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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
91234-387	2/4/26

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
A376.02

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

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 (FIFRA).

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.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Elizabeth Fertich, Product Manager 04
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date: 2/4/26

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-387.”

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA 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) lists 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 11/10/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Autumn Metzger at Metzger.autumn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}
{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

CHLORSULFURON	GROUP 2	HERBICIDE

A376.02 [™]

[*Alternate Brand Name: Rordux XP*]

[Contains chlorsulfuron, the active ingredient used in Telar® XP.

A376.02 is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer Environmental Science, seller of Telar® XP.] {*}

{*Note to reviewer: If used on the final product packaging, the Contains Statement and corresponding disclaimer will both appear on the front panel of the label in close proximity to each other.}

[Dry Flowable]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Chlorsulfuron 2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2 –yl)aminocarbonyl]benzensulfonamide	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

[See inside label booklet for [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See below additional Precautionary Statements]

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.:
Net Weight: [8 oz.] [1 lb.]

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

ACCEPTED
02/04/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-387

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, e.g., a spill or equipment break-down.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Chlorsulfuron 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 weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorsulfuron 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

A376.02 must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law Atticus, LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by Atticus, LLC.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is :

- Coveralls
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Use on non-crop sites is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A376.02 is a dry flowable that is mixed in water and applied as a spray.

A376.02 is for the control of many invasive and noxious broadleaf weeds in pasture, range, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands, and non-crop industrial sites, including grazed areas on these sites.

Privately owned or public non-crop sites e.g. industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, banks of dry canals, airports, military installations, farmyards, fence rows, soil bank lands, barrier strips, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites.

A376.02 is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

A376.02 can be applied as a preemergence or postemergence treatment. For best annual weed control, apply **A376.02** during early stages of weed growth. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- use rate
- weed spectrum and size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

For control of perennial weeds with **A376.02** alone, best results are obtained when weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

This product may be applied on pasture, range, CRP, and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonably dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas.

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application of **A376.02** is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site-specific factors including the nature, texture, and stability of the soil; the intensity and direction of prevailing winds; vegetative cover; site slope; rainfall; drainage patterns; and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using **A376.02**. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of **A376.02** is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, **DO NOT** apply **A376.02**.

Before applying **A376.02** the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions, and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site-specific evaluation. If you **DO NOT** understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult with your local Atticus, LLC representative, local agricultural dealer, university cooperative extension service, land manager, professional applicator, agricultural consultant, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call your Atticus, LLC representative.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

A376.02 is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment enhance the effectiveness of **A376.02** since moisture carries **A376.02** into weed roots, preventing roots from developing. Cold, dry conditions delay the activity of **A376.02**. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress are less susceptible to **A376.02**.

A376.02 is safe to labeled grasses under normal conditions. However, grasses that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices may be injured by applications of **A376.02**. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to

treatment with **A376.02** under otherwise normal conditions. Application of **A376.02** to these species may result in injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply **A376.02** when powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated and conditions favoring wind erosion exist. Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off-target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to **A376.02** may injure or kill most crops (except small grains). Injury may be more severe when crops are irrigated.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
    - **DO NOT** apply **A376.02**, or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
    - **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas.
    - **DO NOT** use on grasses grown for seed.
- **DO NOT** apply in or on irrigation ditches including their outer banks.
- **DO NOT** apply in or on drainage ditches that contain water or canals that contain water, including their outer banks.
- **DO NOT** allow **A376.02** to drift or move into irrigation ditches.
- **DO NOT** allow **A376.02** to drift or move into drainage ditches that contain water or canals that contain water.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla, and Conejos.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or though drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- **DO NOT** allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- **DO NOT** treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- **DO NOT** make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water including lakes, reservoirs, ponds streams and canals.

PRECAUTIONS

- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to water saturated soils, to surfaces paved with materials e.g., asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not penetrate may result in runoff and movement of **A376.02**.
- Leave untreated soils undisturbed to reduce the potential for **A376.02** movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. Atticus, LLC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **A376.02** to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in sensitivity to **A376.02** so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- Under certain conditions including heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after **A376.02** application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply **A376.02** to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application may also result in grass injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

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

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an industrial turf, pasture and rangeland applications, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the target vegetation.
- 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 NONTARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the use site and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the target, 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.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES
A376.02 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 affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying **A376.02** if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

A376.02 contains the active ingredient chlorsulfuron which is a Group 2 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
    - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
    - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
    - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Atticus representative.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program.
- **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and mechanical practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

To improve postemergence weed control, a high quality spray adjuvant needs to be added at the manufacturer's specified use rate. **DO NOT** use LI-700 or any acidifying spray adjuvants with **A376.02**.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all spray equipment with the exception of controlled droplet applicators. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the label. It is advised that drift control additives be certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA). **DO NOT** use an adjuvant which increases viscosity with Microfoil, Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate viscous sprays.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **A376.02**.
3. Continue agitation until the **A376.02** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **A376.02** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. **A376.02** needs to be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) and then add the necessary volume of spray adjuvants. Always add spray adjuvants last. 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.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply **A376.02** spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If **A376.02** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **A376.02** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **A376.02**.

DO NOT use **A376.02** with spray additives that reduce the pH of the spray solution to below 5.0.

TANK MIXTURES

A376.02 may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in pasture, range, Conservation Reserve Program, or non-crop sites. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, 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. **DO NOT** tank mix **A376.02** with HYVAR® X-L HERBICIDE (hexazinone, EPA Reg. No. 5481- 634).

Always perform a jar test to insure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture with **A376.02**. Use a clear jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. The tank mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture must remain stable after standing for 1/2 hour or, if separation occurs, must readily mix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers which **DO NOT** readily remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Application to non-crop sites, except rights-of-way, is restricted to ground application only. Rights-of-way may also be treated by helicopter.

In pasture, range, or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), treatments of **A376.02** may be applied by either ground equipment, fixed wing aircraft, or helicopter.

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

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure a uniform spray pattern and thorough coverage of weed pests. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the weed canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, slowing, or stopping to avoid crop injury.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before **A376.02** is sprayed. Immediately following application of **A376.02**, follow the cleanup procedures specified on the tank mix partner(s) label(s) and the "AT THE END OF THE DAY" section below. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of **A376.02** are applied, it is important that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **A376.02** as follows:

1. Drain tank; rinse interior surfaces of tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add the cleaning solution.* Flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Allow them to sit for 15 minutes with agitation running, and then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Repeat Step 1.
5. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom.

* Use tank cleaners that are approved for use following sulfonylurea herbicides.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of the label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep **A376.02** in suspension.

APPLICATION METHOD

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application

Use sufficient spray volume (minimum of 10 gallons per acre) to help provide uniform coverage of the target weeds. For areas with heavy weed infestations, best results are achieved with higher spray volumes, generally 20 to 40 gallons per acre. Be sure to calibrate sprayers before application. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

High Volume Handgun Application

Use 50 to 300 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. Mix **A376.02** at 1 to 2.6 oz. (0.047 to 0.122 lb. ai) per acre. Determine spray volume application amount needed for coverage of the site prior to adding **A376.02** to the spray tank. Ensure thorough weed and/or site coverage for best results and use the higher rate for harder to control species.

Invert Spray Application

Apply the high viscosity invert solution at a total volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Mix 0.25 to 2.6 oz. (0.012 to 0.122 lb. ai) of **A376.02** per acre in the water phase of the invert solution. Refer to the **Weeds Controlled By A376.02** section of this label for selecting the appropriate use rate for the target weeds. Follow all use directions and cautionary statements appearing on the labels of the inverting oils and additives or listed in the operators manual of the inverting equipment by its manufacturer.

AERIAL APPLICATION
Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. Use a minimum of 3 GPA. When applying **A376.02** by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

USE-SITE SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

See specific use-site sections for information regarding application timing, use rates and application information.

PASTURE, RANGE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

A376.02 is for the control and suppression of weeds in permanent (non-rotational) pastures, range, and CRP lands when applied according to the directions and under the conditions specified on this label. Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated in the bud to bloom stage or the fall rosette growth stage. Annual weeds are controlled best when treated early in their growth cycles.

Application to pasture, rangeland, or Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands may be made by ground equipment, fixed-wing aircraft, or helicopter.

Grazing/Haying
There are no hay harvest or grazing restrictions for any livestock, including lactating animals, with application rates up to 1.33 oz. of **A376.02** (0.062 lb. ai) per acre per year. No exclosure is required for any animals.

Application rates higher than those as specified for specific grasses, up to 1.33 oz. (0.062 lb. ai) per acre per year, may be made as a spot treatment provided the resulting injury and possible loss of forage can be tolerated by the grower.

Weeds Controlled
Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A376.02** section of this label for rates to control various weeds.

Spot Application
A376.02 is to be used for control of the listed weeds in pasture, range, and CRP using spot applications. Spot applications may be made by using equipment including back pack sprayers. **A376.02** needs to be applied as a spray to the foliage and stems. The application volume will vary with the height and density of the weeds and the application equipment used. Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage and stems is required to optimize results. To improve postemergence control of weeds, a spray adjuvant needs to be added at 0.25% volume or at the manufacturer's specified rate. Use the measuring guide enclosed with the **A376.02** container to mix one gram of **A376.02** per one gallon of water along with a suitable surfactant. Spray to the point of wetting the entire surface of the target weeds, approximately 35 gallons of solution per acre.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 oz. (0.047 lb. ai) of **A376.02** per acre in a single application on rangeland, pasture, grass, or CRP use sites.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.33 oz. (0.062 lb. ai) per acre per year of **A376.02** on rangeland, pasture, grass hay fields, or CRP use sites.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year of **A376.02** on rangeland, pasture, or CRP use sites when using reduced application rates. Allow at least 14 days between applications of **A376.02** to rangeland, pasture, or CRP use sites.
- If tank-mixing or sequentially applying products containing chlorsulfuron to rangeland, pastures, or grasses in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), **DO NOT** apply more than the equivalent of 1.33 oz. (0.062 lb. chlorsulfuron) per acre per year.

Precautions:

- Broadleaf forage species, including clover and alfalfa, are sensitive to **A376.02** and will be severely stunted or injured by **A376.02**.
- Forage grasses which are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility may be injured by **A376.02**.
- Forage grasses need to be well established before applying **A376.02** as the newly emerged seedlings of some forage grasses are sensitive to **A376.02**.
- **A376.02** applied before the initiation of flowering may cause seedhead supression of some cool season grasses.
- Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their sensitivity to **A376.02**. Ryegrass (perennial and Italian) may be severely injured. Fescues may be temporarily stunted or yellowed. When using **A376.02** on a particular grass for the first time, limit the area treated. If no injury occurs, larger areas may be treated in subsequent years.

NON-CROP SITES

A376.02 may be used for weed control on privately owned or public non-crop sites e.g. industrial sites, banks industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, banks of dry canals, airports, military installations, farmyards, fence rows, soil bank lands, barrier strips, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites.

Application Timing, Rates, and Weeds Controlled

Apply **A376.02** as a preemergent spray prior to weed germination or early postemergent spray when weeds are actively growing. For control of perennial weeds with **A376.02** alone, best results are obtained when weeds are treated in the bud to bloom or fall rosette stage.

Spot Applications in Non-Crop Sites

Spot applications in non-crop sites may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 5.2 oz. (0.244 lb. ai) product per acre per year but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 oz. (0.122 lb. ai) of product per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications.

To prevent misapplication, spot applications need to be applied with either a calibrated boom sprayer, a boom-less sprayer, or a hand-held or backpack sprayer. For smaller areas, the application rates in Table 1 are based on treating an area of 1000 square feet (sq ft). Mix **A376.02** in 0.3 to 3 gallons of water, depending on the spray volume necessary to uniformly treat 1000 sq ft. A spray volume of 0.3 to 3 gallons per 1000 sq ft is equivalent to 13 to 130 gallons per acre.

Table 1. Spot Spray Rate Chart – Small Area

Amount of A376.02 per 1000 square feet to Equal a Broadcast Rate

oz./acre	oz.	grams*
1.0	0.02	0.6
2.0	0.05	1.3
3.0	0.07	2.0
4.0	0.09	2.6
5.0	0.11	3.1

*0.6 grams of **A376.02** is equivalent to 0.001 pounds of chlorsulfuron; 1.3 grams of **A376.02** is equivalent to 0.002 pounds of chlorsulfuron; 2.0 grams of **A376.02** is equivalent to 0.003 pounds of chlorsulfuron; 2.6 grams of **A376.02** is equivalent to 0.004 pounds of chlorsulfuron; 3.1 grams of **A376.02** is equivalent to 0.005 pounds of chlorsulfuron.

UNIMPROVED TURF (INDUSTRIAL, ROADSIDES & OTHER NON-CROP SITES)

A376.02 is used to control weeds on unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, and on other non-crop sites e.g.

industrial sites, banks of dry drainage ditches, banks of dry canals, airports, military installations, farmyards, fence rows, soil bank lands, barrier strips, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites.

Application Timing
Apply **A376.02** when desirable grasses are well established, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction. For best results, treat turf at green-up.

Application Rates For Desired Grass Species and Weeds Controlled
Refer to the **Weeds Controlled by A376.02** section below for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, **A376.02** provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

Refer to the **Application Rates for Desired Grass Species** section for the list of rates for desired grass species.

GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION
A376.02 may be used as a tank mix with other herbicides registered for the use site to suppress grass growth (chemical mowing) and inhibit seedhead formation.

Application Timing
Apply **A376.02** to turf at green-up and before seed heads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction.

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled
Refer to the **Weeds Controlled by A376.02** section below for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, **A376.02** provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

Tank Mix
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.

0.25 oz./acre (0.012 lb. chlorsulfuron) A376.02 + 0.063 – 0.125 lb./acre mefluidide (see tank mix partner label)	
Bluegrass	*Poa* spp.
Fescue	*Festuca* spp.
0.5 oz./acre (0.023 lb. chlorsulfuron) A376.02 + 0.125 - 0.25 lb./acre mefluidide (Pacific Northwest Only)	
Fescue	*Festuca* spp.
Annual bluegrass	*Poa annua*
Perennial ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*
Smooth brome	*Bromus invermis*
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*
Reed canarygrass	*Phalaris arundinacea*

RESTRICTIONS:

- **Non-Crop Sites:**
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 oz. (0.122 lb. ai) of **A376.02** per acre in a single application on non-crop use sites.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 2.6 oz. (0.122 lb. ai) per acre per year of **A376.02** in broadcast applications on non-crop use sites.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 5.2 oz. (0.244 lb. ai) per acre per year of **A376.02** in spot applications on non-crop use sites.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year of **A376.02** on non-crop use sites when using reduced application rates. Allow at least 14 days between applications of **A376.02** to non-crop use sites.
  - Application to non-crop sites, except rights-of-way, is restricted to ground application only. Rights-of-way may also be treated by helicopter.
- **Industrial Turf:**
  - **DO NOT** use **A376.02** in a tank mix with mefluidide on bahiagrass turf or turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility, as injury may result.
  - **DO NOT** apply **A376.02** to turf less than 1 year old.
  - **DO NOT** plant grass seed in treated areas for 6 months following treatment; cultivation prior to planting is advised.
  - **DO NOT** exceed 0.5 oz. (0.023 lb. ai) **A376.02** within a 12-month period when using broadcast applications. For rates greater than 0.5 oz. per acre and up to 2.6 oz. per acre (0.122 lb. per acre chlorsulfuron), spot applications can be used.
  - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 oz. (0023 lb. ai) of **A376.02** per acre in a single application for industrial turf sites.
  - **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year of **A376.02** on industrial turf sites when using reduced application rates.
  - Allow at least 30 days between applications.

APPLICATION RATES FOR DESIRED GRASS SPECIES

A376.02 may be used on the following desirable grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.
Note: The higher rates and/or the addition of surfactant may result in temporary chlorosis of desirable grasses.

0.25 - 1 oz./acre (0.012 - 0.047 lb. chlorsulfuron)	
Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Blue gramma	*Bouteloua gracilis*
Bluegrass	*Poa* spp.
Bromegrass (meadow, smooth)	*Bromus* spp.
Orchardgrass**	*Dactylis glomerata*
Wheatgrasses (crested, intermediate, pubescent, slender, streambank, tall, thick, spike, western)	*Agropyron* spp.
0.25 - 0.5 oz./acre (0.012 - 0.023 lb. chlorsulfuron)	
Bentgrass	*Agrostis* spp.
Bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar)	*Andropogon* spp.
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*
Fescue*(tall, Kentucky, hard, creeping)	*Festuca* spp
Galleta	*Hilaria jamesii*
Indiangrass	*Sorghastrum nutans*
Indian ricegrass	*Oryzopsis hymenoides*
Kleingrass[**]	*Panicum coloratum*
Lovegrasses (sand, weeping)	*Eragrostis* spp
Needlegrass, Green[**]	*Stipa viridula*
Prairie sandreed	*Calamovilfa longifolia*
Sheep fescue	*Festuca ovina*

Sideoats gramma	*Bouteloua curtipendula*
Smooth brome	*Bromus invermis*
Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*
Wildrye (beardless, Russian)	*Elymus* spp.

*Some types of fescue are sensitive. Use rates at the lower end of the rate range.
[** Not Registered for use by California.]

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A376.02

A376.02 effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown. When applied at lower rates, **A376.02** provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

0.25 - 0.5 oz./acre (0.012 - 0.023 lb. chlorsulfuron)	
Annual sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Blue mustard	*Chorispora tenella*
Common chickweed	*Stellaria media*
Common speedwell	*Veronica officinalis*
Common spikeweed[**]	*Hemizonia pungens*
Conical catchfly[**]	*Silene conoidea*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose[**]	*Oenothera laciniata*
Fiddleneck (tarweed)[**]	*Amsinckia lycopsoides*
Field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*
Hempnettle[**]	*Galeopsis* spp.
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
London rocket[**]	*Sisymbrium irio*
Mayweed[**]	*Anthemis cotula*
Miner's lettuce[**]	*Montia perfoliata*
Pineapple-weed[**]	*Matricaria matricarioides*
Prostrate pigweed[**]	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Redroot pigweed	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Shepherd's purse[**]	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smooth pigweed[**]	*Amaranthus chlorostachys*
Treacle mustard[**]	*Erysimum* spp.
Tumble mustard (Jim Hill)	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
Wild mustard	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
0.5 - 1 oz./acre (0.023 to 0.047 lb. chlorsulfuron)	
Bouncingbet	*Saponaria officinalis*
Bur beakchervil[**]	*Anthriscus caucalis*
Buttercup	*Ranunculus* spp.
Carolina geranium[**]	*Geranium carolinianum*
Common lambsquarter	*Chenopodium album*
Common sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*
Dandelion (common)*	*Taraxacum officinale*
Erect knotweed[**]	*Polygonum erectum*
Goldenrod	*Solidago* spp.
Groundsel (common)[**]	*Senecio vulgaris*
Halogeton	*Halogeton glomeratus*
Musk thistle	*Carduus nutans*
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*
Smallseed falseflax[**]	*Camelina microcarpa*
Sweet clover*	*Melilotus* spp.
Tumble pigweed[**]	*Amaranthus albus*

Turkey mullein*	*Eremocarpus setigerus*
Whitetop (hoary cress)†	*Cardaria draba*
Wild buckwheat[**]	*Polygonum convolvulus*
Wild parsnip	*Pastinaca sativa*
1 - 2.6 oz./acre (0.047 - 0.122 lb. chlorsulfuron)	
Asters	*Aster* spp.
Bedstraw*	*Galium* spp.
Black mustard	*Brassica nigra*
Bull thistle	*Cirsium vulgare*
Burclover	*Medicago* spp.
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Common cinquefoil	*Potentilla canadensis*
Common mallow	*Malva neglecta*
Common mullein	*Verbascum thapsus*
Common ragweed*	*Ambrosia* var. *elatior*
Common tansy	*Tanacetum vulgare*
Common teasel	*Dipsacus fullonum*
Common yarrow	*Achillea millefolium*
Corn spurry	*Spergula arvensis*
Cow cockle	*Vaccaria pyramidata*
Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*
Dyer's woad	*Isatis tinctoria*
False chamomile[**]	*Matricaria maritima*
Foxtails*	*Setaria* spp.
Horsetail	*Equisetum* spp.
Houndstongue, common	*Cynoglossum officinale*
Italian ryegrass*	*Lolium multiflorum*
Marestail/horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*
Pepperweed[**]	*Lepidium* spp.
Pepperweed (perennial)	*Lepidium latifolium*
Poison-hemlock	*Conium maculatum*
Prostrate knotweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Red clover[**]	*Trifolium pratense*
Russian knapweed†	*Acroptilon repens*
Scotch thistle	*Onopordum acanthium*
Scouringrush	*Equisetum hyemale*
Sickleweed	*Falcaria vulgaris*
Spreading orach	*Atriplex patula*
Tansymustard	*Descurainia pinnata*
Tansy ragwort[**]	*Senecio jacobaea*
White clover	*Trifolium repens*
Wild carrot	*Daucus carota*
Wild garlic/ wild onion	*Allium vineale*
Yellow starthistle*	*Centaurea solstitalis*

*Partial control only.

[**Not Registered for use by California.]

†Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Dalmatian Toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia*): Apply 2 to 2.6 oz. (0.094 to 0.122 lb. ai) of **A376.02** per acre as a high volume foliar spray using a minimum of 24 gallons of water per acre. Use of a surfactant, as directed on this label, is advised. Fall applications of **A376.02** appear to provide the most consistent control.

Yellow Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*): Apply a minimum of 1.5 ounces (0.07 lb ai) of **A376.02** per acre.

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce: Tank mix **A376.02** with herbicides with different modes of action (e.g., 2,4-D plus dicamba), and apply postemergence before weeds form mature seeds.

Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*): Apply **A376.02** at 0.5 to 2.6 oz. (0.023 to 0.122 lb. ai) per acre in combination with the specified rates of other herbicides registered for this use (e.g., clopyralid, picloram, or 2,4-D). For application method and other use instructions, use the most restrictive directions for the intended use. To improve postemergence control, a spray adjuvant needs to be added at the manufacturer's specified use rate.

When applied at lower rates, **A376.02** provides short term control; when applied at higher rates, weed control spectrum and residual is increased.

Rainfall is needed following the application for activation of **A376.02** to provide the preemergence control of yellow starthistle. Applications need to be made from early emergence to bolting stage of growth.

CROP ROTATION

Before using **A376.02**, carefully consider your rotation plans and options. If rotational flexibility is desired, **DO NOT** treat all of your pasture, rangeland, or CRP acres at the same time.

BIOASSAY

A successful field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in this label.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with **A376.02**. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strip.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local dealer or Atticus, LLC representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of **A376.02**, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the minimum intervals below.

The minimum intervals are for applications made in the spring to early summer. Because **A376.02** degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late summer or early fall must consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment. Testing has indicated that there is a considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded onto areas treated with **A376.02**. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with **A376.02** a successful field bioassay needs to be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

Species		Soil pH	Application Rate (ounces/acre)*	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali sacaton	*Sporobolus airoides*	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	1
			1	3
			2	>3
Bluestern, Big	*Andropogon gerardii*	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	3
Brome, meadow	*Bromus erectus*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-1	1
			1-2	2
Brome, Mountain	*Bromus marginatus*	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	1
			1	2
			2	>3
Brome, smooth	*Bromus invermis*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-1	2
			1-2	4
Fescue, alta/tall	*Festuca arundinacea*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	2
			1	3
			2	5
Fescue, sheep	*Festuca ovina*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-1	2
			1-2	4
Foxtail, meadow	*Alopecurus pratensis*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	3
			1	4
			2	6
Gramma, Blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5	1
			1	2
			2	>3
Gramma, Sideoats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	pH of 7.5 and greater	1-2	>3
Needlegrass, green	*Stipa viridula*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-2	1
Orchardgrass	*Dactylis glomerata*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	2
			1-2	3
Russian wildrye	*Elymus* spp	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-2	1
Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5-2	3
		pH of 7.5 and greater	1-2	>3
Timothy	*Phleum pratense*	pH of 7.5 or less	0.5	2
			1	4
			2	6
Wheatgrass, Bluebunch	*Agropyron spicatum*	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Crested	*Agropyron cristatum*	pH of 7.5 and greater	.67	1
			1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Intermediate	*Agropyron intermedium*	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Slender	*Elymus trachycaulum*	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Siberian	*Agropyron fragile*	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Streambank	*Agropyron riparium*	pH of 7.5 and greater	1.33	1
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	*Agropyron dasystachyum*	pH of 7.5 and greater	0.5 - 2	1
Wheatgrass, western	*Agropyron smithii*	Across all pH ranges	0.5	1
			1	2
			2	4

*See **Use Rate Conversion** table

USE RATE CONVERSION

Oz. of A376.02	Lbs. of chlorsulfuron
0.5	0.023
0.67	0.031
1.0	0.047
1.33	0.062
2.0	0.094
3.0	0.141
4.0	0.188
5.0	0.234
6.0	0.281

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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:

[Bag: Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[Plastic Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not bum, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

CHLORSULFURON	GROUP 2	HERBICIDE

A376.02[™]

[*Alternate Brand Name: Rordux XP*]

[Contains chlorsulfuron, the active ingredient used in Telar® XP. A376.02 is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer Environmental Science, seller of Telar® XP.]{*}

{*Note to reviewer: If used on the final product packaging, the Contains Statement and corresponding disclaimer will both appear on the front panel of the label in close proximity to each other.}

[Dry Flowable]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Chlorsulfuron	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Ground Water Advisory

Chlorsulfuron 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 weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorsulfuron 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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:

[Bag: Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[Plastic Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX
EPA Est. No.: _____
NET WEIGHT: [8 oz.][1 lb.]

{Optional Marketing graphics}