



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

89167-100

Date of Issuance:

10/7/21

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC.  
1880 FALL RIVER DRIVE, SUITE 100  
LOVELAND, CO 80538

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

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

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

*Emily Schmid*

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

10/7/21

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 89167-100.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 06/07/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 06/07/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Theresa Gerber at 703-347-8583 or by email at [gerber.theresa@epa.gov](mailto:gerber.theresa@epa.gov).

Enclosure

**SUBLABEL A: Crop and Turf combined label**

*[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].*

*[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]*

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

HALOSULFURON	GROUP	<b>2</b>	HERBICIDE
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# AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG

**HERBICIDE**

**SELECTIVE PRE-EMERGENT AND POST-EMERGENT CONTROL OF LISTED WEEDS INCLUDING BOTH BROADLEAF WEEDS AND NUTSEGE IN LABELED CROP AND NON-CROP SITES.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Halosulfuron-methyl .....	75%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	<u>25%</u>
TOTAL: .....	100%

<p><b>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</b> <b>CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN</b></p> <p>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.)</p>
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**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.**

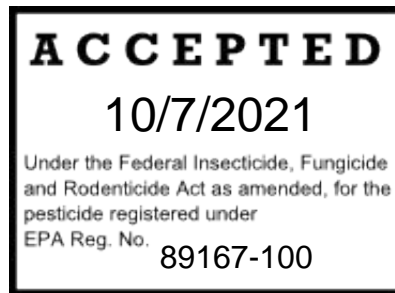
**[SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.]**  
**[See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]**

**EPA Reg. No.: 89167-RNN**

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

**NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ [Oz.] [Lbs.]**

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



092621

**{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>) Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>) Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>) Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>) Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advise.</li><li>) Remove visible particles from mouth.</li><li>) Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water.</li><li>) Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li><li>) <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>) <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at <b>1-800-858-7378</b> or your poison control center at <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC <b>800-424-9300</b> .	

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with 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, and
- ) shoes plus socks

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.

**Engineering Control Statements:**

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

<b>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>
<b>Users should:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.</li><li>) Wash the outside of the gloves before removing.</li><li>) As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.</li><li>) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.</li><li>) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li></ul>

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, 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.

### **Groundwater Advisory**

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

### **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of halosulfuron methyl 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.

### **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.

### **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.

## **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** mix with or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

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

**DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during this restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.**

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

) Coveralls

- ) Shoes plus socks
- ) Chemical-resistant waterproof gloves.

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

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.  
Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

This product is a sulfonylurea herbicide that works by inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS). Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic factors impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development as described below will optimize performance. In post-emergent weed applications, early treatment is best to control the weeds vying (competing) with the crop. For residual control from early post-emergent treatments (in corn) a second application may be needed to control later germination of weeds.

This product is quick to act on targeted weeds by stunting growth allowing the crop to overtake the development of the targeted weeds. Once the development of the targeted weeds is stunted, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor and die. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Depending on the stage and development of the targeted weeds, control generally takes place in 7 to 14 days.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

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 such as 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 844-425-8488.

### **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 these 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 by 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. 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.

### **Mixing Instructions**

This product is a water dispersible granule designed to be diluted with water at the rates listed in the specific crop use directions. Fill the spray tank with approximately 1/2 of the desired volume with water or carrier. With the agitation operating, add the specified amount of the formulation as listed in the targeted crop use directions. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant and other spray additives as the last ingredients in the tank. Allow time to fully disperse.

Since this product forms a suspension in water, it is important to maintain good agitation during mixing and spraying. If the spray suspension is allowed to settle for a short period of time, be sure to agitate the spray suspension for a minimum 10 minutes. Apply spray solutions within 24 hours after mixing.

### **Spray Additives**

Spray additives such as nonionic surfactant (NIS), or Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) and liquid nitrogen fertilizer (e.g. 28-0-0) are used with AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG to improve performance. The typical nonionic surfactant contains a minimum of 80% NIS and is accepted by the EPA for use on food crops. The use rate is 0.25 to 0.5% NIS concentrate (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture). An alternative for the nonionic surfactant is a Crop Oil Concentrate. The typical Crop Oil Concentrate is a phytobland oil (petroleum) or crop origin (vegetable) based product that containing a minimum 14% surfactant to allow it to be miscible with water. The use rate for the Crop Oil Concentrate is 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray mixture). NIS or COC is the only spray additives required to improve efficacy. **DO NOT** use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Use liquid nitrogen for those tank mix partners which required a liquid nitrogen additive to improve performance. Consult the tank mixture partner's labels for specific additive requirements and interactions. In place of the liquid nitrogen fertilizer, a high quality, spray grade



ammonium sulfate (e.g. 21-0-0) is used at a use rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Use either NIS or COC in the spray mixture.

For specific details, consult the use directions in crop section of the label.

### Use Rate Equivalency

Since AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG contains 75% active ingredient per pound of product, the following table expresses the use rate equivalency of ounce. of this product in term of pounds active ingredient on a per acre basis.

Ounces of Product	Pound Active Ingredient
1/2	0.0235
2/3	0.031
1	0.047
1 1/3	0.062
2	0.094
2 2/3	0.125
5 1/3	0.250

### Application Methods

Apply this product by ground or with aerial equipment to produce uniform coverage on growing weeds or soil to achieve consistent weed control.

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Calibrate application equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. Use nozzle type arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage while avoid contact to sensitive crop foliage.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying a crop other than corn or grain sorghum. See Spray Equipment Cleanout section of this label for complete details.

### Ground Applications

When this product is applied by ground equipment, use in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for a broadcast application. In dense weed populations and thick canopy cover, higher spray volumes are necessary, e.g. 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use the proper spray volume and nozzles that will ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the targeted weeds. Use directed applications to avoid contacting sensitive crop foliage. Select nozzles that will provide optimum spray volume, distribution and coverage at a pressure (psi) that minimizes spray drift. Inspect nozzle distribution during application to avoid streaking and overspray.

### Aerial Applications

When this product is applied by air, use in a minimum 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. Properly calibrate the spray equipment. Follow the Spray Drift Management guidelines presented below. Inspect nozzle distribution during application to avoid streaking, overspray and spray drift.

#### 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 aurally 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.

### Sensitive areas:

Use pesticide products adjacent to sensitive areas only when there is minimal potential for drift or off-target movement, e.g. wind is blowing away from non-target crops, residential areas, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, etc.

In California (only), particularly sensitive crops are identified as cotton and prunes. In applications near these sensitive crops utilize the following buffer zones:

- ) **DO NOT** apply aerial applications within 4 miles of sensitive crops.
- ) **DO NOT** apply ground applications within 1 mile of sensitive crops except when wind direction during the application is away from sensitive crops. When wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops, **DO NOT** apply within 0.5 miles of sensitive crops.
- ) **DO NOT** apply Direct Dry Applications on rice by air within 360 feet of sensitive crops.

### Spray Equipment Cleanout

The mix tank and spray equipment cleanout is an important stewardship activity to avoid injury to desirable crops. It is important to clean all mixing and spraying equipment immediately after use and before using pesticide products including AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG. This is especially important prior to spraying a crop other than grain sorghum and corn.

To clean the spraying equipment, follow the procedure outlined below:

- ) Completely drain the mix tank and/or sprayer, and then wash thoroughly the tank, sprayer, boom and nozzles with clean water. Drain the system again.
- ) Fill the mixing or spray tank half full with clean water and add domestic ammonium, normally a 3% solution, at a dilution rate of 1% volume/volume ammonium or 1 gallon per 100 gallons of rinsate.
- ) Completely fill the tank(s) with additional clean water. Agitate and recirculate and flush out the boom and hoses. Let the system run for 10 to 15 minutes. Drain the system completely.
- ) Remove nozzles and screens and dislodge any visible solid material. Then soak them in a 1% vol/vol ammonium solution. Inspect the nozzles and screen and remove any visual residues.
- ) Repeat the above procedure for a second time.
- ) Flush the mix tank and/or sprayer, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain the system again and inspect for any visible residues. If present, repeat the cleaning cycle again.
- ) If the rinsate cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Tank Mixtures

To improve this product's effectiveness, apply in combination with other pesticide products that are registered for the same crop and application techniques.

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.

If AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is to be tank mixed with other herbicides, conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing. Use a small container and mix all components in a small amount, usually 0.5 to 1 quart of spray. Combine all products in the same ratio and order of addition as in the proposed spray mixture. Observe the mixture for indication of incompatibility which usual occurs in 10 to 30 minutes after mixing. If incompatibility is observed, try changing the order of addition of the components. The guideline on tank mixture partners is driven by formulation type. Start with wettable powders (WP's) including water soluble bags (WSB's), water dispersible granules (WDG's), suspension concentrated (SC's) or flowable (F's), all with very good agitation. Next follow with water miscible concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates (EC's) before adding drift control additives, nonionic surfactants (NIS's) or crop oil concentrates (COC's). After vigorous agitation, there must be a homogeneous suspension. Let the final tank mixture stand and observe for any rapid settling or floating of components. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, **DO NOT** use this mixture for spraying.

### Application Restrictions

- ) **DO NOT** use air assisted (air blast) sprayers to apply this product.
- ) **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- ) **DO NOT** apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph.
- ) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows) on crops except on fallow ground, field corn, sugar cane, tree nuts and turf.
- ) **DO NOT** apply more than 2 2/3 ounce (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year on fallow ground, field corn, sugar cane and tree nuts.
- ) **DO NOT** apply more than 5 1/3 ounce of this product (0.25 lb ai) of this product per acre per year on turf.
- ) **DO NOT** allow this product to drift outside of targeted area.
- ) **DO NOT** apply tank mixtures if the crop is under heavy stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 92° F.
- ) **DO NOT** use this product if the target weeds or crop are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

### Application Precautions

- ) Avoid spraying when conditions favor rainfall or using overhead sprinkler irrigation within 4 hours of this application.
- ) Significant crop injury may occur when spray residue from broadcast application of this product over plastic mulch is concentrated in the plant hole by irrigation or rainfall. To minimize this potential injury, ensure that planting beds are crowned properly.
- ) Under cool and wet growing conditions that delay early seedling emergence, vigor or growth, this product may cause injury or crop failure. These conditions are likely to occur during the first planting of the season.
- ) Loss in effectiveness or crop injury may result if weeds are under drought, stress, disease or insect damage.
- ) The maturity of the treated crops may be delayed by use of this product.
- ) Soil or foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides applied on crops treated with this product, may increase the potential for crop injury and/or the severity of the crop injury.
- ) Increase in crop injury may result if the seeding depth is too shallow and excessive amounts of water (greater than 1 inch) from rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs.
- ) Use nozzles and pressures that minimize the production of fine particles that drift outside of the targeted area.
- ) Apply this product to labeled crops (including cultivars and/or hybrids of these). However, not all hybrids/varieties have been tested for sensitivity to this product. For untested varieties, treat a small amount of the field and determine potential sensitivity to its use.
- ) Applications of this product may cause temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop.
- ) Observe resistant management guidelines, especially on tolerant weeds.

- ) In California and Arizona due to environmental conditions that delay degradation of this product, extend the crop rotation intervals on drip irrigated crops.
- ) When this product is applied over-the-top of a blooming crop, bloom loss may occur under certain environmental conditions.
- ) If rainfall or irrigation occurs within 4 hours after application, reduced effectiveness may occur.
- ) Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

### For Best Performance

Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic conditions impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development as described below will optimize performance. In post-emergent weed applications, early treatment is best to control the weeds vying (competing) with the crop. For residual control from early post-emergent treatments (in corn) a second application may be needed to control later germination of weeds.

AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is quick to act on targeted weeds by stunting growth allowing the crop to overtake the development of the targeted weeds. Once the development of the targeted weeds is stunted, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor and die. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Depending on the stage and development of the targeted weeds, control generally takes place in 7 to 14 days.

When using spray additives, carefully follow the listed use instructions.

- ) In pre-emergence applications:
  - ) If the targeted weeds are present prior to crop emergence, use a nonionic surfactant identified in the "Spray Additives" section of the label.
  - ) For optimum pre-emergent weed control, activate the soil moisture.
  - ) Pre-emergent weed control is improved by incorporating this product with irrigations (1/4 to 1/2 inch maximum).
- ) In post-emergence applications:
  - ) Better control is obtained when applied early to actively growing, small (1 to 3 inches in height) broadleaf weeds. Large broadleaf weeds may not be adequately controlled.
  - ) Nutsedge plants are best controlled at the actively growing, 3 to 5 leaf stage.
  - ) After a post-emergence application, delay overhead sprinkler irrigation for 2 to 3 days.
  - ) If weeds are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage, **DO NOT** use.
- ) Under heavy weed infestation, use early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop.
- ) To control suppressed weeds, large weeds that exceed the size limitations, weeds that emerge after an application, or weed species not listed, cultivate the treated soil 7 to 10 days after a post-emergence application unless specified otherwise.
- ) Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.
- ) Annual weeds may have multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots, depending upon rainfall and other environmental conditions. To maximize control of such weeds, apply a sequential application of this product.

**Pre-emergent Weed Activity Table  
AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG  
by Weed Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppression	Directions
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranth spinosus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	YES		
Corn Spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	YES		
Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>	YES		

Eclipta	<i>Ecilpta prostrate</i>	YES		
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>		YES	
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i>	YES		
Goosefoot		YES		
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	YES		
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	YES		
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	YES		
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	YES		
Lambsquarter, common	<i>Chenoposium album</i>	YES		
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arevensis</i>	YES		
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>		YES	Use higher specified rates for suppression
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		YES	Use higher specified rates for suppression
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroffixus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Purslane	<i>Portulace oleracea</i>		YES	
Radish, wild	<i>Rapharius raphanistrum</i>	YES		
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Shepardspurse	<i>capsella bursapastoris (L.) medicus</i>	YES		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polyfonum pensylvanisum</i>	YES		
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	YES		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilan theophrasti</i>	YES		

<sup>1</sup> If ALS resistant weeds are present, use another mode of action herbicide registered on the crop against the target weeds alone or as a tank mixture partner.

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.

**Post-emergent Weed Activity Table  
AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG  
by Weed Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppression	Directions
Amaranth, Spiny	<i>Amaranth spinosus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>

Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	YES		
Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	YES		
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyas angulatus</i>	YES	YES	
California Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria otevidensis</i>	YES		1 – 1 1/3 ounce rate required.
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	YES		
Corn Spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	YES		
Cupgrass, Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	YES		
Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>		YES	
Dogbane Hemp	<i>Apocynum annabinum</i>		YES	
Eclipta	<i>Ecilpta prostrate</i>		YES	
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	YES		
Fleabane, Philadelphia	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	YES		
Foxtail, giant, yellow, green bristly		YES		
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i>	YES		
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina enciodes</i>	YES		
Goosefoot		YES		
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	YES		
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum</i>		YES	
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboelliacochinchinensis</i>	YES		
Jointvetch	<i>Aeschynomene</i>	YES		
Johnsongrass rhizome, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	YES		
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		YES	Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	YES		
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	YES		
Milkweed, Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>		YES	
Milkweed, honeysuckle	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>		YES	
Millet, Wild Proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	YES		
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		YES	Use higher labeled rates for suppression.
Morningglory, Tall	<i>Ipomoea purppurea</i>		YES	Use higher labeled rates for suppression.
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arevensis</i>	YES		
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	YES		
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.
Oats		YES		
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	YES		
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	YES		
Passionflower, Maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	YES		
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amarunthus retroffixus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known

				to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca</i>	YES		
Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repense</i>	YES		
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	YES		
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Redstem	<i>Ammania auriculata</i>	YES		1 – 1 1/3 ounce rate required.
Ricefield Bulrush	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>	YES		Certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. <sup>1</sup>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium Multiflorum</i>	YES		
Sandbur		YES		
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	YES		
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bilcolor</i>	YES		
Signalgrass, broadleaf		YES		
Shepardspurse	<i>capsella bursapastoris(L.) medicus</i>		YES	
Sida, prickly		YES		
Smallflower	<i>Umbrellaplant</i>	YES		1 – 1 1/3 ounce rate required.
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polyfonum Pensylvanisum</i>	YES		
Sorghum Alnum		YES		
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	YES		
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	YES		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilan theophrasti</i>	YES		

<sup>1</sup> If ALS resistant weeds are present, use another mode of action herbicide registered on the crop against 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.

{Optional: Crop/Use Site Index}

AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG Crop/Use Site Index [Pages to be added to final printed label]

	Page
Alfalfa	xx
Corn:	
Field corn,	xx
Field corn grown for seed	xx
Sweet corn and pop	xx
Cotton	xx



Fallow ground	XX
Fruits:	
Cantaloupes	XX
Honeydews	XX
Crenshaw melons	XX
Watermelons	XX
Grain sorghum (milo)	XX
Rice	XX
Soybeans, seed	XX
Sugarcane	XX
Tree nuts	XX
Turfgrasses including turf and sod or turf seed farms	XX
Vegetables:	
Asparagus	XX
Chile and bell peppers	XX
Cucurbit vegetables group	XX
Cucumbers	XX
Dry beans	XX
Fruiting vegetables	XX
Pumpkins and winter squash	XX
Succulent snap beans	XX
Summer squash for processing	XX
Tomatoes	XX

The use rate for AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is expressed in terms of the ounces of this product by weight per acre as Rate Ounces per Acre.

The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is the required days between the last application of AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG and the harvesting of the crop.

For the minimum acceptable intervals between the last application of AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG and the planting of a rotational crop, see the Crop Rotation Guideline section of this label.

If AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is utilized with a tank mixture partner(s), refer to the specific partner label(s) and observe all the precautionary statements and use directions including pre-harvest intervals, crop rotation restrictions, mixing and application instructions. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations, precautions, directions and restrictions of all products used in mixtures.

## CROP USES

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
ALFALFA	2/3 - 1	14	CA and AZ only. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per 12-month period. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3/4 ounce (0.035 lb ai) per treated acre for Post-emergence Spot Treatment and Sequential Post-emergence Treatment for Nutsedge Control.

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Post-emergence Broadcast:</b> Post-emergent weed control in established alfalfa. For broadcast applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. Alfalfa must be in the field for a minimum of six months before application of this product. Crop injury is reduced by applying as soon as possible after removal of hay from the field and prior to irrigation. Delay irrigation for a minimum of 48 hours after treatment.</p> <p><b>Post-emergence Spot Treatment:</b> Use a spot treatment application for localized control of emerged nutsedge. Use sufficient water volume to allow for uniform coverage of the weeds.</p> <p><b>Sequential Post-emergence Treatments for Nutsedge Control:</b> To maximize the control of nutsedge, a second post-emergent spot spray is applied to the areas where nutsedge has regrown or emerged. In this case, use a spot treatment application for localized control of emerged nutsedge. Use sufficient water volume to allow for uniform coverage of the weeds. This sequential treatment has the greater potential for growth and yield reduction.</p> <p>Data indicates that after application of this product, alfalfa growth and yields will be reduced for one or more cuttings. Where re-growth exceeds 6 inches, a greater yield reduction occurs. Symptoms may be temporary. Follow all directions carefully to minimize potential reduced plant growth and yield.</p>			
<b>ASPARAGUS</b>	1/2 – 1 1/2	1	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/2 ounce (0.07 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use NIS west of the Rocky Mountains.</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For use in nursery, translated crowns and established beds.</p> <p><b>Post-emergence Post-transplant:</b> Apply this product to asparagus before or during the harvesting season. For first year transplants, apply no sooner than six weeks after fern emergence. This product applied during this time period may increase the potential for crop injury. The addition of adjuvants or tank mixture partners may accentuate the potential crop injury. Use NIS east of the Rocky Mountains to improve weed control.</p> <p><b>Post-harvest:</b> Apply this product at the end of the harvest season. Under heavy nutsedge pressure, use sequential applications. Avoid contact with the fern which may cause temporary yellowing. Use a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this time period. Use drop nozzles to direct the spray below the fern to allow for more complete coverage of target weeds for better control of nutsedge and other broadleaf weeds while minimizing crop injury.</p> <p>To enhance the control of nutsedge, use sequential applications during the cutting/harvest season, when the first flush of nutsedge appears in the 3 to 5 leaf stage, apply 3/4 to 1 ounce (0.035 – 0.047 lb ai) per acre. Make a sequential application by applying 3/4 to 1 ounce (0.035 – 0.047 lb ai) per acre at least 21 to 30 days later and up to lay-by to control later flushes of nutsedge. Apply this product post-harvest during the fern stage. Avoid contact with the fern which may cause temporary yellowing. Use drop nozzles to direct the spray below the fern to allow for more complete coverage of target weeds for better control of nutsedge while minimizing crop injury.</p>			
<b>CHILE AND BELL PEPPERS</b>	1/2 – 1	30	<p>AZ, CA, NM, TX and OK only.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.</p>

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per year, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows). Not all pepper varieties have been tested.</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded:</b>  <i>Post-emergence</i> – Apply as a directed spray 28 days after planting, or when the plants have reached a minimum of six inches in height, but prior to flowering. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p> <p><b>Transplanted:</b>  <i>Post-transplant</i> – Apply as a directed spray 21 days after transplanting, or when the plants have reached a minimum of six inches in height, but prior to flowering.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded and Transplant:</b>  <i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area</p>			
<b>COTTON (except CA)</b>	2/3 – 1 1/3	28	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounces (0.062 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 1 1/3 ounces (0.062 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period.</p>
<p>For post-emergent weed control in emerged cotton, apply this product as a directed spray in hooded equipment. Make application any time after cotton emergence until row closure prohibits the use of hooded spray equipment.</p> <p>Use this product any time after cotton emergence until row closure inhibits use of hooded spray equipment. The applicator is responsible for maintaining proper spray speed and equipment position so spray mist does not contact cotton plants.</p>			
<p><b>CUCUMBERS (including pickles), Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Crenshaw Melons</b></p>	1/2 – 1	<p>30</p> <p>57</p> <p>57</p> <p>57</p>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded Bare ground:</b>  <i>Pre-emergence</i> – Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.  <i>Post-emergence</i> – Use after the crop has reached at least 3-5 true leaves but before first female flowers appear. Apply this product as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of this product with the crop.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded Plastic mulch:</b>  <i>Pre-seeding</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-plant application under the plastic mulch. After final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch, apply this product. No sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch, plant the seed crops into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p>			

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<p><i>Post-emergence</i> – Use after the crop has at least 3 to 5 true leaves but before first female flowers appear. Apply as an over- the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of this product with the crop.</p> <p>When applications are made over plastic, concentration of this product in the planting hole may occur resulting in additional phytotoxicity. <b>DO NOT</b> use over-the-top applications on plastic in the Northeastern and Midwestern states.</p> <p><b>Transplanted Bare ground:</b></p> <p><i>Pre-transplant</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-plant application under the plastic mulch. No sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch, plant the seed crops into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. Treated soil in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.</p> <p><i>Post-transplant</i> – Use this product to transplants that are established and actively growing. <b>DO NOT</b> apply until plants are actively growing and in the 3-5 true leaf stage or no sooner than 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval, but before first female flowers appear. Apply this product as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of this product with the crop.</p> <p><b>Transplanted Plastic mulch:</b></p> <p><i>Pre-transplant</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-plant application under the plastic mulch. After final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch, apply this product. No sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch, transplant the crop into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.</p> <p><i>Post-transplant</i> – Use this product on transplants that are established and actively growing. <b>DO NOT</b> apply until plants are established and actively growing in the 3-5 true leaf stage or no sooner than 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval, but before first female flowers appear. Apply as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with the crop shields to minimize contact of this product with the crop. Additional phytotoxicity may occur when applications are made over plastic due to concentration of product in the transplant hole. <b>DO NOT</b> use over-the-top applications on plastic in the Northeastern and Midwestern states.</p> <p><i>Pre-emergence Sequential Treatment for Nutsedge Control</i> - To maximize the control of nutsedge, a post-emergent spot spray is applied to the areas where nutsedge has re-grown or emerged. In this case, use a spot treatment application for localized control of emerged nutsedge. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per treated acre in these areas. Use sufficient water volume to allow for uniform coverage of the weeds. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop.</p> <p><i>Sequential Post-emergence Treatments for Nutsedge Control</i> - To maximize the control of nutsedge, a second post- emergent spot spray is applied to the areas where nutsedge has re-grown or emerged. In this case, use a spot treatment application for localized control of emerged nutsedge. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per treated acre in these areas. Use sufficient water volume to allow for uniform coverage of the weeds. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded and Transplant:</b></p> <p><i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted rows, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.</p>
<b>OTHER COMMODITIES IN THE CUCURBIT VEGETABLES GROUP</b>	1/2 – 1	See text	Including summer squash, gourd, watermelon (See text for PHI). <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest for the squash/cucumber subgroup.

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 57 days of harvest for the melon subgroup.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period.</p>
<p><b>Direct-seeded and Transplant:</b>  <i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.</p>			
<b>DRY BEANS</b>	1/2 – 1		<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows).</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Direct-Seeded Pre-emergence:</b>  Use Rate: 1/2 to 2/3 ounce (0.0235 – 0.031 lb ai).  Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p> <p><b>Row Middle/Furrow Applications:</b>  Use Rate: 1/2 to 1 ounce (0.0235 – 0.047 lb ai).  Apply this product between rows of crop for the control of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.</p> <p><b>Tank Mixture Partner</b>  A tank mixture of AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG partnered with EPTC will provide a broader spectrum of weed control than either product used separately.  It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.  Use AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG at a rate of 1/2 to 2/3 ounce (0.0235 – 0.031 lb ai) with labeled rate of EPTC and incorporate into the soil at a depth of approximately 2 inches before planting. If any crust appears on the soil, break it up by lightly rotary hoeing during or shortly after the emergence of the beans.  For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p>			
<b>FALLOW GROUND</b>	2/3 – 1 1/3		<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per use season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounces of this product (0.125 lb ai) per acre per year.</p>
<p>Apply this product as a broadcast spray to fallow ground. For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil.</p>			
<b>FIELD CORN AND FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED</b>	2/3 – 1 1/3	30	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per year.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application.</p>

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounces (0.125 lb ai) per acre per year. After application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.

If used alone, apply a broadcast spray over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through lay-by stage of field corn. For large corn or dense competing canopy, use drop nozzles.  
Avoid spraying an excessive amount directly over the rows and into the whorl of the corn stalk.

**Corn Weed Height Activity Table**

Weed Activity	Control		Suppression	
	2/3 oz	1 – 1 1/3 oz	2/3 oz	1 – 1 1/3 oz
Weed Height	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
Burcucumber			1 – 3	4 – 12
Cocklebur, common	1 – 9	9 – 14		
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 – 3			
Kochia <sup>1</sup>	1 – 3			3 – 6
Lambsquarter, common			1 - 2	
Mallow, Venice	1 – 3	4 – 12		
Milkweed, common			3 – 5	6 – 12
Milkweed, honeyvine		1 – 6	1 – 3	
Morningglory				1 – 3
Mustard, wild		4 – 6		
Nutsedge, yellow <sup>2</sup>	3 – 6	3 – 12		
Nutsedge, purple	3 – 6	3 – 12		
Passionflower, maypop	1 – 3			
Pigweed, redroot <sup>1,3</sup>	1 – 3	4 – 6		
Pokeweed, common	1 – 6			
Radish, wild		4 – 6		
Ragweed, common <sup>1</sup>	1 – 9	9 – 12		
Ragweed, giant <sup>1</sup>	1 – 3	4 – 6		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 - 2			
Sunflower, common	1 – 12	12 – 15		
Velvetleaf <sup>3</sup>	1 – 9	9 – 12		

<sup>1</sup> See Pre-emergent and Post-emergent Weed Activity Tables  
<sup>2</sup> Heavy infestations of nutsedge require sequential applications. To prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop an earlier application is required.  
<sup>3</sup> For large velvetleaf and pigweed control apply with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant is suggested.

**Tank Mixture Partners**

This product may be tanked mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.

<b>FRUITING VEGETABLES GROUP</b>	1/2 – 1	30	Including eggplant, peppers, tomatoes. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period.
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**Direct-Seeded and Transplant:**



CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS																																																																																				
Row Middle/Furrow Applications – Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.																																																																																							
<b>GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)</b>	2/3 – 1	30	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 application per year.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per year. Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.</p>																																																																																				
<p>If used alone, apply at the 2-leaf through lay-by stage of grain sorghum (before the grain head emerges). If grain sorghum is under stress, temporary stature reduction occurs to the crop following application of this product. After application this effect will be evident in 7 to 10 days but under normally growing conditions will quickly recover.</p>																																																																																							
<p><b>Sorghum Weed Height Activity Table</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="305 716 634 747">Weed Activity</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="634 716 1109 747">Control</th> <th data-bbox="1109 716 1349 747">Suppression</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="305 747 634 779">Rate of Product</th> <th data-bbox="634 747 870 779">2/3 oz.</th> <th data-bbox="870 747 1109 779">1 oz.</th> <th data-bbox="1109 747 1349 779">2/3 oz.</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="305 779 634 810">Weed Weight</th> <th data-bbox="634 779 870 810">Inches</th> <th data-bbox="870 779 1109 810">Inches</th> <th data-bbox="1109 779 1349 810">Inches</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 810 634 842">Burdock</td> <td data-bbox="634 810 870 842"></td> <td data-bbox="870 810 1109 842"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 810 1349 842">1 – 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 842 634 873">Cocklebur, common</td> <td data-bbox="634 842 870 873">1 – 9</td> <td data-bbox="870 842 1109 873"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 842 1349 873"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 873 634 905">Fleabane, Philadelphia</td> <td data-bbox="634 873 870 905">1 – 3</td> <td data-bbox="870 873 1109 905"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 873 1349 905"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 905 634 936">Kochia <sup>1</sup></td> <td data-bbox="634 905 870 936">1 – 3</td> <td data-bbox="870 905 1109 936"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 905 1349 936"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 936 634 968">Lambsquarter, common</td> <td data-bbox="634 936 870 968"></td> <td data-bbox="870 936 1109 968"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 936 1349 968">1 – 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 968 634 999">Mallow, Venice</td> <td data-bbox="634 968 870 999">1 – 3</td> <td data-bbox="870 968 1109 999"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 968 1349 999"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 999 634 1031">Milkweed, common</td> <td data-bbox="634 999 870 1031"></td> <td data-bbox="870 999 1109 1031"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 999 1349 1031">3 – 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1031 634 1062">Milkweed, honeyvine</td> <td data-bbox="634 1031 870 1062"></td> <td data-bbox="870 1031 1109 1062"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1031 1349 1062">1 – 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1062 634 1094">Nutsedge, yellow <sup>2</sup></td> <td data-bbox="634 1062 870 1094">3 – 6</td> <td data-bbox="870 1062 1109 1094">3 – 12</td> <td data-bbox="1109 1062 1349 1094"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1094 634 1125">Nutsedge, purple</td> <td data-bbox="634 1094 870 1125">3 – 6</td> <td data-bbox="870 1094 1109 1125">3 – 12</td> <td data-bbox="1109 1094 1349 1125"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1125 634 1157">Passionflower, maypop</td> <td data-bbox="634 1125 870 1157">1 – 3</td> <td data-bbox="870 1125 1109 1157"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1125 1349 1157"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1157 634 1188">Pigweed, redroot</td> <td data-bbox="634 1157 870 1188">1 – 3</td> <td data-bbox="870 1157 1109 1188"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1157 1349 1188"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1188 634 1220">Pokeweed, common</td> <td data-bbox="634 1188 870 1220">1 – 6</td> <td data-bbox="870 1188 1109 1220"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1188 1349 1220"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1220 634 1251">Ragweed, common</td> <td data-bbox="634 1220 870 1251">1 – 9</td> <td data-bbox="870 1220 1109 1251"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1220 1349 1251"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1251 634 1283">Ragweed, giant</td> <td data-bbox="634 1251 870 1283">1 – 3</td> <td data-bbox="870 1251 1109 1283"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1251 1349 1283"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1283 634 1314">Smartweed, Pennsylvania</td> <td data-bbox="634 1283 870 1314">1 – 2</td> <td data-bbox="870 1283 1109 1314"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1283 1349 1314"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1314 634 1346">Sunflower, common</td> <td data-bbox="634 1314 870 1346">1 – 12</td> <td data-bbox="870 1314 1109 1346"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1314 1349 1346"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="305 1346 634 1377">Velvetleaf</td> <td data-bbox="634 1346 870 1377">1 – 9</td> <td data-bbox="870 1346 1109 1377"></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1346 1349 1377"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="321 1415 1052 1446"><sup>1</sup> See Pre-emergent and Post-emergent Weed Activity Tables.</p> <p data-bbox="321 1446 1333 1507"><sup>2</sup> Heavy infestations of nutsedge require sequential applications. To prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop an earlier application is required.</p>				Weed Activity	Control		Suppression	Rate of Product	2/3 oz.	1 oz.	2/3 oz.	Weed Weight	Inches	Inches	Inches	Burdock			1 – 3	Cocklebur, common	1 – 9			Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 – 3			Kochia <sup>1</sup>	1 – 3			Lambsquarter, common			1 – 2	Mallow, Venice	1 – 3			Milkweed, common			3 – 5	Milkweed, honeyvine			1 – 3	Nutsedge, yellow <sup>2</sup>	3 – 6	3 – 12		Nutsedge, purple	3 – 6	3 – 12		Passionflower, maypop	1 – 3			Pigweed, redroot	1 – 3			Pokeweed, common	1 – 6			Ragweed, common	1 – 9			Ragweed, giant	1 – 3			Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 – 2			Sunflower, common	1 – 12			Velvetleaf	1 – 9		
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<b>PUMPKINS AND WINTER SQUASH</b>	1/2 – 1	30	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.</p>																																																																																				



CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles). Where possible, apply 1/2 to 3/4 inch of sprinkler irrigation to settle the soil after planting and prior to application.</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 3/4 ounce (0.0235 – 0.035 lb ai). <i>Pre-emergence</i> – Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. <i>Post-emergence</i> – Apply after the crop has reached at least 2 to 5 true leaf stage, preferably 4 to 5 true leaves, but before first female flowers appear. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p> <p><b>Transplanted:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 3/4 ounce (0.0235 – 0.035 lb ai). <i>Pre-transplant</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-transplant application under the plastic mulch. Crop may be transplanted into this treated area no sooner than 7 days after application unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil. <i>Post-transplant</i> – Apply this product to transplants that are established and actively growing. Application should not be made until plants are actively growing and in the 3 to 5 true leaf stage or no sooner than 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval, but before first female flowers appear. Apply this product as an over-the-top application, a directed spray application, or with crop shields to minimize contact of the herbicide with the crop.</p> <p><b>For Processing Only - Direct-seeded:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 1 ounce (0.0235 – 0.047 lb ai). <i>Pre-emergence</i> – Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. <i>Post-emergence</i> – Apply after the crop has reached at least 2 to 5 true leaf stage, but before first female flowers appear. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded and Transplant:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 1 ounce (0.0235 – 0.047 lb ai). <i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted rows, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.</p>			
<b>RICE</b>	2/3 – 1 1/3	48*	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications (including pre-plant and at-planting applications) per year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounces (0.062 lb ai) per acre application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounces (0.062 lb ai) per acre per year. After application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. <b>*DO NOT</b> apply within 69 days of harvest in California. For Direct Dry Applications by air:</p>

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply to dry rice fields. Apply aerial applications at a maximum of no greater than 1/2 the wing span. <b>DO NOT</b> use a swath width greater than 120 feet. <b>DO NOT</b> mix this product with any other additives except as directed by this label. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 360 feet of sensitive crops. <b>DO NOT</b> apply when wind speed is less than 3 mph or exceeds 15 mph.</p>

**Rice Weed Height Activity Table**

Weed Activity	Control		Suppression	
	2/3 oz	1 – 1 1/3 oz	2/3 oz	1 – 1 1/3 oz
Weed Height	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches
Burcucumber			1 – 3	4 – 12
California Arrowhead		Yes		
Cocklebur, common	1 – 9	9 – 14		
Dayflower	1 – 2	3 – 4		
Eclipta	1 – 4	4 – 8		
Flatsedge rice	1 – 9	9 – 12		
Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 – 3			
Jointvetch	1 – 2	3 – 4		
Kochia <sup>1</sup>	1 – 3			3 – 6
Lambsquarter, common			1 – 2	
Mallow, Venice	1 – 3	4 – 12		
Milkweed, Common			3 – 5	6 – 12
Milkweed, honeyvine		1 – 6	1 – 3	
Morningglory				1 – 3
Mustard, wild		4 – 6		
Nutsedge, yellow <sup>2</sup>	1 – 6	6 – 12		
Nutsedge, purple	1 – 6	6 – 12		
Passionflower, maypop	1 – 3			
Pigweed, redroot	1 – 3	4 – 6		
Pokeweed, common	1 – 6			
Radish, wild		4 – 6		
Ragweed, common	1 – 9	9 – 12		
Ragweed, giant	1 – 3	4 – 6		
Redstem	1 – 3	Yes		
Ricefield bulrush		Yes		
Sesbania hemp	1 – 3	3 – 6		
Sida, prickly	1 – 2	3 – 4		
Smalflower, umbrellaplant		Yes		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 – 2			
Sunflower, common	1 – 12	12 – 15		
Velvetleaf <sup>3</sup>	1 – 9	9 – 12		

<sup>1</sup> See Pre-emergent and Post-emergent Weed Activity Tables

<sup>2</sup> Heavy infestations of nutsedge require sequential applications. To prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop an earlier application is required.

<sup>3</sup> For large velvetleaf and pigweed control, apply with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

**Pre-plant, at-plant, post-emergent and prior to emergence of rice through permanent flood:**

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p>Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces (0.031 – 0.062 lb ai) per acre per year.  Apply foliar applications of this product at the 3 to 5 leaf stage of rice when weeds have 2 to 4 leaves. For foliar applications, use nonionic surfactant at rate of 0.25 to 0.5% in the spray mixture.  For aerial foliar applications, use a minimum of 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For ground foliar applications, use a minimum of 10 gallon of water per acre. After mixing, apply spray suspensions the same day for best results.</p> <p><b>Precautions:</b>  Best control of emerged weeds with foliar applications occurs when 70% to 80% of the weed foliage is exposed. For best control of submerged weeds, apply when weeds have 2 leaves or less.  Check spray drift management section of this label.  Following the foliar applications of this product, <b>DO NOT</b> reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at least 24 hours. To improve the spectrum of weed control, tank mix this product with carfentrazone.  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.</p> <p><b>Sequential Applications:</b>  To improve the spectrum of weed control, apply this product sequentially with bispyribac-sodium, carfentrazone, cyhalofop or thiobencarb.</p> <p><b>Direct Dry Application:</b>  Apply this product post flood as a dry broadcast application at a rate of 1 to 1 1/3 ounces (0.047 – 0.062 lb ai) per acre per year. When weeds have 2 leaves or less, apply the dry broadcast treatment of this product at 1 to 2 leaf stage of rice.  Water levels in rice fields and checks should remain static (3 to 6 inch depth) after dry broadcast applications of this product. <b>DO NOT</b> reintroduce water into rice fields or checks for at least 5 days after dry broadcast treatments.  Rice fields and checks may be irrigated to maintain water level, but this may reduce weed control.  Co-application with carbentrazone is allowed.</p>			
<p><b>Tank Mixture Partners</b>  This product may be tanked mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.</p>			
<p><b>SOYBEANS, Soybean Seed (Except CA)</b></p>	<p>2/3 – 1 1/3</p>	<p>88</p>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 application per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply to frozen ground.  After application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock or harvest forage, silage and hay.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product if plans include planting Adzuki beans since unacceptable crop injury may occur.  <b>DO NOT</b> use post-emergence applications of this product to straight Roundup Ready or conventional soybean varieties as severe crop injury will occur.  <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 2/3 ounce (0.031 lb ai) in post-emergence application to sulfonyl-urea tolerant soybeans (STS).</p>
<p><b>Pre-plant Burndown – Fall Application:</b>  Use Rate: 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces (0.031 – 0.062 lb ai).</p>			

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
			<p>For control or suppression of listed broadleaf winter annual weeds prior to planting soybeans in the following Spring, apply this product as a fall burndown herbicide and/or preventative application.</p> <p>If listed broadleaf weed are visible, use a high quality crop oil concentrates (1 to 2% volume per volume) and granular AMS (2 to 4 pounds per acre) or UAN (1 to 2% volume per volume) to the spray suspension to improve performance.</p> <p>Apply this product from anytime from after harvest up until the ground freezes. Apply this product by ground or air.</p> <p>In research trials, no instances of crop injury from Fall applied applications have occurred but not all soybean varieties have been tested for crop tolerance to halosulfuron-methyl. For the latest halosulfuron-methyl tolerance information, consult the local seed agronomists and seed supplier.</p> <p>For broadleaf winter annual weed activity, this product must contact the emerged weeds and reach the soil surface.</p> <p>In reduce tillage systems to maintain the active ingredient in the top layer of soil where weed seeds germinate, apply this product after fall chisel, disking etc.</p>
			<p><b>Tank Mixture Partners</b></p> <p>This product may be tanked mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.</p>
			<p><b>Pre-emergence or Pre-plant Spring Application to Soybean Varieties Tolerant to Sulfonyl-urea Herbicides (STS) Only:</b></p> <p>Use Rate: 2/3 ounce (0.031 lb ai).</p> <p>For contact and residual control or suppression of listed broadleaf winter and early germinating summer annual weeds, apply this product from 21 days before planting until prior to emergence (i.e. cracking).</p> <p>For best performance, apply this product to actively growing weeds free from environmental stress.</p> <p>If listed broadleaf weed are visible, use a high quality crop oil concentrates (1% volume per volume) and granular AMS (2 to 4 pounds per acre) or UAN (1 to 2% volume/volume) to the spray suspension to improve performance.</p> <p>For use on any soybean varieties tolerant to sulfonyl-urea herbicides (STS) unless prohibited by the seed supplier.</p> <p>In research trials, no instances of crop injury from Spring pre-plant or pre-emergence applied applications have occurred but not all sulfonyl-urea tolerant soybean (STS) varieties have been tested for crop tolerant to halosulfuron-methyl. For the latest halosulfuron-methyl tolerance information, consult the local seed agronomists and seed supplier.</p> <p>In reduce tillage systems to maintain the active ingredient in the top layer of soil where weed seeds germinate, apply this product after all tillage operations.</p>
			<p><b>Tank Mixture Partners</b></p> <p>This product may be tanked mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.</p>
			<p><b>Post-emergence Application to Soybean Varieties Tolerant to Sulfonyl-urea Herbicides (STS) Only:</b></p> <p>Use Rate: 2/3 ounce (0.031 lb ai).</p> <p>For contact and residual control of listed broadleaf weeds and nutsedge, apply this product post-emergent from V1 through R2 stages of sulfonyl-urea tolerant soybean (STS) varieties only.</p> <p>If the tolerant soybean variety is also stacked with glyphosate or glufosinate tolerant trait, then glyphosate or glufosinate respectively may be used as a tank mixture partner.</p> <p>For best performance, apply this product to actively growing weeds free from environmental stress.</p> <p>For use on any soybean varieties tolerant to sulfonyl-urea herbicides (STS) unless prohibited by the seed supplier.</p>

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p>Always use a NIS(1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray) or high quality crop oil concentrates (1% volume per volume) and granular AMS (2 to 4 pounds per acre) or UAN (1 to 2% volume per volume) to the spray suspension to improve performance.</p> <p>Some phytotoxicity from post-emergent applications may occur on susceptible sulfonyl-urea tolerant soybeans (STS) varieties. These symptoms may include stunting (seen as reduction in leaf size or internodal length), yellowing of leaves and or red veins and necrosis of leaves and petioles. Sulfonyl-urea tolerant soybeans (STS) that have exhibit these symptoms tend to recover after the product is metabolized by the plant. Soybean injury is most noticeable when the plants are under environmental stress conditions such as hot, humid conditions, or wide fluctuations in climatic conditions, drought, etc.</p> <p>For the latest halosulfuron-methyl tolerance information, consult the local seed agronomists and seed supplier.</p>			
<p><b>Tank Mixture Partners</b></p> <p>This product may be tanked mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.</p>			
<p><b>SUCCULENT SNAP BEANS</b> <b>(Including lima beans)</b></p>	<p>1/2 – 1</p>	<p>30</p>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows). Application of this product may cause significant, temporary stunting and delay maturity of snap beans resulting in delayed harvest. This product is available to the end-user/grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the end-user/grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product.</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 1 ounce (0.0235 – 0.031 lb ai). <i>Pre-emergence</i> – Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. <i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – Apply this product for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 2/3 ounce (0.0235 – 0.031 lb ai). <i>Post-emergence</i> – Apply after the crop has reached the 2 to 4 trifoliolate leaf stage, but before flowering. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. Use directed sprays to limit crop injury.</p>			
<p><b>SUGARCANE</b></p>	<p>2/3 – 1 1/3</p>	<p>30</p>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications (including pre-plant applications) per year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounces (0.125 lb ai) per acre per year. After application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.</p>

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS																																																																																																																									
<p>If used alone, apply this product prior to planting, prior to emergence or after the emergence of the sugarcane and until row closure. Use mechanical cultivation to control weed species not on this label. If mechanical cultivation is used, apply a sequential treatment to control weeds in areas of disturbed soil.</p>																																																																																																																												
<p><b>Sugarcane Weed Height Activity Table</b></p>																																																																																																																												
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<p><sup>3</sup> For large velvetleaf and pigweed control, apply with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4 quarts per acre) plus NIC or COC.</p>																																																																																																																												
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<p><b>SUMMER SQUASH FOR PROCESSING</b></p>	<p>1/2 – 1</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>AR, OK and MO only.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to Row Middles/Furrows).</p>																																																																																																																									
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CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS																											
<p><b>Direct-seeded:</b> Use Rate: 2/3 to 1 ounce (0.031 – 0.047 lb ai). <i>Pre-emergence</i> – Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded and Transplant:</b> Use Rate: 1/2 to 1 ounce (0.0235 – 0.047 lb ai). <i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop.</p>																														
<b>SWEET CORN AND POPCORN</b>	2/3	30	<p>The maximum application rate is 2/3 ounce (0.031 lb ai) per acre. Two applications of this product are allowed per year. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed with a total application of 1 1/3 ounces (0.062 lb ai) of product per acre per year. After application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. <b>DO NOT</b> use on “Jubilee” sweet corn. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product to sweet corn or popcorn previously treated with soil applied organophosphate insecticides. <b>DO NOT</b> apply an organophosphate insecticide within 7 days before or 3 days after any application of this product. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product to sweet corn or popcorn unless the seed company, processor or State Agricultural Extension service has tested this product on the particular hybrid or variety and specifically approves and supports the use. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product if the sweet corn and popcorn is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.</p>																											
<p><b>Spray Applications</b> If used alone, apply a broadcast spray over-the-top or with drop nozzles from the spike through lay-by stage of corn. Use mechanical cultivation to control weeds species not on this label. Apply a sequential treatment, if necessary, only with drop nozzles semi-directed or directed to avoid application into the corn plant whorl.</p> <p><b>Precautions:</b> Not all sweet corn and popcorn hybrids or varieties have been tested for sensitivity to this product. After application, avoid cultivation for at least 7 days.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sweet Corn and Popcorn Weed Height Activity Table Weed Activity</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="444 1598 1208 1885"> <thead> <tr> <th>Weed Activity</th> <th>Control</th> <th>Suppression</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Rate of Product</th> <th>2/3 oz</th> <th>2/3 oz</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Weed Height</th> <th>Inches</th> <th>Inches</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Burcucumber</td> <td></td> <td>1 – 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cocklebur, common</td> <td>1 – 9</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fleabane, Philadelphia</td> <td>1 – 3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kochia <sup>1</sup></td> <td>1 – 3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lambsquarter, common</td> <td></td> <td>1 – 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mallow, Venice</td> <td>1 – 3</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Weed Activity	Control	Suppression	Rate of Product	2/3 oz	2/3 oz	Weed Height	Inches	Inches	Burcucumber		1 – 3	Cocklebur, common	1 – 9		Fleabane, Philadelphia	1 – 3		Kochia <sup>1</sup>	1 – 3		Lambsquarter, common		1 – 2	Mallow, Venice	1 – 3	
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CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
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	Milkweed, honeyvine		1 – 3
	Nutsedge, yellow <sup>2</sup>	3 – 6	
	Nutsedge, purple	3 – 6	
	Passionflower, maypop	1 – 3	
	Pigweed, redroot	1 – 3	
	Pokeweed, common	1 – 6	
	Ragweed, common	1 – 9	
	Ragweed, giant	1 – 3	
	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1 – 2	
	Sunflower, common	1 – 12	
	Velvetleaf	1 – 9	
<sup>1</sup> See Post-emergent Weed Activity Tables <sup>2</sup> Heavy infestations of nutsedge require sequential applications. To prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop an earlier application is required.			

<b>TOMATOES</b>	1/2 – 1	30	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middles/furrows).</p>
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For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

**Direct-seeded:**

*Post-emergence* – Apply this product over-the-top once tomatoes have reached the 4-leaf stage through first bloom. After bloom, applications must be made as a directed spray or with crop shields to minimize contact of this product with the crop.

**Transplanted:**

*Pre-transplant on Bareground* – Apply this product as a pre-transplant application to bareground for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Seven (7) days after the application, transplant tomatoes into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.

*Pre-transplant under Plastic Mulch Applications* – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-plant application under the plastic mulch. After final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch, apply this product. Seven (7) days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch, transplant the tomatoes into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.

*Post-transplant* – Apply this product to tomato transplants that are established and actively growing. Apply to tomato transplants a minimum of 14 days after transplanting unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval but before first bloom. Following bloom, apply this product only as a directed spray or with crop shields to minimize contact of this product with the crop.

**Direct-seeded and Transplant:**

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p><i>Pre-transplant followed by post-emergence for nutsedge control</i> – To maximize the control of nutsedge, use a sequential post-emergence application to those areas where the nutsedge has broken through the plastic mulch. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3/4 ounce (0.035 lb ai) per treated acre in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants. Soil treated with this product in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.</p> <p><i>Post-emergence Sequential Treatments for Nutsedge Control</i> - To maximize the control of nutsedge, a second sequential post-emergent spray is applied to the areas where nutsedge has re-grown or emerged. In this case, use a spot treatment application for localized control of emerged nutsedge. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per treated acre in these areas.</p> <p><i>Row Middle/Furrow Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted crop. Avoid contact of this product with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted rows, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.</p>			
<p><b>TREE NUTS</b> (almonds, beechnuts, Brazil nuts, butternuts, cashews, chestnuts, chinquapins, filberts, hickory nuts, macadamia nuts, pecans, pistachios, walnuts {black and English})</p>	<p>2/3 – 1 1/3</p>	<p>1</p>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per acre per year.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounce (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.</p> <p>On coarse textured soils classified as sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam with less than 18% clay and more than 65% sand, or on soils with less than 1% organic matter, apply up to 2 applications of this product with a total of all applications not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply to gravelly soils.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> over apply, since excessive application rates can result in severe tree injury or death.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use in controlled droplet application, irrigation, or chemigation equipment due to variations in the actual application rate.</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. Use this product as a directed spray to the soil in established tree nut crops. Established tree nut crops are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a period of at least 12-months, and where the soil has firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.</p> <p>Specified rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications, adjust the rate and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area. For all applications, adjust the rate of this product to account for high volume output nozzles, such as off-center nozzles, and overlaps in the spray pattern.</p> <p>Use a maximum of 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) of this herbicide per acre on coarse textured soils classified as sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam with less than 18% clay and more than 65% sand, or on soils with less than 1% organic matter.</p> <p>Use mechanical cultivation or mowing to control weed species not listed on this label. If the soil is disturbed, use a sequential spot treatment for continued control.</p> <p><b>Precautions:</b></p> <p>Avoid contact of the spray containing this product with trunk, stems, roots, or foliage of tree nut crops, as severe injury or death may result.</p> <p>For the best results, apply this product in the spring when nutsedge is not drought stressed and maximize the interval between application and subsequent irrigation. If this product is applied to trees that have been weakened by or recovering from stress caused by, but not limited to, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, wind injury, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, insects, winter injury, soil pan of any type, nutrient deficiency, or mechanical damage, severe injury or death may result.</p>			

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS																					
<p>Application of this product to weakened or stressed trees as described, especially in soils with less than 1% organic matter, significantly increases the probably of severe injury or death.</p> <p><b>Tank Mixture Partner:</b> This product may be tanked mixed with other herbicides registered for the same use and timing. 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.</p> <p>Use this product at labeled rate with Glyphosate agricultural herbicides. This will aid in the burndown and control of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge.</p>																								
<p><b>TURFGRASSES</b> (established lawns, ornamental turfgrass, landscaped areas, commercial and residential turfgrass),</p> <p><b>AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES</b> (including airports, cemeteries, fallow non-crop areas, golf courses, landscaped areas, public recreation areas, residential property, roadsides, school grounds, sod or turf seed farms, sports fields, landscaped areas with established woody ornamentals, fairgrounds, race tracks, tennis courts, campgrounds and rights-of-way)</p>	2/3 – 1 1/3		<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 1/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product through any type of irrigation system.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product by air.  <b>DO NOT</b> use on sod or turf seed farms in OR and WA.  In California:  <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> mow turfgrass for 2 days before or 2 days after application for best results.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product to golf course putting greens.  <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the specified amount of spray additive due to the potential for turf injury at higher labeled rates.</p>																					
<p><b>Broadcast Treatment:</b> Cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. Use 0.25 to 0.5% nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray suspension) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 1 quart of spray additive per acre.</p> <p><b>Spot Applications:</b> Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fluid ounces) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 80% active material. Refer to the spray additive label and observe all precautions, restrictions, mixing and application instructions.</p>																								
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Post-emergent Weed Activity Table</b>  <b>AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG</b>  by Weed Species</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="232 1688 1425 1879"> <thead> <tr> <th>Common Name</th> <th>Scientific Name</th> <th>Control</th> <th>Suppression</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>Kyllinga</i> spp.</td> <td></td> <td>YES</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nutsedge, yellow</td> <td><i>Cyperus esculentus</i></td> <td>YES</td> <td></td> <td>Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nutsedge, purple</td> <td><i>Cypresu rotundus</i></td> <td>YES</td> <td></td> <td>Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppression	Comments		<i>Kyllinga</i> spp.		YES		Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.	Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cypresu rotundus</i>	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.
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CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p>[Mixing Instruction for additional packaging options.]  <b>[INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE IN 1.33 OUNCE BOTTLE]</b> Mix 0.03 ounces (0.9 gram) of this product (using the measuring scoop provided) in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fluid ounce) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Measure this product as a level and not a rounded scoop. Mix or shake thoroughly for at least two minutes to completely disperse this product. To ensure that this product remains thoroughly mixed while spraying, occasionally shake the spray suspension.</p> <p><b>Turfgrass</b> – Use this product on well-established seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass for the post-emergent control of nutsedge, e.g. yellow and purple. The turf needs to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application. If needed, overseed treated areas with annual or perennial ryegrass or bermudagrass 2 weeks after application.</p> <p><i>Broadcast Treatments</i> - After nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces (0.031 – 0.062 lb ai), of this product per acre. For light infestations use the lower rate and heavy infestations use the higher rate.</p> <p><i>Sequential Treatments</i> – To maximize the control of nutsedge, a second post-emergent spot or broadcast spray is applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment to the areas where nutsedge has re-grown or emerged. After nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces (0.031 – 0.062 lb ai), of this product per acre. For light infestations use the lower rate and heavy infestations use the higher rate. Use a spot treatment application for localized control of newly emerged nutsedge. For spot treatments, mix 0.03 ounce (0.9 gram) of this product in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet.</p> <p><b>Woody Ornamentals in Landscaped Areas</b>  Use this product as a post-directed spray at the specified use rates around established woody ornamental plants in landscaped areas. If applications are to be made to transplanted woody ornamentals, allow 3 months after transplanting before applying this product.</p> <p><b>Fallow Treatments</b>  This product may be used on fallow areas prior to establishing turfgrass plants. Wait 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.</p> <p><b>Precautions:</b>  This product is effective if no rainfall occurs within 3 hours, but best results are obtained with no rainfall or irrigation for at least 4 hours.  When transplanted into landscaped areas treated with this product, flowers, ornamentals plants and shrubs may be injured. Avoid contact of the spray containing this product to desirable flowers, ornamentals, shrubs or trees as discoloration, severe foliar injury or death may result.  Avoid application of this product when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may occur.</p> <p><b>Turfgrass Renovation</b>  For turfgrass renovations, apply at 2/3 ounce (0.031 lb ai) per acre in combination with glyphosate herbicide formulations labeled for turfgrass renovation. This is for a non-selective pre-plant burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge.  Wait 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.  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.</p>			
<b>ROADSIDES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TANK FARMS, LUMBERYARDS, FUEL STORAGE AREAS, FALLOW NON-CROP LAND, AND FENCE ROWS</b>	2 2/3		<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per 12-month period.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounce (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 1/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product through any type of irrigation system.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product by air.</p>

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. Use 0.25 to 0.5% nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for broadcast applications.</p>			
<p><b>Post-emergent Weed Activity Table</b>  <b>AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG</b>  <b>by Weed Species</b></p>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Control</b>	<b>Suppression</b>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		YES
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	YES	YES
			Control if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. Suppression if weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retrofractus</i>		YES
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		YES
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		YES
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		YES
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>		YES
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		YES
<p>For post-emergence control of horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), apply 2 2/3 ounces (0.125 lb ai) per acre or 0.06 ounce (1.8 grams) of this product per 1,000 square feet (0.125 lb ai per acre) after horsetail has leafed out. Within 14 days after application, signs of herbicide effect will appear as a necrotic ring at the base of the plant, even though the leaves and stems remain green and a deep leathery green in color.</p> <p>For a non-selective burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge, use this product in combination with glyphosate herbicide formulations labeled for these same uses.</p> <p>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.</p>			
<b>WATERMELONS</b>	1/2 – 1	57	<p>For use only in: AL, AR, AZ, CA, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WA, WV, WI.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 ounce (0.047 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces (0.094 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period (includes applications to the crop and to row middle).</p>
<p>For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds or soil. For ground equipment, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded: Bare Ground</b>  Use Rate: 1/2 to 3/4 ounce (0.0235 – 0.035 lb ai).  <i>Pre-emergence</i> – Apply this product pre-emergence for the suppression of nutsedge and control of listed broadleaf weeds. Use this product after planting, but before cracking. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. Where soil is fumigated prior to planting, allow at least five days after soil fumigation before application of this product.</p> <p><b>Direct-seeded: Plastic mulch</b>  Use Rate: 1/2 to 3/4 ounce (0.0235 – 0.035 lb ai).  <i>Pre-seeding</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-seeding application under the plastic mulch. After final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch, apply this product. No sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch, plant watermelon seeds into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. Soil treated with this product in the planting hole may result in crop injury. During the seeding process, take care to limit movement of soil.</p>			



CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<b>Transplanted: Bare ground</b>			
Use Rate: 1/2 to 3/4 ounce (0.0235 – 0.035 lb ai)			
<i>Pre-transplant</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-transplant application under the plastic mulch. No sooner than 7 days after the application, transplant watermelons into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. For lighter textured soils with low organic matter, use the lower rate. This product treated in soil in transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.			
<b>Transplanted: Plastic mulch</b>			
Use Rate: 1/2 to 3/4 ounce (0.0235 – 0.035 lb ai).			
<i>Pre-transplant</i> – For the suppression of nutsedge and control of labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product as a pre-transplant application under the plastic mulch. After final bed shaping and just prior to the installation of the plastic mulch, apply this product. No sooner than 7 days after the application and the installation of the plastic mulch, transplant watermelons into this treated area unless local conditions demonstrate safety at an earlier interval. Treated soil in the transplant hole may result in crop injury. During the transplant process, take care to limit movement of soil.			
<b>Direct-seeded and Transplant:</b>			
Use Rate: 1/2 to 1 ounce (0.0235 – 0.047 lb ai).			
<i>Row Middle Applications</i> – For the treatment of nutsedge and labeled broadleaf weeds, use this product between rows of direct- seeded or transplanted crop. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Adjust the rate within the within the specified rate range and spray volume proportionally to the actual treated area.			

### CROP ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES

Following applications of this product, the crop rotational intervals listed below provide for adequate safety to newly planted crops. If the crop is planted in a shorter interval, crop injury may result. If the degradation of halosulfuron-methyl is slowed down by the conditions such as drought, cool conditions or drip irrigation in Arizona and California, the timelines need to be extended. Since all possible environmental and application scenarios, have not been tested, Axion Ag Products, LLC suggests that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. In areas where local experience has demonstrated crop safety, use the shorter intervals. In the event of crop failure, labeled crops may be planted back into the treated area at the user's risk for potential phytotoxicity to the subsequent crop.

#### TIME INTERVAL (MONTHS) BEFORE PLANTING AFTER USE OF AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG

CROP	MONTHS	EXCEPTIONS
Crops not specifically listed	36	
Alfalfa	9	
Barley (winter)	2	
Beans, Dry	9	In the northeast, southeast, TX and CO: 2 months.
Beans, Snap	9	In the northeast and south east: 2 months; In TX: 3 months.
Broccoli	18	In muck soils areas of FL: 3 months.
Cabbage	15	In muck soils areas of FL: 3 months.
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Cauliflower	18	In muck soils areas of FL: 3 months.
Cereal crops, Spring	2	
Clovers	9	
Collards	18	
Corn, IR/IMR Field	0	
Corn, IT Field	1	
Corn, Normal Field	1	
Corn, Seed	2	

Corn, Sweet and Popcorn	3	For sweet corn and popcorn, the application rates of this product are specific to those crops. For re-planting sweet corn and popcorn crops in those treated areas, that are lost, terminated or harvested, the crop rotational interval must be adhered to.
Cotton	4	
Cucumbers	9	In the northeast and southeast: 2 months; In TX: 3 months.
Eggplant	12	For FL transplants: 4 months.
Forage Grasses	2	
Lettuce Crops	18	In muck soils areas of FL: 3 months.
Melons	9	In southeast and TX: 2 months.
Mint	15	
Oats	2	
Onions and Leeks	18	
Peanuts	6	
Peas	9	
Peas, Field	9	
Peppers	10	In FL transplants: 4 months and for TX transplants: 3 months.
Potatoes	9	
Pumpkins	9	
Proso Millet	2	
Radish	12	In muck soils areas of FL: 3 months.
Red Beet	24	If irrigation is required or rainfall is sparse, the time interval is 36 months.
Rice	2	
Rye (winter)	2	
Sorghums	2	
Soybeans	9	
Spinach	24	In much soils area of FL: 3 months.
Squash	9	In southeast: 2 months.
Strawberries	36	For annual FL transplants: 6 months.
Sugar beet	24	If irrigation is required or rainfall is sparse, the time interval is 36 months; In MI: 21 months; In MN, ND, Red River Valley: 36 months.
Sugarcane	0	
Sunflowers	18	
Tomato (transplant)	8	In the northeast and southeast: 2 months; In TX: 3 months.
Wheat (winter)	2	

When used with tank mixture partners, consult the partner product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions. Follow the most restrictive label when planning and applying the tank mixture combinations.

<p><b>Southeast:</b> AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, Puerto Rico, SC, TN.  <b>Northeast:</b> CT, DE, IA, IL, IN, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SD, VA, VT, WI, WV.</p>
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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a dry and secure location.



**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Handling:**

**For Plastic Containers:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once triple rinsed, offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**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 the handling or application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

**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 TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**SUBLABEL B: Turf Only Label**

*[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].*

*[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]*

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

HALOSULFURON	GROUP	<b>2</b>	HERBICIDE
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# AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG

**HERBICIDE**

FOR SELECTIVE POST-EMERGENT CONTROL OF LISTED WEEDS INCLUDING BOTH BROADLEAF WEEDS AND NUTSEGE IN TURFGRASSES (ESTABLISHED LAWNS, ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS, LANDSCAPED AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS), AND OTHER NONCROP SITES (INCLUDING AIRPORTS, CEMETERIES, FALLOW AREAS, GOLF COURSES, LANDSCAPED AREAS, PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS, RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, ROADSIDES, SCHOOL GROUNDS, SOD OR TURF SEED FARMS, SPORTS FIELDS, LANDSCAPED AREAS WITH ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS, FAIRGROUNDS, RACE TRACKS, TENNIS COURTS, CAMPGROUNDS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY).

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>% BY WT.</b>
Halosulfuron-methyl .....	75%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<u>25%</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100%

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</b> <b>CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">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.)</p>
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**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.**

**[SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.]**  
**[See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.]**

**EPA Reg. No.: 89167-RNN**

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

**NET CONTENTS:** \_\_\_\_ [Oz.] [Lbs.]

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

092621

**{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>) Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>) Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>) Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>) Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advise.</li><li>) Remove visible particles from mouth.</li><li>) Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water.</li><li>) Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li><li>) <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>) <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at <b>1-800-858-7378</b> or your poison control center at <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC <b>800-424-9300</b> .	

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with 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, and
- ) shoes plus socks

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.

**ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:**

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

<b>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>
<b>Users should:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.</li><li>) Wash the outside of the gloves before removing.</li><li>) As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.</li><li>) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.</li><li>) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li></ul>

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, 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.

### Groundwater Advisory

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

### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of halosulfuron methyl 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.

### 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.

### 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.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix with or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. A hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forest, nurseries and green houses, 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during this restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.**

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

- ) Coveralls
- ) Shoes plus socks
- ) Chemical-resistant waterproof gloves.

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

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

This product is a sulfonylurea herbicide that works by inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS). Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic factors impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development as described below will optimize performance. In post-emergent weed applications, early treatment is best to control the weeds vying (competing) with the crop.

This product is quick to act on targeted weeds by stunting growth allowing the crop to overtake the development of the targeted weeds. Once the development of the targeted weeds is stunted, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor and die. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Depending on the stage and development of the targeted weeds, control generally takes place in 7 to 14 days.

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

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 such as 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 844-425-8488.

### **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 these 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 by 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. 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.

### **Mixing Instructions**

AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is a water dispersible granule designed to be diluted with water at the rates listed in the specific crop use directions. Fill the spray tank with approximately ½ of the desired volume with water or carrier. With the agitation operating, add the specified amount of the formulation as listed in the targeted crop use directions. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add nonionic surfactant and other spray additives as the last ingredients in the tank. Allow time to fully disperse.

Since this product forms a suspension in water, it is important to maintain good agitation during mixing and spraying. If the spray suspension is allowed to settle for a short period of time, be sure to agitate the spray suspension for a minimum 10 minutes. Apply spray solutions within 24 hours after mixing.

Mix 0.03 ounces (0.9 gram) of this product (using the measuring scoop provided) in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fluid ounce) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Measure this product as a level and not a rounded scoop. Mix or shake thoroughly for at least two minutes to completely disperse this product. To ensure that this product remains thoroughly mixed while spraying, occasionally shake the spray suspension.

### **Spray Additives**

Spray additives such as nonionic surfactant (NIS) are used with AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG to improve performance. The typical nonionic surfactant contains a minimum of 80% NIS and is accepted by the EPA for use on food crops. The use rate is 0.25 to 0.5% NIS concentrate (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture). Always use NIS in the spray mixture.

For specific details, consult the use site directions.



### Use Rate Equivalency

Since AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG contains 75% active ingredient per pound of product, the following table expresses the use rate equivalency of ounces of this product in term of pounds active ingredient on an acre basis.

Ounces of Product	Pound Active Ingredient
1/2	0.0235
2/3	0.031
1	0.047
1 1/3	0.062
2	0.094
2 2/3	0.125
5 1/3	0.250

### Application Methods

Apply this product by ground to produce uniform coverage on growing weeds or soil to achieve consistent weed control.

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control. Calibrate application equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. Use nozzle type arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage while avoid contact to sensitive crop foliage.

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying a crop other than corn or grain sorghum. See Spray Equipment Cleanout section of this label for complete details.

### Ground Applications

When this product is applied by ground equipment, use in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for a broadcast application. In dense weed populations and thick canopy cover, higher spray volumes are necessary, e.g. 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use the proper spray volume and nozzles that will ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the targeted weeds. Use directed applications to avoid contacting sensitive crop foliage. Select nozzles that will provide optimum spray volume, distribution and coverage at a pressure (psi) that minimizes spray drift. Inspect nozzle distribution during application to avoid streaking and overspray.

#### 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 aurally 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.

#### **Sensitive areas:**

Use pesticide products adjacent to sensitive areas only when there is minimal potential for drift or off-target movement, e.g. wind is blowing away from non-target crops, residential areas, known habits for threatened or endangered species, etc.

In California (only), particularly sensitive crops are identified as cotton and prunes. In applications near these sensitive crops utilize the following buffer zones:

- ) Ground application shall not be made closer than 1 mile from sensitive crops unless wind direction during the application is away from sensitive crops. When wind direction during the ground application is away from sensitive crops, ground application shall not be made closer than 0.5 miles from sensitive crops.

#### **Spray Equipment Cleanout**

The mix tank and spray equipment cleanout is an important stewardship activity to avoid injury to desirable crops. It is important to clean all mixing and spraying equipment immediately after use and before using pesticide products including AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG. This is especially important prior to spraying a crop other than grain sorghum and corn.

To clean the spraying equipment, follow the procedure outlined below:

- ) Completely drain the mix tank and/or sprayer, and then wash thoroughly the tank, sprayer, boom and nozzles with clean water. Drain the system again.
- ) Fill the mixing or spray tank half full with clean water and add domestic ammonium, normally a 3% solution, at a dilution rate of 1% vol/vol ammonium or 1 gallon per 100 gallons of rinsate.
- ) Completely fill the tank(s) with additional clean water. Agitate and recirculate and flush out the boom and hoses. Let the system run for 10 to 15 minutes. Drain the system completely.
- ) Remove nozzles and screens and dislodge any visible solid material. Then soak them in a 1% volume per volume ammonium solution. Inspect the nozzles and screen and remove any visual residues.
- ) the above procedure for a second time.
  
- ) Flush the mix tank and/or sprayer, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain the system again and inspect for any visible residues. If present, repeat the cleaning cycle again.
- ) If the rinsate cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### **Tank Mixtures**

To improve this product's effectiveness, apply in combination with other pesticide products that are registered for the same crop and application techniques.

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.

If AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is to be tank mixed with other herbicides, conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing. Use a small container and mix all components in a small amount, usually 0.5 to 1 quart of spray. Combine all products in the same ratio and order of addition as in the proposed spray mixture. Observe the mixture for indication of incompatibility which usually occurs in 10 to 30 minutes after mixing. If incompatibility is observed, try changing the order of addition of the components. The guideline on tank mixture partners is driven by formulation type. Start with wettable powders (WP's) including water soluble

bags (WSB's), water dispersible granules (WDG's), suspension concentrated (SC's) or flowable (F's), all with very good agitation. Next follow with water miscible concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates (EC's) before adding drift control additives, nonionic surfactants (NIS's) or crop oil concentrates (COC's). After vigorous agitation, there must be a homogeneous suspension. Let the final tank mixture stand and observe for any rapid settling or floating of components. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, **DO NOT** use this mixture for spraying.

#### **Application Restrictions**

- ) **DO NOT** use air assisted (air blast) sprayers to apply this product.
- ) **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- ) **DO NOT** apply more than 5 1/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year on turf.
- ) **DO NOT** allow this product to drift outside of targeted area.
- ) **DO NOT** apply tank mixtures if the turf is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 92° F.
- ) **DO NOT** use if the target weeds or turf are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

#### **Application Precautions**

- ) Increase in turf injury may result if the seeding depth is too shallow and excessive amounts of water (greater than 1 inch) from rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs.
- ) Avoid spraying when conditions favor rainfall or using overhead sprinkler irrigation within 4 hours of this application.
- ) Loss in effectiveness or crop injury may result if weeds are under drought, stress, disease or insect damage.
- ) Under cool and wet growing conditions that delay early seedling emergence, vigor or growth, this product may cause injury or crop failure. These conditions are likely to occur during the first planting of the season.
- ) The maturity of the turf may be delayed by use of this product.
- ) Use nozzles and pressures that minimize the production of fine particles that drift outside of the targeted area.
- ) Applications of this product may cause temporary yellowing or stunting of the turf.
- ) In California and Arizona due to environmental conditions that delay degradation of this product, extend the crop rotation intervals on drip irrigated crops.
- ) When this product is applied over-the-top of a blooming turf, bloom loss may occur under certain environmental conditions.
- ) If rainfall or irrigation occurs within 4 hours after application, reduce effectiveness may occur.
- ) Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

#### **For Best Performance**

Many factors such as application rate, weed species, weed pressure, conditions of weeds including size and climatic conditions impact the degree of weed control. Applications made to actively growing weeds at the early stages of development as described below will optimize performance. In post-emergent weed applications, early treatment is best to control the weeds vying (competing) with the crop. For residual control from early post-emergent treatments a second application may be needed to control later germination of weeds.

AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG is quick to act on targeted weeds by stunting growth allowing the crop to overtake the development of the targeted weeds. Once the development of the targeted weeds is stunted, the leaves and growing point begin to discolor and die. Complete control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Depending on the stage and development of the targeted weeds, control generally takes place in 7 to 14 days.

When using spray additives, carefully follow the listed use instructions.

- ) In post-emergence applications:

- ) Better control is obtained when applied early to actively growing, small (1 to 3 inches in height) broadleaf weeds. Large broadleaf weeds may not be adequately controlled.
- ) Nutsedge plants are best controlled at the actively growing, 3 to 5 leaf stage.
- ) After a post-emergence application, delay overhead sprinkler irrigation for 2 to 3 days.
- ) If weeds are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage, **DO NOT** use.
- ) Under heavy weed infestation, use early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop.
- ) Annual weeds may have multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots, depending upon rainfall and other environmental conditions. To maximize control of such weeds, apply a sequential application of this product.

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<b>TURFGRASSES</b> (established lawns, ornamental turfgrass, landscaped areas, commercial and residential turfgrass), <b>AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES</b> (including airports, cemeteries, fallow non-crop areas, golf courses, landscaped areas, public recreation areas, residential property, roadsides, school grounds, sod or turf seed farms, sports fields, landscaped areas with established woody ornamentals, fairgrounds, race tracks, tennis courts, campgrounds and rights-of-way)	2/3 – 1 1/3		<b>DO NOT</b> make more than 4 applications per year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 1/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product through any type of irrigation system. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product by air. <b>DO NOT</b> use in sod or turf seed farms in OR and WA. In California: <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/3 ounce (0.062 lb ai) per acre per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year. <b>DO NOT</b> mow turfgrass for 2 days before or 2 days after application for best results. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product to golf course putting greens. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the specified amount of spray additive due to the potential for turf injury at higher labeled rates.

**Broadcast Treatment:**

Cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture to the weeds. Use 0.25 to 0.5% nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray suspension) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, **DO NOT** exceed 1 quart of spray additive per acre.

**Spot Applications:**

Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fluid ounce) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 80% active material.

Refer to the spray additive label and observe all precautions, restrictions, mixing and application instructions.

**Post-emergent Weed Activity Table  
 AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG  
 by Weed Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppression	Comments
	<i>Kyllinga</i> spp.		YES	
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cypresu rotundus</i>	YES		Heavy infestation requires sequential applications.

CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
<p>Mix 0.03 ounces (0.9 gram) of this product (using the measuring scoop provided) in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fluid ounce) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Measured this product as a level and not a rounded scoop. Mix or shake thoroughly for at least two minutes to completely disperse this product. To ensure that this product remains thoroughly mixed while spraying, occasionally shake the spray suspension.</p> <p><b>Turfgrass</b> – Use this product on well-established seeded, sodded or sprigged turfgrass for the post-emergent control of nutsedge, e.g. yellow and purple. The turf needs to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application. If needed, overseed treated areas with annual or perennial ryegrass or bermudagrass 2 weeks after application.</p> <p><i>Broadcast Treatments</i> - After nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounce, (0.031 – 0.062 lb ai) per acre. For light infestations use the lower rate and heavy infestations use the higher rate.</p> <p><i>Sequential Treatments</i> – To maximize the control of nutsedge, a second post-emergent spot or broadcast spray is applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment to the areas where nutsedge has re-grown or emerged. After nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth, apply, 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces (0.031 – 0.062 lb ai) per acre. For light infestations use the lower rate and heavy infestations use the higher rate. Use a spot treatment application for localized control of newly emerged nutsedge. For spot treatments, mix 0.03 ounce (0.9 gram) of this product in 1 to 2 gallons of water to treat 1,000 square feet.</p> <p><b>Woody Ornamentals in Landscaped Areas</b> Use this product as a post-directed spray at the specified use rates around established woody ornamental plants in landscaped areas. If applications are to be made to transplanted woody ornamentals, allow 3 months after transplanting before applying this product.</p> <p><b>Fallow Treatments</b> This product may be used on fallow areas prior to establishing turfgrass plants. Wait 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.</p> <p><b>Precautions:</b> This product is effective if no rainfall occurs within 3 hours, but best results are obtained with no rainfall or irrigation for at least 4 hours. When transplanted into landscaped areas treated with this product, flowers, ornamentals plants and shrubs may be injured. Avoid contact of the spray containing this product to desirable flowers, ornamentals, shrubs or trees as discoloration, severe foliar injury or death may result. Avoid application of this product when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may occur.</p> <p><b>Turfgrass Renovation</b> For turfgrass renovations, apply at 2/3 ounce (0.031 lb ai) per acre in combination with glyphosate herbicide formulations labeled for turfgrass renovation. This is for a non-selective pre-plant burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge. Wait 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.</p> <p>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.</p>			
<p><b>ROADSIDES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TANK FARMS, LUMBERYARDS, FUEL STORAGE AREAS, FALLOW NON-CROP LAND, AND FENCE ROWS</b></p>	<p>2 2/3</p>		<p><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per 12-month period. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 2/3 ounces (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 1/3 ounces (0.25 lb ai) per acre per 12-month period. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product through any type of irrigation system. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product by air.</p>



CROP	RATE Oz/Acre	PHI	RESTRICTIONS	
For spray applications, cover the treatment area with sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and distribution of the spray mixture of the weeds. Use 0.25 to 0.5% nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for broadcast.				
<b>Post-emergent Weed Activity Table</b> <b>AX HALOSULFURON 75 WDG</b> <b>by Weed Species</b>				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Control	Suppression	Comments
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		YES	
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	YES	YES	Control if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. Suppression if weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retrofractus</i>		YES	
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		YES	
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		YES	
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		YES	
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>		YES	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		YES	
<p>For post-emergence control of horsetail (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>), apply 2 2/3 ounces (0.125 lb ai) per acre or 0.06 ounce (1.8 grams) of this product per 1,000 square feet (0.125 lb ai per acre) after horsetail has leafed out. Within 14 days after application, signs of herbicide effect will appear as a necrotic ring at the base of the plant, even though the leaves and stems remain green and a deep leathery green in color.</p> <p>For a non-selective burndown of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge, use this product in combination with glyphosate herbicide formulations labeled for these same uses.</p> <p>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.</p>				

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a dry and secure location.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Handling:**

**For Plastic Containers:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once triple rinsed, offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

{*Optional:* **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 the handling or application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned,

stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.}

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

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