



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 12, 2018

Mary Beth Endres
Registration and Regulatory Affairs Pesticide Manager
AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Thifensulfuron-methyl
Product Name: AX SU TFS 75 Herbicide
Application Date: 11/3/2017
EPA Registration Number: 89167-15
Decision Number: 540489

Dear Ms. Endres:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the 22 Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

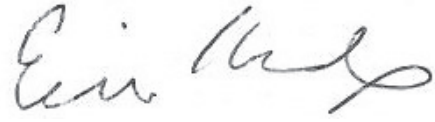
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded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

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at kraft.erik@epa.gov.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 89167-15
Decision No. 540489

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "E".

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

Enclosure

AX SU TFS 75

Herbicide

DRY FLOWABLE

FOR USE ON WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, FALLOW, CORN,
SOYBEANS AND AS A PREPLANT OR POST-HARVEST HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Thifensulfuron-methyl; Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25%
TOTAL:	100%

Contains 0.75 pound Thifensulfuron-methyl per pound.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

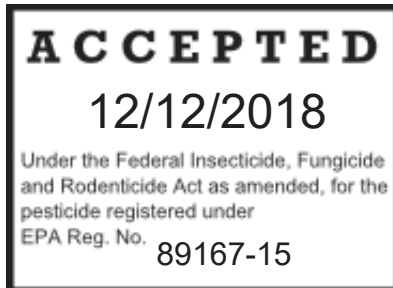
For Chemical Emergency; Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-15

EPA Est. No.: _____

NET CONTENTS: ____ [Oz.] [Lbs.]

Manufactured For:
AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538



121118

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, including safety glasses.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves (including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear

User Safety Requirements: 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

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

Groundwater Advisory

Thifensulfuron-methyl has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for 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 thifensulfuron-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.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product 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 this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

This product must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC.

This product is for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, fallow, corn, soybeans and as a preplant and/or post-harvest burndown herbicide in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use, to be certain this product is registered in your state.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is for selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, postharvest burndown, preplant burndown, fallow, corn and soybeans. This product is a dry flowable granule to be mixed in water or other specified carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

Precautions

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oat, triticale, corn, or soybeans.
- Wheat, barley, oat, triticale, corn and soybean varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of this product to a small area.
- For wheat, barley, oat, and triticale, under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50°F.), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after this product's application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the herring stage of growth.
- This product must not be applied to corn, oat, wheat, barley, triticale or soybeans that are stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when the cereal crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not allow sprays to drift to desirable plants.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts and non-agriculture areas not listed on this label. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley, oat or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- Do not apply by air in the State of New York.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Best results are obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree of control and duration of

effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

This product stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds (discoloration) may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic) depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of this product, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible.

A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips.

Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

This product may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with this product under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow this product to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

To reduce the potential of crop injury in cereals, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Weed Management

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC at [855-466-8428 or 844-425-8488 or other appropriate telephone number].

Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this Mode of Actions have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet 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 1/2 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

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-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

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.

CEREALS, FALLOW AND PREPLANT BURNDOWN

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual knawel	Field pennycress	Scentsless chamomile/mayweed
Annual sowthistle	Flixweed	Shepherdspurse
Black mustard	Green smartweed Kochia [†]	Smallflower buttercup
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Ladysthumb	Stinking mayweed/dogfennel
Carolina geranium	London rocket	Swinecress
Coast fiddleneck	Mallow (little)	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common buckwheat	Marshelder	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common chickweed*	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common groundsel	Mouse-ear chickweed	Volunteer peas
Common lambsquarters	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Corn chamomile	Prostrate knotweed	Wild buckwheat*
Corn spurry	Redmaids	Wild chamomile
Cress (mouse-ear)	Redroot pigweed	Wild garlic*
Curly dock	Russian thistle ^{†*}	Wild mustard
False chamomile		

PARTIAL CONTROL**

Common cocklebur	Mallow (common)
Common sunflower	Prickly lettuce*
Cutleaf evening primrose	Tansymustard*
Henbit	Wild radish*

* See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS in the Cereals section below for more information.

** Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants. For better results, use 0.5 or 0.6 ounce (0.023 to 0.028 lb ai) of this product per acre and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil or dicamba, refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label.

[†] Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of kochia, prickly lettuce and Russian thistle are known to occur. See the TANK MIXTURES and SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS sections of this label for additional details.

FALLOW

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply this product in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information).

USE RATES

This product may be used as a fallow treatment for burndown of emerged weeds, in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information). Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.014 to 0.028 lb ai) per acre to fallow for control or partial control of the weeds listed below. Sequential treatments of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied yearly does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

When used as a fallow treatment, tank mix this product with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow, including 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), Dicamba or Glyphosate. 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 0.6 ounce (0.028 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Sequential treatments of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre and two applications per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

APPLICATION TIMING

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of this product may be applied before wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn plants emerge. Before planting any other crop (including sugarbeets, canola, rice, or grain sorghum) apply this product as a burndown treatment at least 45 days prior to planting. (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information.) Apply this product as burndown treatment in cotton when a majority of weeds have emerged. Allow at least 7 days after application before planting cotton. Allow at least 5 months between application of this product and cotton harvest.

USE RATES

This product may be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting any crop; or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of, wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn (See the APPLICATION TIMING section of this label for restriction on planting intervals).

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.014 to 0.028 lb ai) per acre for control or partial control of listed weeds, except when planting to cotton where this product can be applied at 0.2 to 0.33 ounce (0.009 to 0.015 lb ai) per acre. Use the 0.6 ounce (0.028 lb ai) per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. Sequential treatments may also be made provided the total amount of this product applied during one year does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre.

This product may be applied in combination with other suitable registered preplant burndown herbicides (See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).

TANK MIXTURES IN PREPLANT BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

This product may be used as a preplant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a preplant burndown product, including Dicamba or Glyphosate. 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.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN IN COTTON

This product may be applied for burndown of emerged weeds prior to the emergence of cotton.

This product may be used as part of a preplant burndown treatment, in combination with other suitable registered preplant herbicides.

Apply this product at 0.2 to 0.33 ounce (0.009 to 0.015 lb ai) per acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed on this label. Allow at least 7 days between application of this product and planting of cotton. Include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum-based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil).

If another herbicide is tank mixed with this product to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25 to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use the higher rate in hot and dry conditions to enhance control.

Crop Oil Concentrate

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil-based product may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution (1 to 2% v/v) to enhance weed control. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate with at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactant and 80% oil.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer can be added to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate to enhance control. Alternatively, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used.

Precautions

• Cotton

- Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2 inches), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.

Restrictions

- Sequential treatments of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied during one year does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
- **For Wheat (including durum), Barley, Oat, Triticale, Soybeans and Field Corn**
 - Do not apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.028 lb ai) per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.028 lb ai) per acre per year.
 - Do not make more than one application per year.
- **For Cotton**
 - Do not apply more than 0.33 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 0.33 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
 - Do not make more than one application per year.
 - Do not apply later than 7 days before planting cotton.
 - Allow at least 5 months between application of this product and cotton harvest.

CEREALS

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Triticale and Winter Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

Spring Oat

Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing.

USE RATES

If the predominant weed(s) in the field is (are) one of those listed in WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED table above, always include a tank mix partner (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wheat, Barley and Triticale

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.014 to 0.028 lb ai) per acre to wheat (including durum), barley and triticale. Two applications of this product may be made provided that the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

Apply 0.5 ounce (0.023 lb ai) of this product per acre to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale for control or partial control of the weeds listed below.

Use 0.6 ounce (0.028 lb ai) of this product per acre when weed infestation is heavy and predominately consists of those weeds listed under partial control, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to the APPLICATION TIMING and PRODUCT INFORMATION sections of this label).

Use 0.3 ounce (0.014 lb ai) of this product per acre when weed infestation is light and predominately consists of those weeds listed under weeds controlled, and when optimum application conditions occur.

Oat (Spring and Winter)

Apply 0.3 to 0.4 ounce (0.014 to 0.018 lb ai) of this product per acre for control of the weeds listed in WEEDS CONTROLLED table.

Restrictions – Wheat, Barley and Triticale

- Do not use less than 0.3 ounce (0.014 lb ai) per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.6 (0.028 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied to the crop does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.

Restrictions – Oat (Spring and Winter)

- Do not use less than 0.3 ounce (0.014 lb ai) per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 ounce (0.018 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one application of this product per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not harvest within 45 days of the last application.
- For Spring Oat, do not use on Ogle, Porter or Premier Varieties since crop injury can occur.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS - CEREALS

Common chickweed and wild buckwheat: For best results, apply a minimum of 0.5 ounce (0.023 lb ai) of this product per acre plus surfactant when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds need to be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of product application.

Kochia: Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to this product are known to occur. For best results, use in a tank mix with fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA, dicamba + 2,4-D or MCPA, bromoxynil or bromoxynil + 2,4-D.

Apply in the spring when kochia are less than 2 inches tall and are actively growing. Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

Tansymustard: For best results, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.023 to 0.028 lb ai) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA. Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring biotypes of these weeds resistant to this product are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mix with dicamba and 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil.

Apply in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2 inches tall or 2 inches across and are actively growing. Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

Wild garlic: For best results, apply 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.023 to 0.028 lb ai) of this product per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12 inches tall with 2 to 4 inches of new growth. For severe infestations, use the 0.6 ounce (0.028 lb ai) per acre rate of this product. Control may be reduced when plants are hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress. Control is enhanced when applications are made during warm temperatures to actively growing wild garlic plants. Typical symptoms of dying wild garlic plants (discoloration and collapse) may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks. Thorough coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Tank mixes of this product plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

Wild radish: For best results, apply 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.023 to 0.028 lb ai) of this product per acre plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. Make fall applications prior to hardening off of plants.

Clearfield Volunteer Sunflowers: For best results, use this product in a tank mix with fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA, dicamba + 2,4-D or MCPA (ester or amine), or bromoxynil.

TANK MIXTURES - CEREALS

This product may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as partially controlled, weeds resistant to this product, or weeds not listed under Weeds Controlled. 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.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

This product may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale or fallow.

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank. No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

For best results in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures.

With Dicamba

This product may be tank mixed with labeled rate of dicamba. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank mixes of this product plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) and Dicamba

This product may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with labeled rates of dicamba and 2,4-D. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury.

Apply this three-way combination to winter wheat and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In spring wheat (including durum) and spring oat, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage. In spring barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

With Bromoxynil

This product may be tank mixed with bromoxynil-containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Note that tank mixes of this product plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With Fluroxypyr, Fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4 inches tall) this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypyr, fluroxypyr + 2,4-D or MCPA. Additional 2,4-D or MCPA can be added based on local directions (refer to 2,4-D and MCPA labels for maximum amount that can be applied to the crop).

With Sulfosulfuron

This product can be tank mixed with sulfosulfuron for improved control of weeds in wheat.

With Carfentrazone-ethyl

This product can be tank mixed with carfentrazone-ethyl for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

With Clopyralid or Clopyralid + 2,4-D or MCPA or Fluroxypyr

This product can be tank mixed with clopyralid or clopyralid + 2,4-D or MCPA or fluroxypyr for improved control of weeds in wheat and barley.

With Tribenuron methyl

This product may be tank mixed with tribenuron methyl based on local practices.

With Metsulfuron methyl

This product may be tank mixed with metsulfuron methyl based on local practices.

With Clodinafop-propargyl

This product can be tank mixed with clodinafop-propargyl for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Flucarbazone-sodium

This product can be tank mixed with flucarbazone-sodium for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

With Diclofop-methyl

This product can be used in combination with diclofop-methyl and applied to annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat and spring barley. A three-way tank mix of this product and labeled rates of diclofop-methyl and bromoxynil can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oat and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat and spring barley. Only use this tank mix under good soil conditions when wild oats are in

the 1 to 4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank mixing this product with diclofop-methyl. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, do not tank mix this product with diclofop-methyl.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

For postemergence applications, apply to young, actively growing weeds after crop emergence. Typically, small weeds (less than 1 inch in height or diameter) that are actively growing at application are most easily controlled.

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.

With Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl

This product can be tank mixed with fenoxaprop-p-ethyl for control of some annual grass weeds. This tank mix may also include MCPA ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil + MCPA for greater spectrum of broadleaf control.

With Other Grass Control Products

This product can be tank mixed with grass control products. Antagonism generally does not occur. However, AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC advises you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of this product and the grass product to a small area.

With Fungicides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains.

With Insecticides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4-leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of this product with organophosphate insecticides may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.
- Do not use this product plus Malathion because crop injury will result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing this product in fertilizer solution.

This product must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the product is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local practices.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldsman, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for specific instructions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with this product and the fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using this product in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for specific instructions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi River unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or

AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for specific instructions before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

Restriction

- Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.
- Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

SOYBEANS

APPLICATION TIMING (POST EMERGENCE)

This product may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully. Early-season soybean injury may result from tank-mix applications with other registered herbicides. Injury may manifest itself as stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length), yellowing leaves and/or red veins, and necrosis in the leaves and petioles. The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress.

USE RATES IN SOYBEANS

Make a single application of this product at a rate of 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre for selective post-emergence broadleaf weed control on conventional soybean varieties.

Use this product at up to 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre on soybeans designated “STS®”. Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as STS are treated with more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) of this product. Multiple applications of this product may be applied to STS soybeans provided no more than a total of 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) is applied per year.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Applications of this product in soybeans must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied to soybeans as directed, this product will control the following weeds:

WEEDS CONTROLLED	MAXIMUM SIZE (INCHES) AT APPLICATION
Annual Smartweeds	6
Lambsquarters	4
Pigweed Rough (red root) Other species	12 8
Velvetleaf	6
Wild Mustard	up to 4” in diameter

PARTIAL CONTROL*	MAXIMUM SIZE (INCHES) AT APPLICATION
Cocklebur	6
Jimsonweed	4
Wild Sunflower	6

*Partial Control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.

See WEEDS CONTROLLED in the CEREALS, FALLOW AND PREPLANT BURNDOWN section for a listing of weeds controlled using applications of 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) of this product in STS soybeans.

Restrictions:

- **Conventional Soybeans**

- Do not apply more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

- **STS Designated Soybeans**

- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1/3 ounce (0.015 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than five applications per year at 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Allow at least 7 days between applications.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

TANK MIXTURES IN SOYBEANS

This product may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in soybeans. 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 tank mix this product with organophosphate insecticides, or apply this product within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

With Postemergence Grass Herbicides

This product may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides.

With postemergence grass herbicides, surfactant rate (concentration) needs to be 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125% to 0.25% v/v concentration). Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury. Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing this herbicide with postemergence grass herbicides unless specified on other AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC supplemental labeling.

With Imazethapyr for Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Soybeans - State of North Dakota

Tank mix this product with imazethapyr for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds listed below when applied to soybeans in the State of North Dakota. This tank mix is labeled for the control of broadleaf weeds only.

How to Use

A tank mix of 1/12 ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre of this product plus labeled rate of imazethapyr for postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds listed in the table below. Best results are obtained when this product plus imazethapyr tank mix is applied to weeds that are young (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before they exceed the size indicated in the table below) and actively growing. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated below, or to weeds under stress (weather, herbicide, or other) may result in unsatisfactory control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	SIZE (HEIGHT IN INCHES)
Cocklebur	2 to 4
Lambsquarters	2 to 4
Nightshade	
Black	1 to 3
Eastern black	
Hairy	
Pigweed	
Rough (redroot)	2 to 12
Other pigweed species	2 to 8
Waterhemp species	2 to 8
Smartweeds, annual	2 to 6
Velvetleaf	2 to 6
Wild mustard	up to 4 (diameter)

When to Apply

Apply after the first trifoliolate of the soybean plant has fully expanded. Applications of this product plus imazethapyr tank mixes must be made before soybeans have begun to flower. There needs to be an interval of at least 85 days between an application of imazethapyr and soybean harvest.

The soybeans need to be free from stress and actively growing at the time of application. Stress may be caused by abnormally hot or cold weather, growing conditions including drought or water-saturated soil, disease, soil nutrient deficiencies including iron chlorosis, or injury from nematodes, insects, or prior herbicide applications.

Applications of this product plus imazethapyr may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. Crop response may be increased when applications are made to soybeans that are under stress.

Tank Mix with Adjuvants

Postemergent applications of this product tank mixed with imazethapyr must include the addition of a nonionic surfactant and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

- A nonionic surfactant must be included at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of solution (0.125% v/v concentration). Do not use DASH or SUNIT-II 2.
- Use a high quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer including 28-0-0 at a rate of 4 to 8 pints per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre. Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. Alternately, a high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

Broadcast Application: Use flat-fan nozzles at 25 to 60 psi. Do not use flood, hollow-cone, rain drop, whirl chamber or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles as unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result. Use 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Application: For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre:

Band width in inches	X	Broadcast RATE	=	Amount of banded product
Row width in inches		per acre		needed per acre
Band width in inches	X	Broadcast VOLUME	=	Amount of banded product
Row width in inches		per acre		needed per acre

Aerial Application: Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 GPA.

Rotational Crop Guidelines

Any crop may be planted 45 days after an application of this product. Refer to the imazethapyr labels for guidelines on planting rotational crops following its use. Follow the maximum time interval listed on the respective labels prior to planting a rotational crop. The most restrictive time interval shall apply.

Restrictions (Partial List)

- Do not apply this tank mix through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur.
- Do not tank mix with organophosphate insecticides, or apply within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble.
- Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.

Precautions (Partial List)

- Sequential applications of this product following postemergence imazethapyr treatments are not specified because:
 - Crop injury from sequential postemergence applications of this product following imazethapyr is greater than from the use of either product applied alone. The first application interferes with the soybean plant's ability to metabolize the second herbicide treatment. Sequential applications may result in severe crop injury.
 - Any weeds not controlled by the imazethapyr application will be stressed at the time of the sequential treatment. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control, particularly for stress-sensitive weeds including lambsquarters.
 - Weeds that have recovered from a imazethapyr application will typically be larger than labeled size by the time soybeans may be safely treated with an application of this product. This will result in unsatisfactory weed control.
- This product plus imazethapyr treatments may be tank mixed with quizalofop-p-ethyl to control volunteer corn and shattercane. Imazethapyr will reduce the activity of quizalofop-p-ethyl on all other grasses. For broad spectrum grass control, apply quizalofop-p-ethyl 1 day before, or 7 days after imazethapyr treatments. Refer to the quizalofop-p-ethyl label for specified application rates, weed sizes, and restrictions.
- Applications within 1 hour of rain may reduce weed control.
- Cultivation before, during, or within 7 days after the application may put the weeds under stress by pruning roots. Root pruning may reduce weed control. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than soybeans, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following application. Refer to the respective labels for cleanout procedures. Follow the more restrictive cleanout instruction.

With Glyphosate

This herbicide may be tank mixed with glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready® or Roundup Ready X "STS stacked trait" soybeans. 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 and Glyphosate

When tank mixing this product with glyphosate, it is advised to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen instructions. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 pounds per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons spray mixture) to this product plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant instructions.

GLYPHOSATE TANK MIX FOR WEED CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product at 0.083 (1/12) ounces (0.003 lb ai) per acre may be tank mixed with glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans.

The tank mix of this product plus glyphosate herbicide is for use on soybeans designated Roundup Ready. Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as Roundup Ready are treated with these tank mixes.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Timing to Crop

This product plus glyphosate herbicide tank mix may be applied any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully before soybeans are harvested.

Rate and Weed Size

For improved control of common lambsquarters and/or wild buckwheat, tank mix 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) of this product per acre. For best results, apply to small, actively growing weeds.

Adjuvants

When tank mixing this product with glyphosate, it is directed to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen instructions. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 pounds per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons spray mixture) to this product plus glyphosate tank mixes may improve weed control. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant instructions.

Precautions

- Early-season soybean injury may result from applications of this tank mix. Injury may manifest itself as stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length), yellowing leaves and/or red veins, and necrosis in the leaves and petioles.
- The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS

Before making applications of this product to soybeans previously treated with other herbicides, ensure that the soybeans are free from stress (herbicide or environmental) and actively growing.

FIELD CORN

Application Information

This product may be applied to 2 to 6-leaf field corn (1 to 5 collars, up to 16 inches tall) at a rate of 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre.

This product may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of atrazine and glyphosate. Do not tank mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on this label or technical bulletins.

Apply this product to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and high-oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM, not all white corn hybrids or Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of this product on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying this product to any of these corn types.

Restrictions

- Do not apply to sweet corn, popcorn or field corn grown for seed.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation systems.
- Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application.
- Do not apply to field corn taller than 16 inches or 5 collars, whichever is more restrictive.
- Do not apply more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Apply no later than 30 days before harvest.

TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply to weeds whose first true leaves are expanded but before weeds exceed the sizes listed below. When applied as directed, this product will control the following weeds:

WEED	MAXIMUM SIZE (INCHES)
Velvetleaf	2 to 6
Pigweed species	2 to 12
Lambsquarters	2 to 4
Annual smartweeds	2 to 6
Wild mustard	Up to 4" in diameter

**FOR POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN FIELD CORN
USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF CT, DE, IN, MA, MD, ME, MI, NH, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VA, VT,
AND WV** This product is specified for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in field corn.

Application Information

This product may be applied to 2 to 6-leaf field corn (1 to 5 collars, up to 12 inches tall) at a rate of 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre.

This product may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of atrazine and glyphosate. Do not tank mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on this product's label. 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.

When tank mixing this product with glyphosate for applications to be made to Roundup Ready corn hybrids, it is directed to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Therefore, the addition of surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture) to some AX SU TFS 75 plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems.

Glyphosate products allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant instructions.

Apply this product to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and High-Oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM, not all white corn hybrids nor Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of this product on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying this product to any of these corn types.

Apply with ground equipment set to deliver 10 to 40 GPA. Use only flat fan nozzles operating at 20 to 40 PSI.

Apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Always add either nonionic surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution including 28% UAN (2 to 4 quarts per acre) or ammonium sulfate (2 to 4 pounds per acre).

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application.
- Do not apply to fields treated with terbufos insecticide applied at planting or over-the-row at cultivation as severe crop injury may result.
- This product is limited to ground application only in the State of New York. Do not apply by air in New York.
- Do not apply to field corn taller than 12 inches or 5 collars, whichever is more restrictive.
- Do not apply more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.083 (1/12) ounce (0.003 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application per year.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Apply no later than 30 days before harvest.

ADJUVANTS

Always add either nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution like 28% UAN (2 to 4 quarts per acre) or ammonium sulfate (2 to 4 pounds per acre).

When tank mixing this product with glyphosate, it is advised to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen instructions. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 pounds per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture) to this product plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant instructions.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTIONS

This product may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

This product may be applied to corn previously treated with Cyfluthrin, Tebupirimphos, Tefluthrin, Triallate, Trifluralin, or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

Precautions

- Applications of this product to corn previously treated with chlorpyrifos, phorate or terbufos, may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.
- Applications of this product to corn previously treated with chlorpyrifos or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above, may result in temporary crop injury.

Restriction

- Do not apply this product to corn previously treated with Counter 15G.

POST HARVEST

APPLICATION TIMING

This product may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the CROP ROTATION section of this label for additional information).

USE RATES

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.014 to 0.026 lb ai) per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 0.6 ounce (0.026 lb ai) per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the APPLICATION TIMING section of this label for restriction on planting intervals.) This product needs to be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information).

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than .6 ounce (0.026 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Up to 3 sequential treatments of this product may be made provided the total amount of this product applied during one year does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.046 lb ai) per acre. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

TANK MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

This product may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and needs to be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS - ALL CROPS AND USES

WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE: Post-Harvest Burndown, Preplant Burndown and Fallow: Ground Application

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gallons per acre (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacing, use flood nozzles no larger than TK 10 (or the equivalent), a pressure of at least 30 psi and a spray volume of at least 10 GPA only. For 40" nozzle spacing, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacing use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- Raindrop® RA nozzles are not advised for this product applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.
- Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.
- For additional information see the MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT section of this label.

CORN AND SOYBEANS: Broadcast Application

- Use 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15 to 25 gallons per acre.

Band Application

For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture.

To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.

Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS OF AX SU TFS 75 TO FIELDS PLANTED TO FIELD CORN OR SOYBEANS

This product may be applied as a preplant or preemergence burndown treatment for additional control of certain broadleaf weeds in fields planted to field corn or soybeans.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of this product may be applied anytime before field corn and soybean plants emerge. This product may be used in combination with other suitable preplant/preemergence herbicides registered for use in field corn and soybeans.

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.014 to 0.026 lb ai) per acre for improved control of many broadleaf weeds.

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.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for a listing of specified surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Unless otherwise specified, add a non-ionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v). Refer to TANK MIXTURES section of this label for specific adjuvant instructions when this product is used in a tank mix.

Restriction

- Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

- In wheat, barley, oats, triticale, postharvest burndown, preplant burndown and fallow
 - Use 2 to 5 gallons per acre of mixture
 - Use at least 3 gallons per acre of mixture in Idaho, Oregon and Utah
- In corn and soybeans
 - Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of mixture.
- For additional information see the MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT section of this label.

Restriction

- Do not apply this product by air in the state of New York.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of this product. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with this product, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40CFR 1001).

Restriction

- Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. See the TANK MIXTURES section of this label for additional information.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC product literature or service policies.

- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC product management. Consult separate AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts per acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), like 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds per acre of a spray- grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quarts per acre UAN or 4 pounds per acre AMS under arid conditions.

CROP ROTATION

Wheat, barley, oat, triticale, soybeans and field corn may be replanted anytime after the application of this product. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of this product.

GRAZING

Do not graze or feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 to 8.0 allow for optimum stability of this product.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until the product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of this product.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this product spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. For additional information on spray drift refer to the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label. Continuous agitation is required to keep this product in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before this product is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the AFTER SPRAYING THIS PRODUCT section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is advised that during periods when multiple loads of this product are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

After Spraying This Product and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Wheat, Barley, Oat, Triticale, Field Corn and Soybeans

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure need to be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of this product and applications of other pesticides to sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is advised that a sprayer be dedicated to this product to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately.

Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency contact CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for 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 this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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