



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

EPA Reg. Number:

85678-48

Date of Issuance:

11/1/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

RedEagle International LLC  
 C/O Wagner Regulatory Associates  
 P.O. Box 640  
 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 85678-48."

Signature of Approving Official:

  
 Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24  
 Fungicide and Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

11/1/17

3. Submit one copy of the revised 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. 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 CSF:

- Basic CSF dated July 24, 2017

If you have any questions, please contact Driss Benmhend by phone at number (703) 308-9525, or via email at [Benmhend.driss@epa.gov](mailto:Benmhend.driss@epa.gov).

Enclosure

Group	14	2	Herbicides
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[Roundup Ready PLUS® Crop Management Solutions]



# Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG

An Herbicide for Weed Control In Soybeans

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*.....	29%
Chlorimuron-ethyl** .....	11%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b> .....	<b>60%</b>
<b>Total:</b> .....	<b>100%</b>

\*2-[7-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

\*\* Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methylpyrimidin-2-yl)amino];carbonyl];amino];sulfonyl];benzoate

Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG is a water dispersible granule containing 40% active ingredient.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, 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 INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
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: <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b> .	

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

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

See label booklet for complete Directions For Use.]

**Manufactured For:**  
RedEagle International LLC  
5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 3  
Lakeland, FL 33813

**EPA Reg. No.: 85678-UI**  
**EPA Est. No.:**

**Net Contents:** [lbs./kgs.]

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

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

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Socks and shoes

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly 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. 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.

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

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

#### 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.**

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

**WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES: Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

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

#### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** contains two active ingredients with two different modes of action. Chlorimuron-ethyl is classified as a Group 2 herbicide and flumioxazin is classified as a Group 14 herbicide. As a mixture herbicide, each listed weed may not be controlled by both mechanisms of action.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** and other Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 and 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 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** or other Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** or other target site of action Group 2 and Group 14 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

#### 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 applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- 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 Boom Applications:

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

##### 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

### 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.

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 aurally 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.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** is a selective herbicide for use as a pre-emergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and for suppression of certain annual grass weeds in soybeans. When application is made as part of a burndown treatment, **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** also provides control of certain broadleaf weeds that have emerged.

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** has two modes of action and quickly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. After treatment, susceptible weed species may germinate and emerge. Seedling weeds will then either turn brown and die shortly after being exposed to light, or will stop growing, turn yellow and then turn brown from the growing point out. Susceptible species typically do not grow past the cotyledon stage before they die from either active ingredient mode of action. Species that are less susceptible may remain green, but will be stunted and non-competitive.



**PRECAUTIONS:**

- It is the end-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.
- Before the emergence of any STS or STS/RR soybean variety, **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** may be applied in a tank mixture with an organophosphate insecticide or applied after the application of an organophosphate insecticide.
- When making application by air, observe and follow drift management restrictions and precautions listed under **Aerial Application**.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

These restrictions apply to all uses on this label.

- Do not make application of this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not apply more than one application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** per year.
- Do not make application of more than 5 oz. of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** per acre (0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre) during a single year.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not make application of this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use on soils with a composite pH of greater than 7.6.
- Do not tank mix **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** with chloroacetamide-containing products such as: fluthiamide, s-metolachlor, dimethenamid, dimethenamid-P or alachlor, unless directed by state 24c labeling.
- Do not make application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** within 14 days prior to or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide on any soybean variety that is not STS® or STS/RR, as severe crop injury may result.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE****Pre-Emergence Applications**

**Important:** Crop injury may result from treatments made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep and completely covering seeds with soil before pre-emergence applications. Moisture is needed to activate **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather after applications of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** will provide control of susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received following a soil-applied treatment of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, weed control may be improved by using shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (¼ inch of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment (ex. rotary hoe) that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** and should be avoided.

**Burndown Applications**

For optimum performance, make application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** to actively growing plants. Making application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not make application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** is rainfast 1 hour after application. If rain is expected within 1 hour of application, application should not be made or efficacy may be reduced.

**Timing to Soybeans**

Application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** may be made up to 3 days after planting but prior to soybean emergence. Treatment after the soybeans emerge will result in severe crop injury. Select the appropriate **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** rate from the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** or **WEEDS SUPPRESSED** tables, according to expected weed spectrum.

**Soil Characteristics**

Treatment of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require the higher use rate listed in the rate range than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

**Herbicide Rate**

Select the **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** rate for pre-emergence application or burndown program, based upon soil characteristics and the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted for pre-emergence control. Select the proper **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** rate from the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table. Refer to the **WEEDS SUPPRESSED** table for a list of weeds suppressed by **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**.

**CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE\***

(\*Ground Equipment only. Refer to information for aerial equipment under **Aerial Application**.)

**Pre-Emergence Applications**

Use 10 to 30 gals. of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage application to ensure uniform coverage. Select nozzle type based on manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for pre-emergence herbicide applications.

**Burndown Applications**

Use 15 to 30 gals. of spray solution per acre to ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications. Use 20 to 30 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Select nozzle type based on manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for post-emergence herbicide applications.

**ADDITIVES****Adjuvant Requirements for Burndown**

The addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture is required for burndown control of weeds from **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**. A crop oil concentrate (COC), that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil, may be used when making application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** as part of a burndown program. Certain tank mixes and/or use patterns may require the use of a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) in place of a COC. The NIS must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Also, spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a COC or NIS to enhance weed control. The addition of AMS does not replace the need for COC or NIS. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

**Adjuvant Rates for Burndown**

COC at 1 to 2 pts./acre or NIS at 0.25% v/v. The addition of spray grade AMS at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution may be added in addition to the COC or NIS.

**Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-Ethyl 11% WDG**

When making application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** with an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be conducted prior to mixing commercial quantities of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, when using **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 2) Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature that will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 3) Add 2 g. of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissolves.
- 4) Add 60 mL (4 tbsp. or 2 fl. oz.) of the COC to the quart jar, gently mix. If a NIS is being used in a tank mix, add 2.5 mL (1/2 tsp) of the NIS in place of the COC.
- 5) If AMS is being used, add 19 g. to the quart jar.
- 6) Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 7) An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's 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 PREPARATION AND CLEAN-UP**

Prior to making application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, begin with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, all hoses and booms, should be cleaned to ensure no residues from the prior spray are in the equipment. Some pesticides, including the sulfonyleurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when application is made to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to make application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**. Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day after an application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**.

**Mixing Instructions**

It is the end-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.

- 1) Fill clean spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water.
- 2) Add the specified amount of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** while agitating. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. If tank mixing **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** 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.
- 3) Add any required adjuvants.
- 4) Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until application of spray solution has completed.
- 5) Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** should be made within 6 hours of mixing.



### Sprayer Clean-Up

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned prior to use with post-emergence pesticides. Equipment with **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop. Following an application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, use the steps below to clean the spray equipment:

- 1) Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2) Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3) Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gals. of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** from the spray system, add a tank cleaner in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 4) Drain tank completely.
- 5) Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6) Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

### Application Equipment

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

### Broadcast Application

Make application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, and **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (pre-emergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

### Band Application

Use proportionately less water and **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** per acre when banding.

**Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:** When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** in 7 to 10 gals. of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals. per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for pre-emergence weed control, apply **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Nozzle Selection and Orientation:** Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles 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 and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

### CROP FAILURE

Soybeans can be replanted immediately if the crop treated with **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather.

### ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Before using **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, consideration must be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** remaining in the soil the next planting season. The crop selected for rotation is restricted after an application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**.

The following rotational crops may be planted after making application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** at the directed rate. Planting earlier than the listed rotational interval may result in crop injury.

### Midwest Region - Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG Crop Rotational Intervals

Region includes the states of IA (except Hamburg-Ida-Monona, Nicolett-Clarion and Webster soils), IL, IN, KS, MI, MO (except Bootheel), NE (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), NY, OH, OK, PA, and WI (South of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

Crop	All Soil pH
Soybean	Immediately
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4 Months
Cotton, Field Corn*, Rice, Sorghum, Tobacco (Transplant)	10 Months
Alfalfa, Dry Bean, Kidney Bean, Pea, Snap Bean, Tomato (Transplant)	12 Months
Clover	18 Months
Cabbage, Cucumbers, Flax, Lentils, Mustards, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon	18 Months
Canola (Rapeseed), Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar Beet and any other crops not listed	30

\*Field corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn. Because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, RedEagle International LLC cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. User should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides before planting any inbred lines.

#### Southern Region - Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG Crop Rotational Intervals

Region includes the states of AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NJ, SC, TN, TX, VA, and WV.

Crop	Soil pH less than 7.0	Soil pH 7.0 or greater
Soybean	Immediately	Immediately
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4 Months	4 Months
Rice	9 Months	18
Field Corn*, Sorghum, Tobacco (Transplant)	10 Months	18 Months
Cotton	10 Months	30 Months
Alfalfa, Clover, Tomato (Transplant)	12 Months	18 Months
Dry Bean, Kidney Bean, Pea, Snap Bean	12 Months	30 Months
Canola (Rapeseed), Carrot, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Flax, Lentils, Mustards, Onion, Peanuts, Potato, Pumpkin, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon, and any other crops not listed	18 Months	30 Months

\*Field corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn and seed corn. Because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, RedEagle International LLC cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. User should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides before planting any inbred lines.

#### ADDITIONAL PRE-EMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** may be tank mixed with metribuzin, linuron or pendimethalin for additional weed control. It is the end-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.

#### ADDITIONAL PRE-EMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** may be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control. It is the end-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.

[In the states of (*Note to EPA Reviewer: specific states will be listed here*) **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** may be tank mixed with micro-encapsulated acetochlor at 2 oz. per acre.] [Tank mixes with products that contain chloroacetamide such as: fluthiamide, s-metolachlor, dimethenamid, dimethenamid-P or alachlor, may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**].

Application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, when made according to label use directions, will provide control of the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table and suppress the weeds listed in the **WEEDS SUPPRESSED** table. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

##### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Pre-Emergence Application of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
SECTION A				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Organic Matter	Soil Type	Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG Rate
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	0.5 - 5.0%	All Soil Types	3.0 oz./Acre (0.021 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.054 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre)
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chamomile				
German	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>			

Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Copperleaf	
Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Mallow	
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Mayweed	<i>Matricaria recutita</i>
Morningglory, Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshades	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Pigweeds	
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Spurge, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than one application of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG per year.
- Do not make application of more than 5 oz. of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG per acre (0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre) during a single year.

**SECTION B****All Weeds Listed in Section "A" plus the Below.**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Organic Matter	Soil Type	Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-Ethyl 11% WDG Rates
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	0.5 - 3.0%	All Soil Types	4.0 oz./Acre (0.028 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.073 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre)
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Morningglories				
Entire leaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var.			
Ivyleaf	<i>integriuscula</i>			
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	3.0 - 5.0%	Coarse and Medium Soils  (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy, silt)	5.0 oz./Acre (0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre)
Ragweed				
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>			
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>			
Smartweeds				

Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	
Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than one application of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG per year.
- Do not make application of more than 5 oz. of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG per acre (0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre) during a single year.

**WEEDS SUPPRESSED****Annual Grasses Suppressed by Pre-Emergence Application of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**

GRASS WEED SPECIES		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG Rates
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	3.0 - 5.0 oz./Acre (0.021 - 0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.054 - 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre)
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	
Panicums		
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than one application of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG per year.
- Do not make application of more than 5 oz. of Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG per acre (0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre) during a single year.

**MIDWEST REGION STATES SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-Ethyl 11% WDG may be used in the following Midwestern States:** IA (except Hamburg-Ida-Monona, Nicolett-Clarion and Webster soils), IL, IN, KS, MI, MO (except Bootheel), NE (fields South of Route 30 and East of Route 281), NY, OH, OK, PA, and WI (South of Interstate 90 between Lacrosse and Madison and South of Interstate 94 between Madison and Milwaukee).

**Precautions:**

- On soils with a composite pH of 7 or less, apply 2.5 to 5.0 oz./acre (0.017 - 0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.045 - 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre).
- On soils with a composite pH greater than 7, do not apply more than 2.5 oz./acre of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**. **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** at 2.5 oz./acre will provide suppression of the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not make application of additional products that contain chlorimuron-ethyl to fields that have been treated with **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**.
- Do not make application to soils with a history of nutrient deficiency, such as iron chlorosis, as injury may result.

**SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAM FOR MIDWEST REGION STATES****Restriction:**

- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

**Timing To Weeds**

Application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, made as part of a spring burndown program for midwest region states, may be used for pre-emergence weed control, as well as to assist in burndown of many annual and perennial weeds the below table.

**Tank Mixtures - For Control of Emerged Weeds in Spring Burndown Program for Midwest Region States**

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.

For each **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** tank mix partner listed, see the tank mix product label(s) for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

Tank Mix Partners	Target Weeds*
2,4-D	Dandelion Marestail/Horseweed Ragweed, Giant
Tribenuron methyl + 2,4-D	Chickweed Species
Glyphosate	General Burndown
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	General Burndown
Thifensulfuron-methyl	Lambsquarters
Paraquat	Chickweed Henbit Marestail/Horseweed

\*Refer to tank mix product label(s) for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back planting intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

### FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS FOR MIDWEST REGION STATES

#### Precaution:

- Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control in the spring.

#### Restrictions:

- Do not make application to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation following an application or residual weed control will be reduced.

#### Timing To Weeds

Application of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, at 3.0 to 5.0 oz./acre (0.021 - 0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.054 - 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre), may be made in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with soybeans. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide (below table). Application must be made no earlier than October 15<sup>th</sup> or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2-inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (May 1<sup>st</sup>) or up until planting, whichever comes first. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table.

#### Tank Mixtures - For Control of Emerged Weeds in Fall Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs for Midwest Region States

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.

For each **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** tank mix partner listed, see the tank mix product label(s) for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

Tank Mix Partners	Target Weeds*
2,4-D	Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse
2,4-D + Dicamba	Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse
Tribenuron methyl + 2,4-D	Chickweed Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse
Glyphosate	Annual Grasses Chickweed Cressleaf, Groundsel Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Shepherd's Purse
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	Annual Grasses Chickweed Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse

\*Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, planting intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

### SOUTHERN REGION STATES SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-Ethyl 11% WDG may be used in the following Southern Region States:** AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO (Bootheel), MS, NC, NJ, SC, TN, TX, VA, and WV.

#### Precautions:

- On soils with a composite pH of 7 or less apply 4.0 to 5.0 oz./acre (0.028 - 0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.073 -



0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre) of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**.

- On soils with a composite pH of greater than 7, do not apply more than 4.0 oz./acre of **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**.

#### Restrictions:

- Do not make application of additional products that contain chlorimuron-ethyl to fields that have been treated with **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** at 3.0 oz./acre (0.021 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.054 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre), that have a soil pH of 7.0 or greater, except in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, MO (Bootheel), NC, SC, TN and TX, where up to 0.125 oz. a.i./acre (0.0078 lb. a.i./acre) of chlorimuron-ethyl may be applied.
- Do not make application to Black Belt soils in Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or a history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

#### SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAM FOR SOUTHERN REGION STATES

##### Restriction:

- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

##### Timing To Weeds

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, applied as part of a spring burndown program for southern region states, may be used for pre-emergence weed control, as well as to assist in burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate burndown tank mix partner from the below table.

##### Tank Mixtures - For Control of Emerged Weeds in Spring Burndown Program for Southern Region States

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.

For each **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** tank mix partner listed, see the tank mix product label(s) for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

Tank Mix Partner	Target Weeds*
2,4-D	Dandelion Marestail/Horseweed Ragweed, Giant
Dicamba	Marestail/Horseweed
Tribenuron methyl + 2,4-D	Chickweed species
Glyphosate	General Burndown
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	General Burndown
Thifensulfuron-methyl	Lambsquarters
Paraquat	Chickweed Henbit
*Refer to tank mix product label(s) for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back planting intervals and adjuvant recommendations.	

#### FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS FOR SOUTHERN REGION STATES

##### Precautions:

- Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

##### Restrictions:

- Do not make application to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

##### Timing To Weeds

**Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG**, at 3.0 to 5.0 oz./acre (0.021 - 0.034 lbs. a.i. chlorimuron-ethyl/acre and 0.054 - 0.091 lbs. a.i. flumioxazin/acre), may be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with soybeans. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide (below table). Application must be made no earlier than November 15<sup>th</sup> or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2-inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1<sup>st</sup>) or up until planting, whichever comes first. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table.

##### Tank Mixtures - For Control of Emerged Weeds in Fall Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs for Southern Region States

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.

For each **Flumioxazin 29% + Chlorimuron-ethyl 11% WDG** tank mix partner listed, refer to tank mix product label(s) for specific



directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, plant-back intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

Tank Mix Partner	Target Weeds*	
2,4-D	Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple	Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse
2,4-D + dicamba	Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple	Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse
Dicamba	Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion Deadnettle, Purple	Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse
Glyphosate	Annual Grasses Chickweed Cressleaf, Groundsel	Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Shepherd's Purse
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	Annual Grasses Chickweed Cressleaf, Groundsel Dandelion	Deadnettle, Purple Henbit Marestail/Horseweed Shepherd's Purse

\*Consult the tank mix product label(s) for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present, rotational restrictions, planting intervals and adjuvant recommendations.

### 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.]

-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.]

### WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC. To the extent allowable under State law, all such

risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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