



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 31, 2019

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 and Tribenuron-methyl
Product Name: AX SU 50-25 Herbicide
Application Date: 11/3/2017
EPA Registration Number: 89167-17
Decision Number: 540725

Dear Ms. Endres:

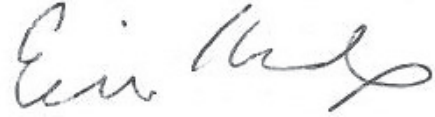
The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the 22 Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides 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.

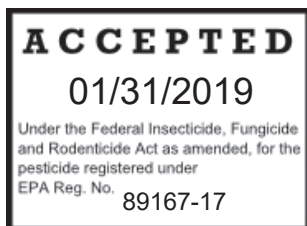
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at kraft.erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

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

Enclosure



THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
TRIBENURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

AX SU 50-25

Herbicide

DRY FLOWABLE

FOR USE ON WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, OAT, TRITICALE, AND FALLOW

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Thifensulfuron-methyl - Methyl 3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	50.0%
Tribenuron-methyl - Methyl 2-[[[[(N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>25.0%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION - PRECAUCION

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.: 89167-17

EPA Est. No.: _____

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

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

013019

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<p>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 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.</p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION - PRECAUCION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all ≥14 mils
- Wear protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

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
<p>Users Should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 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 when cleaning 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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

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 including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of thifensulfuron-methyl and tribenuron-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. 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
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dry flowable granule that is used for selective post-emergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale and fallow. The best control is 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 and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

This product is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Mix in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

Precautions

- 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, triticale or oat.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.
- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale 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 to a small area.

- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after product 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 Tank Mixtures) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- This product must not be applied to wheat, barley, triticale or oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when 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.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- 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.

Restrictions

- 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 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 discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- Do not harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of this product.
- Do not apply by air in the State of New York.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley, triticale or oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- This product is only registered on wheat, barley, oat, triticale and fallow. Do not use on any other crop.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic), leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

This product provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of this product may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product.

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.

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 directions 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 suggested to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, tank mix or apply 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. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled only one of the active ingredients in this product.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Follow practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and

herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) 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. 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 aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - ALL USES

Annual knawel	Cress (mouse-ear)	Redmaids
Annual sowthistle	Curly dock	Redroot pigweed
Black mustard	False chamomile	Russian thistle*
Blue/Purple mustard	Field chickweed	Scentless chamomile/mayweed
Broadleaf dock	Field pennycress	Shepherd's-purse
Bur buttercup	Filaree (redstem, Texas)	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Flixweed	Smallflower buttercup
Clasping pepperweed	Green smartweed	Smallseed false fax
Coast fiddleneck	Kochia*	Stinking chickweed
Common buckwheat	Ladysthumb	Stinking mayweed /Dogfennel
Common chickweed	Lanceleaf sage*	Swinecress
Common cocklebur*	London rocket	Tansymustard
Common groundsel	Marshelder	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common lambsquarters	Mayweed chamomile	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common radish	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common ragweed*	Narrowleaf lambsquarters	Volunteer peas
Common sunflower	Night flowering catchfly	Volunteer sunflower
Corn chamomile	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild buckwheat*
Corn gromwell*	Pineappleweed	Wild chamomile
Corn spurry	Prickly lettuce*	Wild garlic*
Cowcockle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild mustard
	Prostrate pigweed	Wild radish*

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

Canada thistle*	Cutleaf evening primrose	Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)
Carolina geranium	Mallow (common, little)	Vetch*
Catchweed bedstraw		

* 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 (0.015 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) 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

This product may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

USE RATES

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre to fallow. Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

Apply in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides including 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), dicamba, glyphosate, glyphosate + 2,4-D or glyphosate + dicamba.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

When used as a fallow treatment, tank mix this product with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. 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 (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1 ounce (0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre per year.
- Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

PREPLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN, PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND REPLANT APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING LISTED CROPS

PREPLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN COTTON, FIELD CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM, RICE AND SOYBEANS

Application of this product may be applied for burndown of emerged weeds before planting, or at planting, of cotton, field corn, grain sorghum, rice and soybeans.

This product may be used as part of a pre-plant or at-planting burndown treatment, in combination with other suitable registered herbicides. 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.

In fields to be planted to cotton, apply this product at 0.3 to 0.5 ounce (0.009 to 0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.005 to 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) per acre. In fields to be planted to field corn, grain sorghum, rice, or soybeans, apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed on the EPA registered label. Allow at least 14 days between application and planting of cotton, corn, soybeans or grain sorghum. 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 other 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 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 gallon 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.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

USE RATES

Wheat (including durum), Barley, Triticale and Oat

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, and oat to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the time interval required before planting.

Cotton

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.5 ounce (0.009 to 0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.005 to 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) per acre as a burndown treatment to 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. See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the time interval required before planting.

Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre as a burndown treatment to sugarbeets, winter rape and canola. See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the time interval required before planting.

Any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans)

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre as a burndown treatment to any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans). See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the time interval required before planting.

Sequential treatments of this product may also be made provided the total amount of product applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre or two applications per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications. For example, 0.5 ounce in the fall followed by 0.5 ounce in the spring.

Use the 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under PARTIAL CONTROL, or when application

timing and environmental conditions are marginal. See the "CROP ROTATION" section for the time interval required before planting.

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 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.

TANK MIXTURES IN PREPLANT BURNDOWN

This product may be used as a preplant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, including 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), dicamba, glyphosate, glyphosate + 2,4-D or glyphosate + dicamba.

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 APPLICATION FOR BROADLEAF WEEDS AND WILD GARLIC CONTROL PRIOR TO PLANTING CORN, COTTON, RICE, GRAIN SORGHUM OR SOYBEANS

In the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, IA, IN, IL, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX and VA, this product may be applied prior to planting corn, cotton, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and wild garlic. This product may be applied from late fall through early spring.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product provides postemergence activity for short term control or partial control of labeled weeds. Degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed, environmental conditions at the time of and following application, and spray coverage.

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. 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, drought stress or too wet conditions will be less susceptible.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes* resistant to this product are known to exist. If weeds listed on this label are not satisfactorily controlled, respray problem areas in a timely and effective manner using a broadleaf herbicide having a different mode of action.

*Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of the species, which have a slightly different make-up. Resistant biotypes may look exactly the same as susceptible biotypes. Herbicide-resistant biotypes are able to survive a use rate several times higher than needed to control susceptible biotypes.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply this product at least 45 days prior to planting corn, cotton, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, but less than 4 inches tall or across. See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for information on vetch (hairy, common), wild garlic and wild radish.

USE RATES

Apply this product at 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.015 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre to control emerged weeds. Use 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under PARTIAL CONTROL or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. Reduce the application rate to 0.5 ounce for fields to be planted to cotton.

Sequential treatments of this product to control emerged weeds may also be made provided the total amount of this product applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre or two applications per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications. For example, 0.5 ounce in the fall followed by 0.5 ounce in the spring. At least one of the sequential treatments must include a tank mix partner herbicide having a different mode of action than this product.

Foliar absorption is the primary means of this product uptake by plants; therefore, thorough coverage of all target weeds is essential.

Conditions which are conducive to healthy, actively growing plants optimize this product's weed control performance. Ideal conditions include warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture before, during and immediately after application.

Precaution

- **For 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 increases 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 product applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre or two applications per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
- **For Preplant or At-Planting Burndown – Cotton, Field Corn, Grain Sorghum, Rice and Soybeans**
 - Do not apply after planting field corn, grain sorghum, rice or soybeans.
 - Do not apply later than 14 days before planting cotton, corn, soybeans or grain sorghum.
 - Do not allow livestock to graze on, or feed forage, hay or straw from treated soybean fields.
 - Do not apply more than 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.
 - **For Cotton:** Do not apply more than 0.5 ounce (0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
 - **For Rice, Field Corn, Sorghum, or Soybeans:** Do not apply more than 0.6 ounces (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
- **For Preplant Burndown - Cotton**
 - Do not apply more than 0.5 ounce (0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.
- **For Preplant Burndown - Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola:**
 - Do not apply more than at 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.

- **For Preplant Burndown - any other crop (including corn, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans)**
 - Do not apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.
- **For Preplant Application for Broadleaf Weeds and Wild Garlic Control Prior to Planting Corn, Cotton, Rice, Grain Sorghum or Soybeans**
 - Do not apply within 45 days prior to planting corn, cotton, rice, grain sorghum or soybeans.
 - Do not use this product through any type of irrigation equipment
 - Do not apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
 - Do not apply more than 1 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.

CEREALS

APPLICATION TIMING

Since this product has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply this product when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Wild garlic plants must be less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. See Specific Weed Problems for more information.

Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash this product off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow this product to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

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

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

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley and Triticale

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.6 ounce (0.009 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale. Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

Use 0.3 to 0.4 ounce (0.009 to 0.12 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre for light infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Controlled. Conditions at application must be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.

Use 0.5 ounce (0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Partially Controlled.

Use 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Partially Controlled when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity for best performance).

This product may be used as postemergence applications to triticale anytime after crop is in the 2 to 3 leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Follow the postemergence use rate instructions listed for wheat.

Other suitable herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on triticale may be tank mixed or used sequentially with these products providing the specified application timing is the same. Read and

follow all manufacturers' label instructions for the tank mix partner prior to use. The most restrictive provisions on either label apply.

Oat (Spring and Winter)

Apply this product at 0.3 to 0.4 ounce (0.009 to 0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 to 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) per acre for control of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table.

Restrictions - Wheat (including Durum), Barley and Triticale

- Do not use less than 0.3 ounce (0.009 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.
- Two applications of this product may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 ounce (0.031 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.015 lb ai tribenuron) per acre per year. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

Restrictions – Oat (Spring and Winter)

- Do not use less than 0.3 ounce (0.009 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not use more than 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application of this product per year.
- Do not use on Ogle, Porter or Premier varieties as crop injury can occur.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS - CEREALS

Canada thistle: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb tribenuron) per acre plus surfactant when all thistles are 4 to 8 with 2 to 6 of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using this product in combination with 2,4-D (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D (refer to TANK MIXTURES sections).

Common cocklebur, Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat, barley and triticale, apply this product at 0.4 to 0.5 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 to 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) per acre in combination with 2, 4-D (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing. When using 2, 4-D, be sure to add surfactant at the rate of 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v--use the higher rate under stress conditions).

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D. Refer to the TANK MIXTURES sections of this label for additional details.

Corn gromwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.015 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus surfactant. For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D, MCPA or bromoxynil (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank mix with dicamba, bromoxynil and 2,4-D. Apply in the spring when weeds are less than 2 tall or 2 across and are actively growing. Refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details.

Vetch (common and hairy): For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.015 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus surfactant when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, use this product in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label). For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wild garlic: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 ounce (0.015 to 0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.008 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. For severe infestations, use the 0.6 ounce (0.018 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) per acre rate of this product. Plants hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress may be more difficult to control. Thorough spray coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Typical symptoms of dying garlic plants may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks.

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Wild radish: For best results in wheat, barley and triticale, apply 0.4 to 0.6 ounce (0.012 to 0.018 lb a.i thifensulfuron and 0.006 to 0.009 lb ai tribenuron) 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. For increased control of severe wild radish infestations, or wild radish emerged greater than 30 days, apply this product at 0.3 (0.009 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.004 lb ai tribenuron) per acre in combination with MCPA. Surfactant is required when tank mixing with MCPA, add 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% vol/vol). Make fall applications prior to hardening off of plants.

For control in oat, use 0.4 ounce (0.012 lb ai thifensulfuron and 0.006 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre plus 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

TANK MIXTURES - CEREALS

This product may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, 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.

This product can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley, triticale, oat, or fallow.

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, triticale and oat.

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. 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. Consult the specific 2,4-D label, dicamba label, or local directions for more information and restrictions.

Apply this 3-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 tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, triticale, or fallow.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Tank mixes of this product plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With Tribenuron methyl

This product may be tank mixed with tribenuron methyl based on local practices. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

With Metsulfuron methyl

This product may be tank mixed with metsulfuron methyl based on local practices. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

With Fluroxypyr

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4 inches tall), Russian thistle, mustard species, and wild buckwheat, this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypyr. Refer to the most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

Other suitable registered herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on small grains or fallow may be tank mixed or used sequentially with this mixture. Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for the companion herbicide. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

With Fluroxypyr + 2,4-D

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

For improved control of Kochia (2" to 4" tall), Russian thistle, mustard species and wild buckwheat, this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypyr + 2,4-D. Refer to all product labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

With Fluroxypyr + MCPA

This product can be tank mixed with fluroxypyr + MCPA herbicides for improved control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, fallow and oats.

For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4 inches tall) Russian thistle, mustard species and wild buckwheat, this product may be tank mixed with labeled rates of fluroxypr + MCPA. Refer to all product labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping directions, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

Other suitable registered herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on cereal grains or fallow may be tank mixed or used sequentially with this mixture. Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for the companion herbicide. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply.

With Carfentrazone-ethyl

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

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

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

With Other Broadleaf Herbicides

Tank mixes of this product plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

With Diclofop-methyl

This product may be used in combination with diclofop-methyl and bromoxynil in accordance with the diclofop-methyl label. Apply only to winter wheat. Only use this tank mix under good soil conditions when wild oat is in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. If conditions are not ideal for the performance of diclofop-methyl, wild oat control may be reduced. Be sure to follow all warnings and cautions on the diclofop-methyl and bromoxynil labels.

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 Sulfosulfuron

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

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 - see fenoxaprop-p-ethyl label for specific use directions and restrictions on tank mixes.

With other grass control products

Tank mixtures of this product and grass control products may result in poor grass control. AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC advises that 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 Insecticides

This product may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2 to 4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of this product with organophosphate insecticides (including parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Restriction

- Do not use this product plus Malathion, as 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 1/4 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local directions.

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

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with this product and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant is not needed when using this product in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

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 a specific directions before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Precaution

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

Restrictions

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

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION WITH THIS PRODUCT AND MCPA + BROMOXYNIL FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN WINTER & SPRING WHEAT & SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO

HOW TO USE

Use 0.4 to 0.5 ounce (0.012 to 0.015 lb ai thifensulron and 0.006 to 0.008 lb ai tribenuron) of this product per acre in combination with labeled rates of MCPA + bromoxynil. Apply to wheat, barley and triticale after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank mixture per crop year.

For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult all product labels for list of weeds controlled/suppressed.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments in the event the need arises.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, apply this product + MCPA + bromoxynil continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, apply this tank mix during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation set.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add this product and agitate it well. Add the MCPA + bromoxynil and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. MCPA + Bromoxynil requires a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part MCPA + Bromoxynil.
4. Agitation is advised in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. The use of a surfactant is not advised with this tank mix application.
6. Inject this product + MCPA + Bromoxynil solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
7. Follow both this product and MCPA + Bromoxynil label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
8. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Restrictions

- Do not apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.

- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for this product's application to any public water system.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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 the product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. This product must be thoroughly mixed 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 nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last. 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 6.0-8.0 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 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.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

This product is measured using the product volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of this product. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval Before Planting*

(days after treatment with this product)

Crop	Days
Barley, Triticale and Wheat (including durum)	0
Soybeans	7**
Cotton, Field Corn and Grain Sorghum/Forage Sorghum	14**
Canola, Sugar beets and Winter Rape	60
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

** Where the product is used on light textured soils (such as sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend timing to planting by 7 additional days.

SURFACTANTS - ALL USES

Unless otherwise specified, add a AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC directed nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gal of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v -refer to TANK MIXTURES for specific adjuvant instructions when this product is used in a tank mix).

For preplant burndown in Cotton, include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or a 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.

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC representative for a listing of directed surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

Restriction

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

GROUND APPLICATION - ALL USES

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

- Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.
- For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gallons per acre (GPA).
- For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.
- Raindrop® RA nozzles are not advised for 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.

AERIAL APPLICATION - ALL USES

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

- Use 2 to 5 GPA
- Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah
- 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.

GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's directions 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 "MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT" section of 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 After Spraying This Product.

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, Triticale and Oat

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 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal 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 min. 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) listed on this label. 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:

- Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is advised prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
- When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.
- Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of this product and applications of other pesticides to product-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.

Restrictions

- For ammonia used as a cleaner, do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate.
- Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form.
- Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

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 HANDLING:

For Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container half full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times.

For Fiber Sacks: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a

sanitary landfill or by or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Paper and Plastic Bags: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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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