth if possible.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> </ul>			
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
	HOTHINE NUMBERS			

#### **HOTLINE NUMBERS**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

Manufactured [For] [By]:	
Rotam Agrochemical Company	Ltd
26/F E-Trade Plaza	
24 Lee Chung Street	
Chai Wan Hong Kong	

EPA	Keg.	NO.	83100-XX
EPA	Est.	No.:	

[Product of XXXXXXX] Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_[Lbs./Kgs.]

 $<sup>*2-[7-</sup>fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2\mathit{H}-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1\mathit{H}-isoindole-1,3(2\mathit{H})-dion$ 

[Table of Contents to be added before the Precautionary Statements.]

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes and socks

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove 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 HAZARDS**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance with the label directions. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

[Note to EPA reviewer: If this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following environmental hazard statement will be added to the label:

**DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing before discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**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.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 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 **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

• DO NOT use Flumioxazin 51% WG or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of

action, on the same weed species.

- Use 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.
- Base use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management measures for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

#### **TANK MIXES NOTICE**

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.

#### PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

This product is a fast-acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent, and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

This product may be applied to the following quiescent or slow-moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local State agencies, if required.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS:**

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g., swimming, fishing).
- In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat ½ the water body at one time and wait 10 14 days before treating the remaining area. **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the Irrigation Restrictions Following Application table.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- DO NOT use treated water irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- **DO NOT** use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.
- Not for use by homeowners.

#### **ADDITIVES**

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix this product with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

#### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND FLUMIOXAZIN 51% WG

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
- 3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed **DO NOT** use the adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
  - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.

c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Mix with water having pH of 5 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
- 2. Fill clean spray tank ½ full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- 3. Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while agitating.
- 4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that this product is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- 5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 12 hours of mixing.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, completely drain the spray tank, and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Drain tank completely.
- 7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, coverage must be uniform. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

#### **Volume Pressure**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

#### **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

#### **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

#### IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals Grown for Production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Curface Carey	6 - 12 oz. per	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
Surface Spray	surface acre	Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
Subsurface	200 - 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 - 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

#### **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Applications**

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- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **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.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **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.

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. Flumioxazin 51% WG - Initial Draft Label

**Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds** 

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Alligator Weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	
Duckweed*	Lemna spp.	
Frog's-bit	Limnobium spongia	
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.	
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	
Watermeal*	Wolffia spp.	
Water Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.	
Filamentous Algae	Pithophora	
Filamentous Algae	Cladophora	

<sup>\*200</sup> ppb water concentration rate may be required to treat duckweed and watermeal – see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS** section for additional application information.

#### **SURFACE APPLICATION**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a broadcast spray at 6 - 12 ounces (0.191-0.383 lb. a.i.) of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. Make a second application if required to provide control once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** during early morning hours to enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

Tank mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane, or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 28 days.
- Not for use by homeowners.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

Flumioxazin 51% WG will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum	
Duckweed	Lemna spp.	
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana	
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata	
Hygrophila	Hygrophila polysperma	
Naiad, Southern	Najas guadalupensis	
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	Potamogeton crispus	
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus	
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	Potamogeton diversifolius	

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COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.	
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.	
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum	
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	

#### SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

Flumioxazin 51% WG is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of Flumioxazin 51% WG under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of Flumioxazin 51% WG with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer-term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, Subsurface Application Rates to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, it is advised that a treatment be made once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR WATER COLUMN TREATMENT

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays are required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

#### INFORMATION ON HYDRILLA CONTROL IN FLORIDA

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** as a subsurface treatment for *Hydrilla* control. For best control of *Hydrilla*, apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out *Hydrilla*, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing this product with other registered herbicides especially if *Hydrilla* is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

**Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates** 

DO NOT exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.

Water Depth	Pounds of Flumioxazin 51% WG Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
(Feet)	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1 (0.561 lb. a.i.)	1.6 (0.816 lb. a.i.)	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)
2	2.1 (1.071 lbs. a.i.)	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)
3	3.2 (1.632 lbs. a.i.)	4.8 (2.448 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)
4	4.2 (2.142 lbs. a.i.)	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	8.5 (4.335 lbs. a.i.)
5	5.3 (2.703 lbs. a.i.)	8.0 (4.08 lbs. a.i.)	10.6 (5.406 lbs. a.i.)
6	6.4 (3.264 lbs. a.i.)	9.5 (4.845 lbs. a.i.)	12.7 (6.477 lbs. a.i.)
7	7.4 (3.774 lbs. a.i.)	11.1 (5.661 lbs. a.i.)	14.8 (7.548 lbs. a.i.)

**Example:** To achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4-foot-deep water column, apply 4.2 lbs. of this product per surface acre.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 400 ppb of this product per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 90.58 lb. a.i. per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 applications per acre per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 28 days.
- Not for homeowner use.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETABLES IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS [Not for use in California.]

#### **APPLICATOR & SPRAYER INFORMATION**

#### **Mixing Instructions**

- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of Flumioxazin 51% WG to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 12 hours of mixing.

#### **ADDITIVES**

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Rotam advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

#### Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and Flumioxazin 51% WG

Conduct a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, when using for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1-1/2 tsp) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
- 3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
  - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

#### **Sprayer Cleanup**

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, the following steps are directed to clean the spray equipment:

• Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Drain tank completely.
- 7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

#### Volume and Pressure

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

#### **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles for example diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

#### **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. **DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs. **DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **Container Handling**

[Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

Note to EPA reviewer: if this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following container handling statement will be added to the label:

[Container statement for non-refillable container with liner]

[Non-refillable bag: DO NOT reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse bag. Dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Offer for recycling if available. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

-or-

[Container statement for non-refillable drum with liner]

[Non-refillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions For Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions For Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions or Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited.

[Sub-Label D]

[PULL HERE TO OPEN]

EPA Reg. No. 83100-XX

EPA Est. No.:\_\_\_\_\_

FLUMIOXAZIN GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

## Flumioxazin 51% WG

#### [Non-Crop Herbicide]

For Use To Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%
*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1 <i>H</i> -isoindole-1,3	(2 <i>H</i> )-dione

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID				
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> • Call a poison control center or doctor 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR • Take off contaminated clothing.				
<b>CLOTHING:</b> ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
<b>IF INHALED:</b> ● Move person to fresh air.				
<ul> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouto-mouth if possible.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
<b>IF IN EYES:</b> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			

#### **HOTLINE NUMBERS**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

Manufactured [For] [By]:
Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
26/F E-Trade Plaza
24 Lee Chung Street

24 Lee Chung Street Chai Wan, Hong Kong

	ſ	[Product of XXXXXX]	Net Contents:	[Lbs./	/Kg	ζS.
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[Table of Contents to be added before the Precautionary Statements.]

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes and socks

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove 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 HAZARDS**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance with the label directions. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions Flumioxazin 51% WG may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land.

Where possible, use methods that reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or on the downhill side of fields, where run-off could occur to minimize water run-off.

[Note to EPA reviewer: If this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following environmental hazard statement will be added to the label:

**DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing before discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**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.

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for

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agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides can eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 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 **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid using **Flumioxazin 51% WG** or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use 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.
- Base use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management measures for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

#### **TANK MIXES NOTICE**

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.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas when used in accordance with this label. **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is effective as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled pre-emergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS - FOR IVM:**

- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT re-apply Flumioxazin 51% WG within 28 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- DO NOT apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- DO NOT apply when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS - FOR IVM:**

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.
   DO NOT apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.
- Spray equipment used to apply Flumioxazin 51% WG must not be used to make applications with other products to any
  desirable plant foliage, as equipment with product residue remaining may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops
  or plants.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Pre-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces before weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce effectiveness.

#### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply Flumioxazin 51% WG only to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed

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growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

**Flumioxazin 51% WG** is rainfast 1 hour after application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

#### **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

Application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

#### **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

#### **Pre-Emergence Application**

To ensure uniform coverage, use at least 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for pre-emergence herbicide application.

#### **Post-Emergence Application**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use at least 20 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for post-emergence herbicide application.

#### **ADDITIVES**

#### **Post-Emergence Application**

When applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG** after weeds emerge, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a post-emergence weed control program. Mixing compatibility must be verified by a jar test before using. **DO NOT** mix **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with a surfactant when applying over the top of dormant woody ornamentals or conifer trees.

Add a spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 - 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 - 32% nitrogen solution at 1 - 2 qts./A) to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

#### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND FLUMIOXAZIN 51% WG

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. The water must be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** for the 8 oz./A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1 ½ tsp.) for 12 oz./A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
- 3. Add 60 mL (4 Tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mL (1 Tbsp.) of the 28 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, **DO NOT** use the adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
  - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the iar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

**IMPORTANT:** Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, after application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

#### **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If 2 or more products were tank mixed before this product application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure on the label of all products.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ ¾ of desired level with clean water.
- 2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with water before addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.
- 3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried mixture to the spray tank. Agitation must create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.

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- 4. If tank mixing **Flumioxazin 51% WG** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 5. Add any required adjuvants.
- 6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- 7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 12 hours of mixing.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Except for dedicated bare ground herbicide application equipment, spray equipment must be cleaned each day following **Flumioxazin 51% WG** application. After **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- 7. Drain tank completely.
- 8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for 2 minutes.
- 9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

#### **BAND APPLICATION**

When banding, use proportionately less water and Flumioxazin 51% WG per acre.

#### **HANDGUN APPLICATION**

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gals. per acre to insure uniform coverage.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**, coverage must be uniform. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops, or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

#### **Volume Pressure**

Apply **Flumioxazin 51% WG** in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals. per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

#### **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

#### **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant directions.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT**

#### **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

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DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **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.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **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.

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### **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.

#### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When **Flumioxazin 51% WG** is applied pre-emergence or post-emergence at specified rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Flumioxazin 51% WG				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana			
Amaranth				
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri			
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus			
American Burnweed	Erechtites hieracifolia			
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli			
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum			
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsuta			
Bluegrass, Annual*	Poa annua			
Burclover, California	Medicago polymorpha			
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata			
Chamberbitter	Phyllanthus urinaria			
Chickweed				
Common	Stellaria media			
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Crabgrass	- Corastiani Vangatani			
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Smooth*	Digitaria ischaemum			
Southern*	Digitaria ischaernam  Digitaria ciliaris			
Croton, Tropic	Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis			
Dandelion*				
	Taraxacum officinale			
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium			
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora			
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata			
Filaree, Redstem*	Erodium cicutarium			
Foxtail				
Bristly*	Setaria verticillata			
Giant*	Setaria faberi			
Green*	Setaria viridis			
Yellow*	Setaria glauca			
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata			
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum			
Goosegrass*	Eleusine indica			
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris			
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Horseweed*	Conyza Canadensis			
Indigo, Hairy	Indigofera hirsute			
Ivy, Ground*	Glechoma hederacea			
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia			
Kyllinga, Green*	Kyllinga brevifolia			
Lady's Thumb	Polygonum persicaria			
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album			
Liverwort	Marchantia polymorpha			
Mallow				
Common	Malva neglecta			
Little	Malva parviflora			
Venice	Hibiscus trionum			
Mayweed*	Anthemis cotula			
	Anthennis Cottaiu			
Morningglory Entireleaf	Inamaga hadaracaa yar intagriyasula			
	Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula			
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea			
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea			
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia			
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea			
Moss	Bryum spp.			
Mustard				
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum			
Wild	Brassica kaber			
Nightshade				
Black	Solanum nigrum			
Didel	Locidium myram			

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	Page <b>60</b>
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides
Panicum	
Fall*	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Texas*	Panicum texanum
Parsley Piert	Alchemilla arvensis
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	Sagina procumbens
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	Phyllanthus tenellus
Pigweed	
Prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Pineapple-weed*	Matricaria matricarioides
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	Plantago major
Buckhorn*	Plantago lanceolate
Poinsettia, Wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra
Ragweed	
Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Rocket, Yellow	Barbarea vulgaris
Senna, Coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata
Shepherd's Purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa
Signalgrass*	Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleraceus
Spurge	
Prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata Engelm
Spotted	Euphorbia maculata
Starbur, Bristly*	Acanthospermum hispidum
Thistle	
Canada*	Cirsium arvense
Russian	Salsola iberica
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Waterhemp	
Common	Amaranthus rudis
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	Oxalis stricta
woodsorrer, renow	Oxulis strictu

<sup>\*</sup>Pre-emergence control only.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Flumioxazin 51% WG can be used for non-selective vegetation management to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept free of weed. Apply Flumioxazin 51% WG only to:

- Bare ground areas under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground areas in parking lots and storage areas, industrial plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground areas around farm buildings and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts.
- Improved roadside areas, road surfaces, and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by **Flumioxazin 51% WG**.

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**Flumioxazin 51% WG** provides residual and post-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weed species as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The timing of residual of control depends on the application rate, as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. The length of control will be reduced as temperature and precipitation increase.

#### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a pre-emergence application of 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre. Make pre-emergence (up to weed emergence) applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** to surfaces that are free of weeds. Pre-emergence applications of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must be completed before weeds emerge. For residual weed control and optimal performance on soil, moisture is necessary to activate **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. Dry weather or lack of moisture following application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** may reduce effectiveness. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible weeds that are germinating.

#### **POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Make a post-emergence application of 8 - 12 oz. (0.25 - 0.383 lb. a.i.) of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). Adding a surfactant enhances the activity of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the post-emergence activity of this product. Weeds that have emerged are controlled with a post-emergence application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG**. However, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is improved by ensuring thorough spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective post-emergence weed control with **Flumioxazin 51% WG** results when application is made in combination with a surfactant and to weeds that are less than 2 inches in height.

#### **TANK MIX APPLICATIONS**

Tank mixtures with other pre- and post-emergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control in addition to weeds controlled by **Flumioxazin 51% WG** used alone, **Flumioxazin 51% WG** must be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in bare ground vegetation management, (non-crop uses) including, but not limited to those products listed below.

Tank Mixture Combinations for Non-Selective Vegetation Management Weed Control

2,4-D	Glyphosate	Norflurazon	Prodiamine	
Bromacil	Hexazinone	Oryzalin	Simazine	
Chlorsulfuron	Imazapic	Pendimethalin	Sulfometuron-methyl	
Clopyralid	Imazapyr	Picloram	Tebuthiuron	
Dicamba	Metsulfuron-methyl	Pramitol	Triclopyr	
Diuron				

**IMPORTANT:** 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.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 oz. (0.383 lb. a.i.) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 oz. (0.765 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications at 12 oz./A (0.383 lb. a.i.) or 3 applications at 8 oz./A (0.765 lb. a.i.) per year.
- **DO NOT** make an additional application of **Flumioxazin 51% WG** within 30 days.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. **DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs. **DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **Container Handling**

[Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

Note to EPA reviewer: if this product is shipped in containers greater than 50 lbs., the following container handling statement will be added to the label:

[Container statement for non-refillable container with liner] [Non-refillable bag: DO NOT reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse bag. Dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Offer for recycling if available. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

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-or-

[Container statement for non-refillable drum with liner] [Non-refillable container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into equipment. DO NOT reuse liner. Dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.]

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions For Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions For Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions or Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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